



AlfredDuma
Local Municipality
Service Delivery beyond expectation



ROOSBOOM LOW COST HOUSING

ELECTRICAL SERVICES REPORT

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Rev 0

Attention: Mr Y Seedat

Tel: 036 637 2231

**Enquiries: Mr. Allen Manyere
Cell: 079 721 2472**

ALFRED DUMA LOCAL MUNICIPALITY
ROOSBOOM LOW COST HOUSING

ELECTRICAL SERVICES REPORT

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1 INTRODUCTION

Green Vision Engineering Services (Pty) Ltd were appointed to provide electrical professional services for Roosboom Low Cost Housing in Alfred Duma Local Municipality by SSS Invest (Pty) Ltd. This report covers the bulk electrical supply needed to electrify the whole area consisting of approximately 1114 houses.

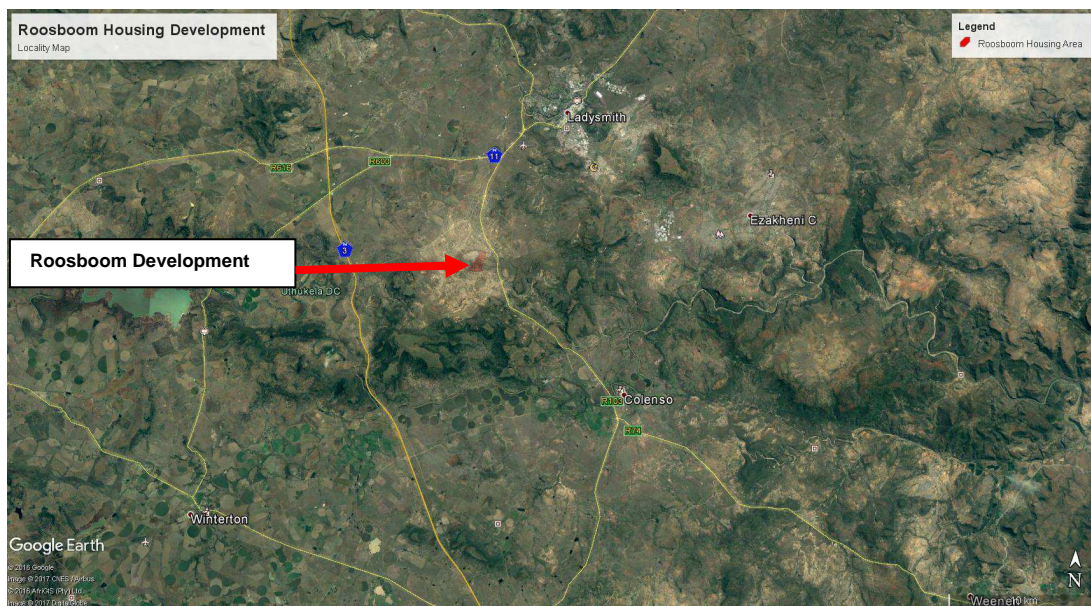
2 PURPOSE OF THE REPORT

The purpose of the report is to provide information to all stakeholders regarding the following:

- Existing electrical infrastructure.
- Bulk supply and bulk link to the development.
- To notify Eskom and the Municipality of the electrical load required.

3 PROJECT LOCATION

Roosboom Low Cost Housing is approximately 17km km South West of Ladysmith Township at grid reference S28°38'5.08"; E29°42'49.31" the township is within Eskom's area of supply. Please refer to the attached locality plan. (Figure 1)



Red Area = Roosboom Low Cost Housing

Figure 1: Roosboom Low Cost Housing Development Location

4 SCOPE

The proposed Roosboom Low Cost Housing will consist of approximately 1114 low income housing units. Fig 2 shows the entire proposed development layout.

Electrification will be done as per Eskom's specifications and standards, and will comprise of Bulk Supply, Bulk Link, MV network and LV network.



Figure 2: Roosboom Low Cost Housing Study Area

5 POWER DISTRIBUTION

5.1 Load Requirements

The following Eskom Low Voltage design parameters are set as the bench mark for low cost Housing and will be used to calculate the estimated bulk load for the development:

b) Low Voltage Parameters (Final Design)

ADMD 2.4KVA/stand.

Supply voltage 415/240V

Regulation + 10% / - 8%

Service connection 20A max

Estimated Total Load = 2.7MVA

NB: ADMD=After Diversity Maximum Demand

5.2 Bulk Power Supply

Within the vicinity of Roosboom Development there is an existing Eskom High Voltage (HV - 275kV and 400kV) and a Medium Voltage (11kV) network which is running next to the proposed site boundary. This is shown in Figure 3 below:

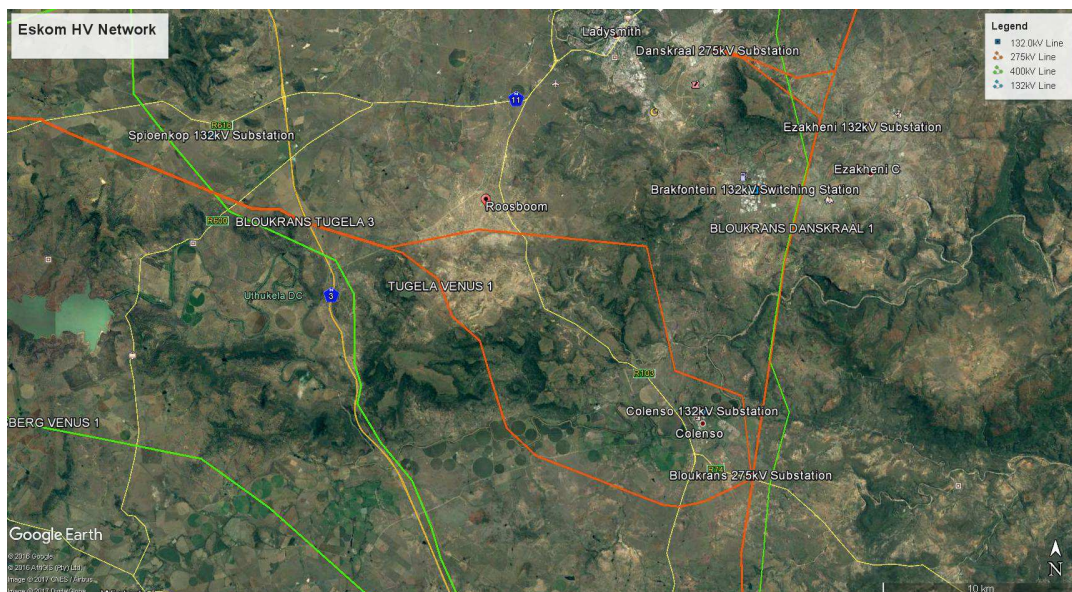


Figure 3: Existing Eskom HV/MV Network

5.3 Electrical Bulk Supply Option

Eskom Network Planning department has approved 557 connections so far with an ADMD of 1kVA/stand. The take-off feeder will be **Twin Hills NB106** and with pole number **COR 237**. This capacity will be split according to Eskom standard 16kVA, 50kVA, 64kVA, 100kVA and 200kVA pole mounted transformers to make up the 2.4MVA.

Existing Medium Voltage (MV) Network

There is an Existing Eskom MV network close or adjacent to the development which is planned to be used for supplying the development. The proposed Take/Off Pole is **COR 237** as confirmed by Eskom.



Figure 4: Existing Eskom 11kV MV Infrastructure

Eskom Network planning department was engaged to provide a Network Planning Report and they confirmed availability of capacity in addition to providing the necessary recommendations that fall within their Network mater Plan through the municipality.

Figure 5 below shows the existing MV line (in red) within the vicinity of the housing development which is proposed to supply the permanent bulk electrical supply.



Figure 5: Existing MV Line Route

5.4 Medium Voltage Reticulation

The external and internal MV reticulation will be done according to Eskom standards and taken over by Eskom for maintenance and customer servicing.

Conductor MV types will include Mink, Hare and Fox.

Medium Voltage supply consists of three phase conductor as a backbone. The conductor shall be mounted on 11m & 12m wood poles and shall run street-front. Pole mounted transformers of the type 11kV/420V SABS 780 shall be mounted on 11m & 9m poles.

No initial design implementation will be used, and the Final design philosophy will be implemented from the start.

All MV structures shall be constructed in accordance with Eskom Medium Voltage Distribution Standard and specifications.

MEDIUM VOLTAGE (MV) OVERHEAD LINE

The MV overhead feeder system shall comply with the requirements of Eskom's Distribution Technology, Electrification Standards and Guidelines as and where applicable for an urban wooden pole reticulation system.

- a) Conductor
- | | | |
|---------------------------|---|------------------------------------|
| Type | : | Aluminum conductor reinforced |
| Code Name | : | Hare/Mink/Fox |
| Mass | : | 101kg/m |
| Ultimate tensile strength | : | 7900 / 13 200 Newtons |
| Max working tension | : | @ -5oC + wind 5 240 / 8760 Newtons |
| Configuration | : | Staggered Vertical, Delta |

The maximum working tension may be exceeded only during the construction stages when the conductors are to be "over-tensioned" to 1.05 x MWT for a period of not less than 8 hours nor longer than 24 hours after which the tension is to be reduced to a figure not to exceed the stated maximum working tension of the conductor concerned.

- b) Poles

- | | | |
|----------------|---|---|
| Pole type | - | Wood |
| Pole lengths | - | 11m for M.V Line and 11m +9m for transformers |
| Pole diameters | - | (180-199) mm |
| Planting depth | - | N/A |
| Pole label | - | aluminium plate with required detail |

- c) Stays

- | | | |
|----------------|---|------------------------------|
| Type | - | Eskom Type |
| Rods | - | M29 – 2000 long |
| Base plate | - | 380 x 380 x 6 galvanized |
| Staywire | - | 7/4mm, 1100 MPA - galvanized |
| Planting depth | - | 2m |

Stays will be indicated on the drawings by means of the structure codes.

- d) Flying Stays

Flying stays shall be installed in the positions indicated on the final design drawings and shall be indicated by the Eskom design codes. Anchor poles shall be as specified for the line structures and of sufficient length to ensure the required ground clearance. Overhead stay wire shall be 7/4.00mm as specified for stays.

- e) Pole Mounted Transformers

Transformers shall generally comply with the following details:

Mounting	:	H-pole configurations
Type	:	SABS 780
kVA rating	:	KVA as required.
No load voltage ratio	:	22000/415/231
Vector group	:	Dyn 11
Parallel operation	:	Not required
MV & LV connections	:	External bushings with suitable insulated connections
Protection	:	Each transformer will be fused individually, preferably one span before the transformer installation.

f) Struts

Struts shall be installed in the positions indicated on the final design drawings by the structure codes. Strut poles shall be as specified for the line structures. Line structure poles shall be fitted with suitable ground anchors at all strut positions. Struts shall be fitted with barbed wire anti climbing devices.

g) Insulators, Line Clamps and Other Line Components, Pole Dressing Hardware etc.

All in accordance with Eskom's Distribution Reticulation Technology, Electrification Standards and Guidelines with particular reference to the detailed material take off sheets provided for the various line structures.

h) Sags and Tensions

The contractor shall provide suitable dynamometer sighting rods or other approved apparatus necessary for proper checking of the work. Dynamometers shall be calibrated in kg or kN.

i) Surge Arrestors

Surge arrestors shall be of the metal oxide outdoor hermetically sealed, vertical base mounted type, rated at 22kV, 10kA impulse current.

k) Reclosers

Pole Mounted Breaker (Reclosers) requirements will be confirmed for this project as per the Eskom Planning proposal and per S.L.D.

l) Section links / Protection

Position of section links to be determined in conjunction with the TSO. Transformers will be fused individually.

5.5 Low Voltage Reticulation

The low voltage feeders shall be three phase 4 core aerial bundle conductor with bare neutral and shall be 70mm² and 35mm². The LV network is to be constructed on street-front layout on 7m wooden poles. The feeders shall be fused at the transformer pole.

Refer to Eskom Distribution Standard Part 3: Section 1, 4.10 and section 3.

All LV structures shall be constructed in accordance with Eskom Low Voltage Distribution Standard and specifications.

5.5.1 LOW VOLTAGE (LV) AERIAL BUNDLED CONDUCTORS(ABC) OVERHEAD LINES

LV ABC overhead lines shall comply with the requirements of Eskom's Distribution Reticulation Technology, Electrification Standards and Guidelines as and where applicable. The LV ABC system may share pole structures with the MV system wherever these follow parallel routes.

LV ABC shall be provided with phase cores as required and a separate neutral/support catenary core.

System Detail - 415/231 volt, 3 phase, 4 wire, 50 Hz
Type ABC - Bare Neutral ABC in accordance with SABS 1418

The following ABC sizes are to be utilized (aluminum conductors).

Ultimate strength			
(54.6 BN supporting core)	-	16 600 N	1690 kgf
Max working tension			
(54.6 BN supporting core)	-	6640 N	676 kgf

The ABC shall be installed in strict accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations and so as to ensure that the statutory clearances as specified in the Eskom Distribution Standard are maintained at all times. The Contractor shall submit details of terminations to be used to the Engineer for his approval before installation of the bundle.

a) Poles

Pole type	: wood
Pole lengths	: 7m (120-139) mm for LV distributor
Planting depth	: 1,3m
Pole marker	: aluminum plate with required detail

b) Stays

LV stays for wooden poles in the Eskom Distribution Standard. Stays shall be indicated on the drawings by means of the structure codes.

c) Flying Stays

LV flying stay for wooden poles in the Eskom Distribution Standard and shall be indicated on the drawings by means of the structure codes.

d) Struts

Struts shall be installed in the positions indicated on the final design drawings by the structure codes. Strut poles shall be as specified for the line structures. Line structure poles shall be fitted with suitable ground anchors at all strut positions. Struts shall be fitted with barbed wire anti climbing devices.

e) Line Clamps, Connections, Pole Dressing and Mounting Hardware

All in accordance with Eskom's Distribution Construction Standards.

i) Connectors

Connectors shall be of the insulation piercing type for main and tap conductors, except for the bare neutral when a double PG clamp will be utilized.

ii) Mounting brackets

All mounting hardware shall comply with the Eskom Distribution Standard for bare neutral ABC.

Suspension clamps -
Strain clamps -

iii) Sags and Tensions

The contractor shall provide suitable dynamometer sighting rods or other approved apparatus necessary for proper checking of the work. Dynamometers shall be calibrated in kg or kN.

iv) Surge Arrestors

No surge arrestors are required on the LV system except for the neutral surge arrestor.

5.6 Civil Infrastructure

The Contractor shall provide the following excavations.

- a) Pole holes as required for both MV and LV overhead line systems.

Pole excavations	:	5m	-	1200 long	1000 wide	1000 deep
		4m	-	1200 long	1000 wide	1000 deep
		7m	-	1200 long	1000 wide	1300 deep
		9m	-	1200 long	1000 wide	1500 deep
		10m	-	1200 long	1000 wide	1800 deep
		11m	-	1200 long	1000 wide	1800 deep

- b) Strut and stay holes as required for both MV and LV overhead line systems. Strut and stay excavations: 2000 long, 1000 wide, 1700 deep

- b) Trenching for structure and operator earthing systems.
Trench excavation: 300 wide, 600 deep.

Trenches for M.V underground cable shall a minimum of 1m deep inside towns and 1.5m deep outside.

5.7 Clearances

Eskom Standards as well as Occupational Health and Safety Act shall be adhered to. The overhead line routes require a number of both MV and LV crossings over roads. Correct clearance heights as specified in the Eskom Distribution Standard shall be adhered to.

5.8 Earthing

In accordance with Eskom Distribution Standard Part 2.

Low Voltage

11 kV systems	:	20 Ohms
22 V systems	:	30 Ohms

Medium Voltage

11kV system	:	30 Ohms
22kV system	:	30 Ohms

Allowance shall be made for the supply and installation of the various earthing requirements as listed hereunder.

- Bonding all pole top and/or crossarm hardware
- Basic pole earthing - MV and LV systems. (All structures not listed below).
- Pole mounted transformer tank and MV surge arrestors.
- Pole mounted transformer LV neutral.
- LV ABC at first structure from transformer.

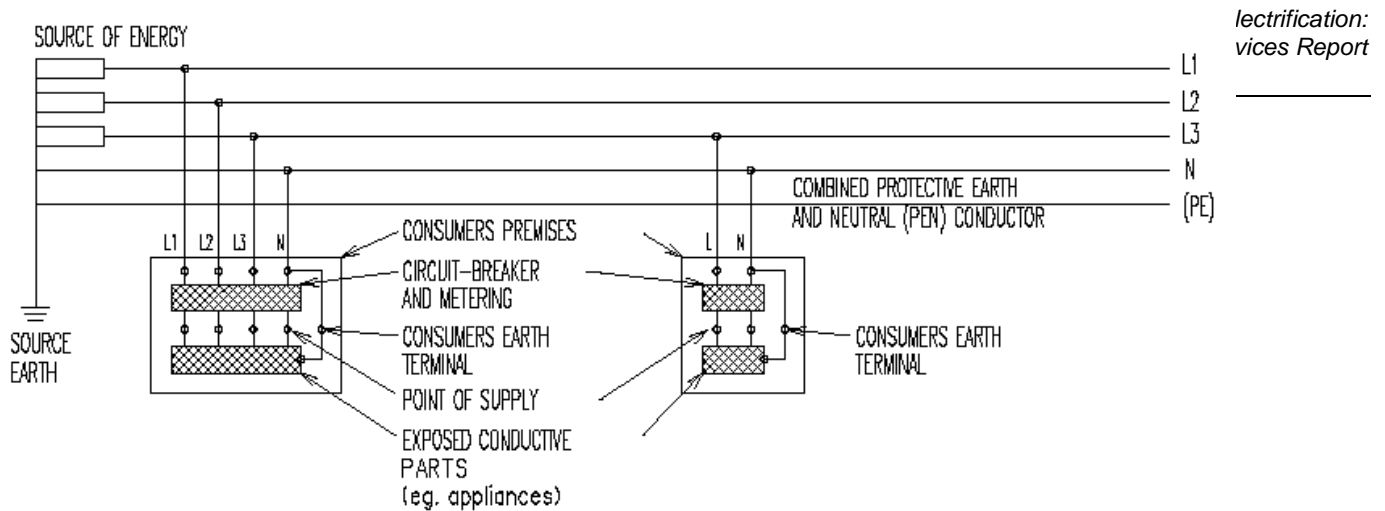


Figure 6: Typical Service Connection

5.9 Budget Energy Controllers

20A ECU's will be supplied in accordance with Eskom's Specification.

5.10 Pole Top Boxes

As per Eskom Distribution Standard, Part8 utilising 1- 4 Way and 5 – 8 Way Pole Top Boxes.

a. Service Connections

All consumers at this stage are expected to purchase a 20 Amp supply, with the design catering for 60A connections. All connections will be wired with 4mm² concentric cable (as per Eskom Distribution Standard, Part 8: Low Voltage Services Section 1; electrification, Ref: DISASAAS3) from the pole top box to the customer interface unit installed outside the house in a U7 Box as per Eskom specification.

Where the concentric cable enters the U7 Box, suitable protection shall be applied around the cable to prevent damage to the insulation.

The ECU consists of a standard passive base unit mounted externally with the 4 x 4 double socket arrangement situated in the house/dwelling.

The ECU integrates the incoming service cable with the metering, protection and household distribution. It provides the separation of the earth and neutral for the customer's installation. The wiring between the standard dispenser terminals and the socket outlet box is part of the customer's installation. The wiring shall be done with a separate earth and neutral wire.

Refer to 7.9 in SABS 0142 for the positioning of distribution boards. On brick walls, a 6mm diameter "easy-drive" with screw (D-DT-3149) shall be used to mount the ED. In all other cases, a threaded rod with washers shall be used. A non-metallic cable gland (D-DT-3070) shall be provided at the service cable entry point to the standard passive unit.

All services shall be in accordance with Eskom Distribution Services Standard and specifications.

b. Metering and Vending

The metering policy for a specific town, village or area will be determined in accordance with the requirements of the energy balancing and statistical metering policies. The details of these requirements will be implemented according to the specific site requirements.

Two basic packages will be available, viz. Bulk Metering, where measurements are taken on the MV system and Low Voltage Metering where measurements are taken at the transformer installations. Eskom approved meters are to be used for this purpose and overall accuracy of the installation shall be 2 % or better.

For individual customers, prepayment meters are preferred. These must be Eskom approved and should be one of the meters on the Eskom National Contract. Should an alternative be tendered, then proof of Eskom approval as well as compliance to the Standard token specifications is required. Both token meters are acceptable.

Vending must make use of an Eskom approved common vending system. The system must be compatible to a common vending master station. A telephone connection and a power connection point must be provided at the vendor. The general principles that will influence metering choices are as follows:

MV Bulk meter installations can be installed where:

- The connections are able to be ring fenced within a specified project area that will have a group project code for the villages included in the project area; the code is issued for vending purposes.
- Have a customer / meter ratio of at least 2000 minimum.
- No series bulk metering installations will occur.

Low Voltage metering will meet all the above requirements due to the inherent flexibility. The high level estimated cost breakover between MV / LV metering installations are 15: 1.

c. Street Lighting

Street lighting will not form part of this project due to different funding models or funding sources.

d. Wayleaves

A surveyor will be appointed to survey all line routes and necessary wayleaves arranged to comply with regulations, statutory bodies, etc.

6 PROJECT DESIGN

6.1 ELECTRIFICATION INDICATORS

In accordance the DT Standards for electrification, Annexure G contains a completed electrification indicator that has been completed by the designer.

6.2 RETICULATION DIAGRAMS

Annexure H shows the entire electrical reticulation map of the township whereas Annexure I shows a details MV transformer zone. The following drawing form part of the Electrical Design Report:

Medium and Low Voltage Reticulation Final Design

6.3 VOLTAGE DROP STUDIES

LV structures (poles) are numbered on the drawings in accordance with the CART 4.0 schedules. The voltage profiles are attached as Annexure J for the Final Design (ADMD = 1.4kVA)

+/- 10 % measured at the furthest customer premises. + 10 % would be for the first connected customer from the transformer and - 10 % will be for the last / furthest connected customer from the transformer.

6.4 PROTECTION SCHEDULE

See Annexure J for the protection schedule. Earth fault protection will be by means of providing Morsdorfer fuses in accordance with the LV protection schedule. The application of MV protection (line and transformers), LV protection (transformers, feeders and pole-mounted distribution boxes), and bulk metering. Detail shall be given of all proposed MV and LV switchgear to be used, and of the requirement for bulk metering.

6.5 PROJECT COST ESTIMATE

The estimated project cost for the Developer is attached as Annexure M.

6.6 BILL OF MATERIAL

Annexure N presents the Bill of quantities as well as Bill of Structures.

6.7 PROJECT PROGRAMME

Annexure O shows the project schedule of various milestones for the project such as the expected approval of the detail design, completion of construction as well as hand over of project.

6.8 Design Standard

Annexure P details all Eskom design standards and philosophies used with respect to MV conductor, LV conductor, Single-, dual-, and three-phase technology; and Transformer loading.

7.0 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED

Annexure Q contains any additional information to the project. Most of this information is the one required for detailed design submission. This involves

- a) Design changes or deviations
- b) Completed design indicators
- c) Single line diagram
- d) Schedule of :
 - 1) "As-built" drawings
 - 2) Auxiliary installations
 - 3) Voltage drop files
 - 4) Earthing installation values
 - 5) Percussion stay details

Annexure G

Design indicators

In accordance with national standard: Electrification indicators to complete all respective columns in accordance with local PE brief.

Item	Description	Benchmark	Project's Value	Comment
A	Design Parameter			
A1	NO OF CONNECTION			
1	INITIAL	245	232	
2	SATURATION		245	
A2	DENSITY			
1	STAND SIZE (NON-CORE)		800 M²	
2	CONN/KM² (VILLAGE)		833	
3	CONN/KM (VILLAGE)		N/A	
4	CONN/KM (PROJECT)		N/A	
A3	STRUCTURE TYPE			
1	% MUD		0%	
2	% TIN		0%	
3	% BRICK		100%	
4	% OTHER		0%	
A4	DESIGN PARAMETERS			
1	FINAL(KVA)	<0.85	1.4	
2	A, B ,C (HEMAN BETA)		0.28, 0.74, 20A	
B	Technology choice and Application			
B1	MV LINES (EXCLUDING LINKS AND FEEDER LINES)			
A)	CONDUCTOR			
	I. % HARE 100MM²			
	II. % MINK 63MM²		100%	
	III. % FOX 63MM²			
B)	SPAN LENGTHS			
	I. MIN	>60M	51M	
	II. MAX	<160M	97M	
	III. AVERAGE	>100M	76M	
C)	STAYS/KM (NC)	<3	14	
D)	BENDS/KM (NC)	<1,5	1.4	
E)	POLES/KM	<8 OVERALL		
	I. >11M		11	
	II. 11M		25	
	III. 10M		0	
	IV. 9M		0	
F)	MMV/CONN	<10M		
	I.E. > 70% DUAL PHASE		0	
	> 30% THREE PHASE		3.9M	
Item	Description	Benchmark	Project's Value	Comment
B2	MV LINK LINES			

A)	CONDUCTOR			
	I. % HARE 100MM²			
	II. % MINK 63MM²			
	III. % FOX 63MM²			
B)	SPAN LENGTHS			
	I. MIN	>80M		
	II. MAX	<160M		
	III. AVERAGE	>110M		
C)	STAYS/KM (NC)	<2		
D)	BENDS/KM (NC)	<1		
E)	POLES/KM	<8 (OVERALL)		
	I. >11M			
	II. 11M			
	III. 10M			
	IV. 9M			
F)	MMV/CONN	<10M		
G)	DUAL PHASE/THREE PHASE RATIO	>0,7		
B2	MV FEEDER LINES			
A)	CONDUCTOR			
	I. % HARE 100MM²			
	II. % MINK 63MM²			
	III. % FOX 63MM²			
	II. % SQUIRREL 35MM²			
	II. % MAGPIE			
B)	SPAN LENGTHS			
	I. MIN	>80M		
	II. MAX	<160M		
	III. AVERAGE	>110M		
C)	STAYS/KM (NC)	<2		
D)	BENDS/KM (NC)	<1		
E)	POLES/KM	<8 (OVERALL)		
	I. >11M			
	II. 11M			
	III. 10M			
	IV. 9M			
F)	MMV/CONN	<10M		
G)	DUAL PHASE/THREE PHASE RATIO	>0,7		
B3	MV/LV TRANSFORMERS			
1	SINGLE PHASE NUMBERS			
2	DUAL PHASE NUMBERS			
3	THREE PHASE NUMBERS			
4	KVA (NAMEPLATE) CONNECTION INSTALLED	<0,6		
5	LINKS/TRFR	<0,3		
6	TOTAL NUMBER OF TRFR			

Item	Description	Benchmark	Project's Value	Comment
C	55LV Reticulation			
C1	STAYS/KM	<6		
C2	BENDS/KM	<1		
C3	SPAN LENGTHS			
1	I. MIN	>30		
2	II. MAX	<110		
3	III. AVERAGE	>70		
C4	M OF LV/CONNECTION	<40		
C5	CONDUCTOR			
1	% SINGLE PHASE	>60	0%	
2	% DUAL PHASE	>30	0%	
3	% THREE PHASE	<10	100%	
C6	% 70MM² ABC	<5%	0%	
C7	CONNECTIONS/RETIC POLE			
1	% DIRECT		100%	
2	% INDIRECT		0%	
C8	POLES INSTALLED			
1	POLES PER KM			
2	% 7M		0%	
3	% 9M		0%	
4	% 10		0%	
5	% 11M		0%	
6	% OTHER		0%	
D	Services			
D1	CONCENTRIC			
1	% 16MM²	<5	0%	
2	% 10MM²	<15	0%	
3	% 4MM²	>80	100%	
D2	LENGTH AIRDAC/CONNECTION	20 < X < 50	60M	
D3	NUMBER OF HOUSE POLES PER CONNECTION	<0,2	1	
D4	NUMBER OF SERVICES POLES PER CONNECTION	<0,7	0	
1	% 5M		0%	
2	% 7M		0%	
3	%9M		0%	
D5	% OVERHEAD CONNECTIONS		100%	
D6	% UNDERGROUND CONNECTIONS		0%	
E	MATERIAL COST/TOTAL COST (EXCLUDING TRANSPORT, IDC AND O/H) EXPRESSED AS %	60%	...	
F	COST PER CONNECTION	AS PER BUDGET	R	

Annexure H

MV transformer map

- a) show the transformer zones (numbered) and the MV network which make up the project;
- b) show the proposed modifications to the transformer zone boundaries for the final phase of the project (if applicable);
- c) show the transformer rating for the initial phase of the project and for the final phase of the project in brackets;
- d) show the position of any Schools, Clinics, Shops, parks, etc; and
- e) transformer schedule showing number of connections.

Annexure J

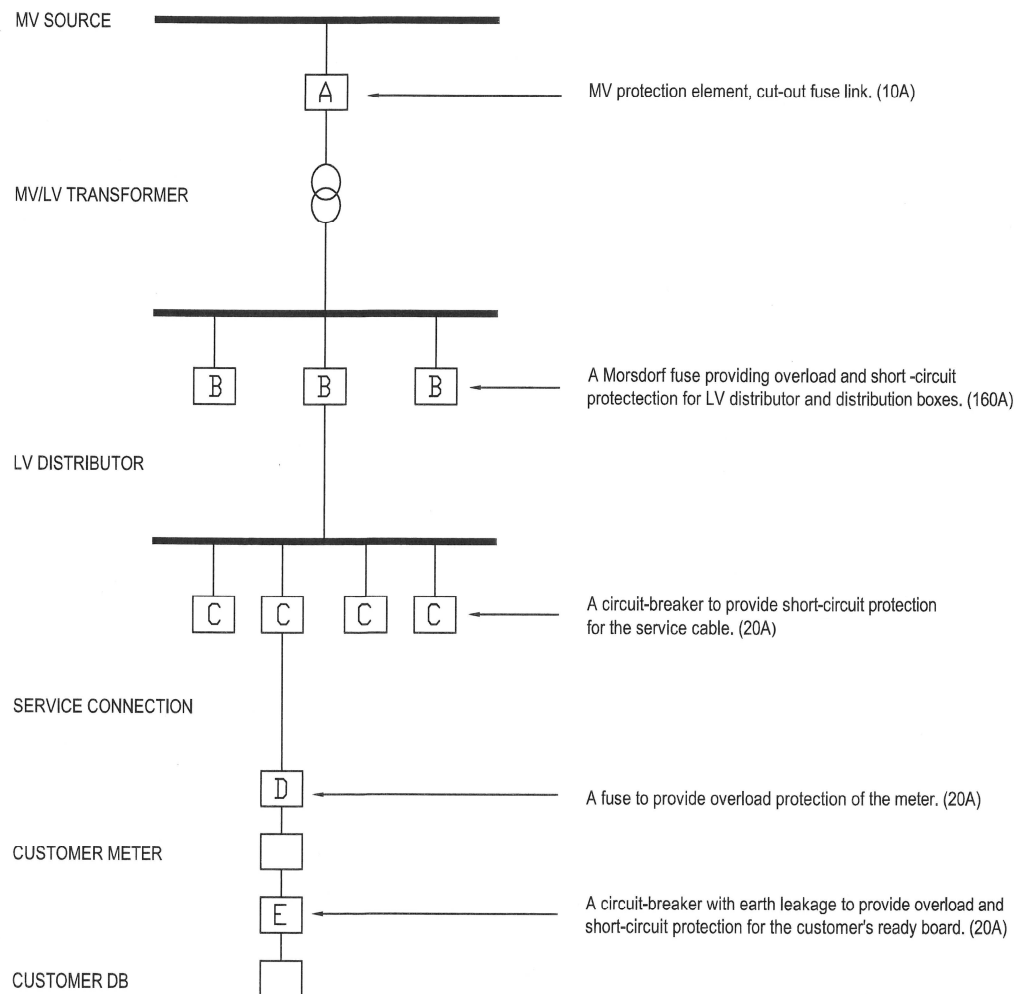
Voltage drop studies

- a) Studies for the LV network using final ADMD.
- b) Models representing all existing and identified potential connections (including bulk loads, sewerage pumps, schools, etc).
- c) Models shall correspond exactly to drawings.
- d) Studies shall ensure that low load values and full load values are used appropriately.
- e) A statement of the set-up parameters used for both sets of studies and motivation for deviation from parameters stated in appointment (if applicable).
- f) Hard copies of draw input, draw output and voltage profiles for both sets of studies.
- g) Provision of 3½" CD with copies of all studies.

Annexure K

Protection Schedule

Presentation of the protection schedule per transformer zone. At the preliminary stage, details shall be given of the philosophy with respect to the application of MV protection (line and transformers), LV protection (transformers, feeders and pole-mounted distribution boxes), and bulk metering. Detail shall be given of all proposed MV and LV switchgear to be used, and of the requirement for bulk metering.



Annexure L

Costing and estimation

Breakdown of cost to facilitates the preparation of the DRA form. Consultant must provide the cost breakdown regarding external and internal services. Costs benefit (NPV and IRR) analysis to be completed by Electrification / Network Planning Department.

Table 1: Initial Design (1114 Connections)

Annexure M

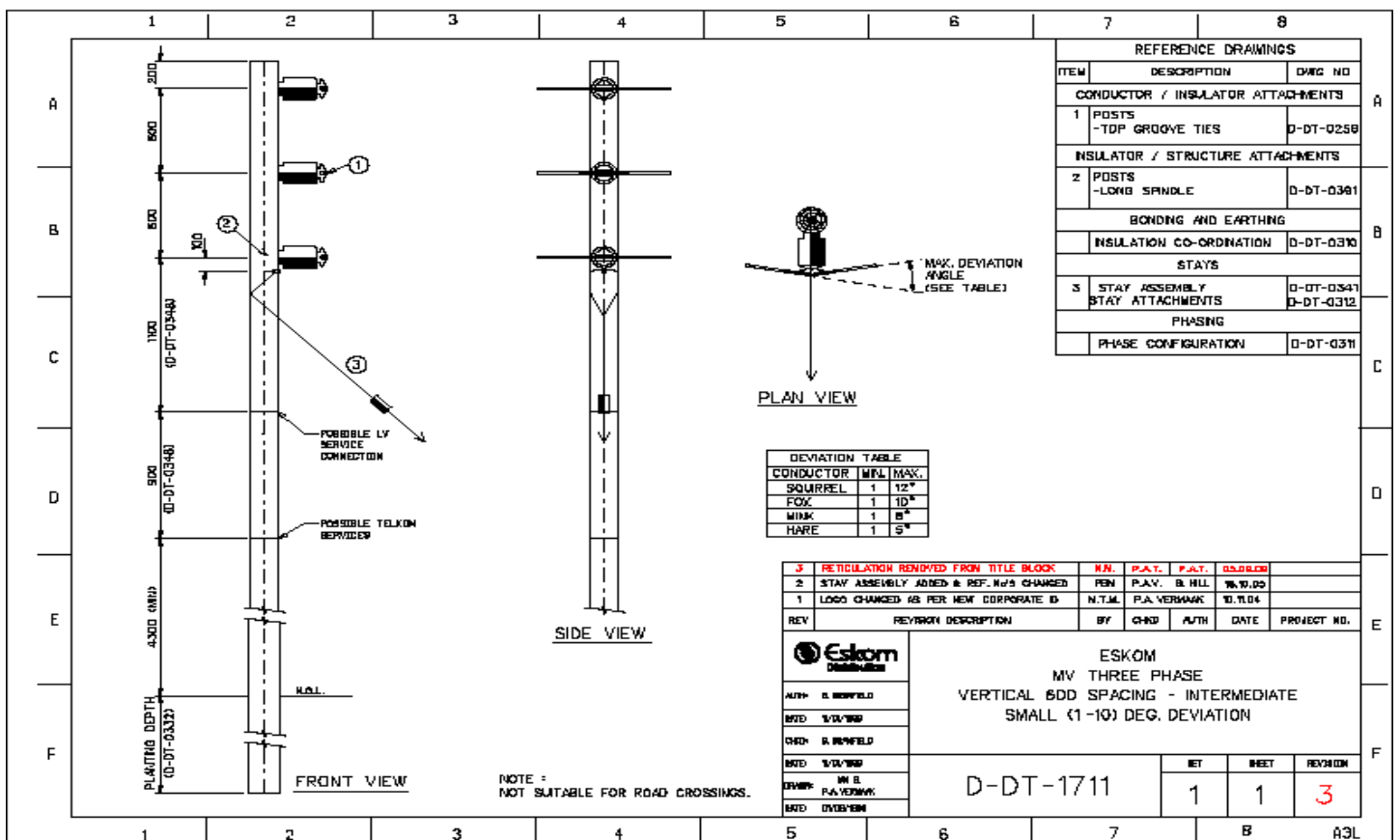
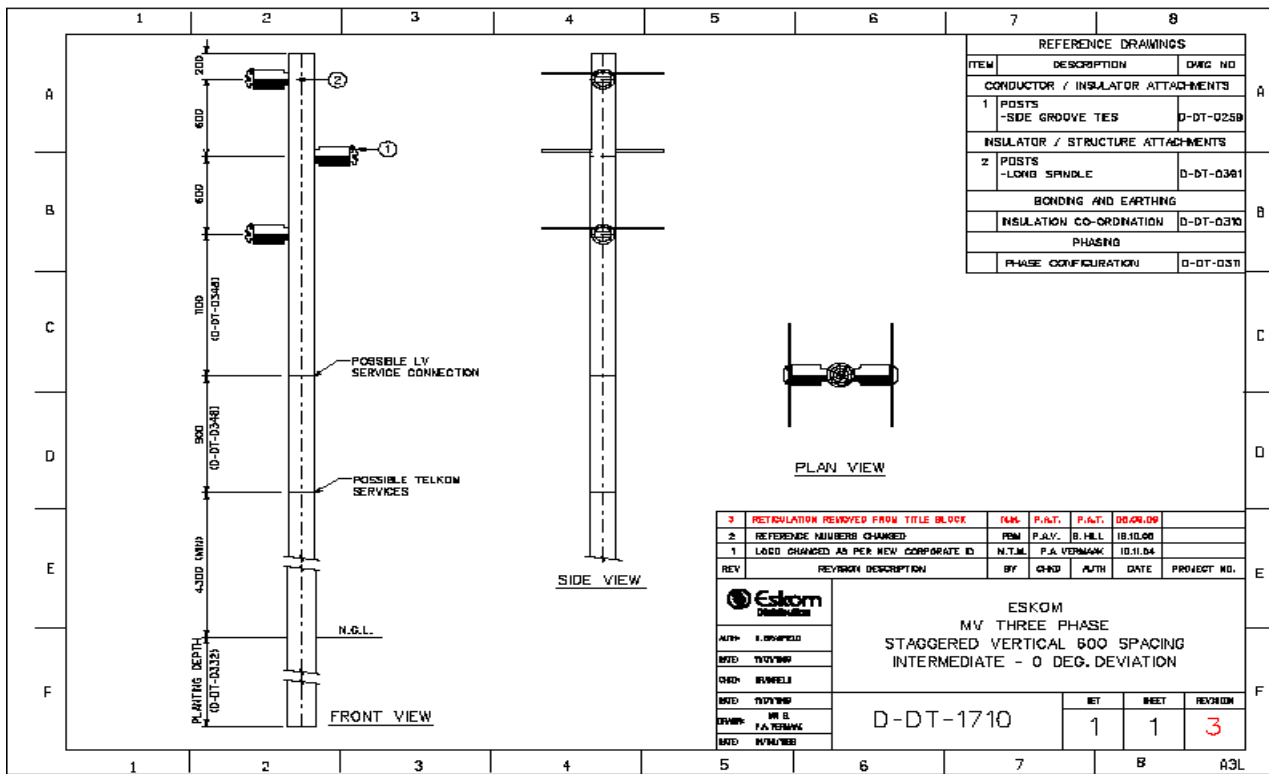
Bill of Materials

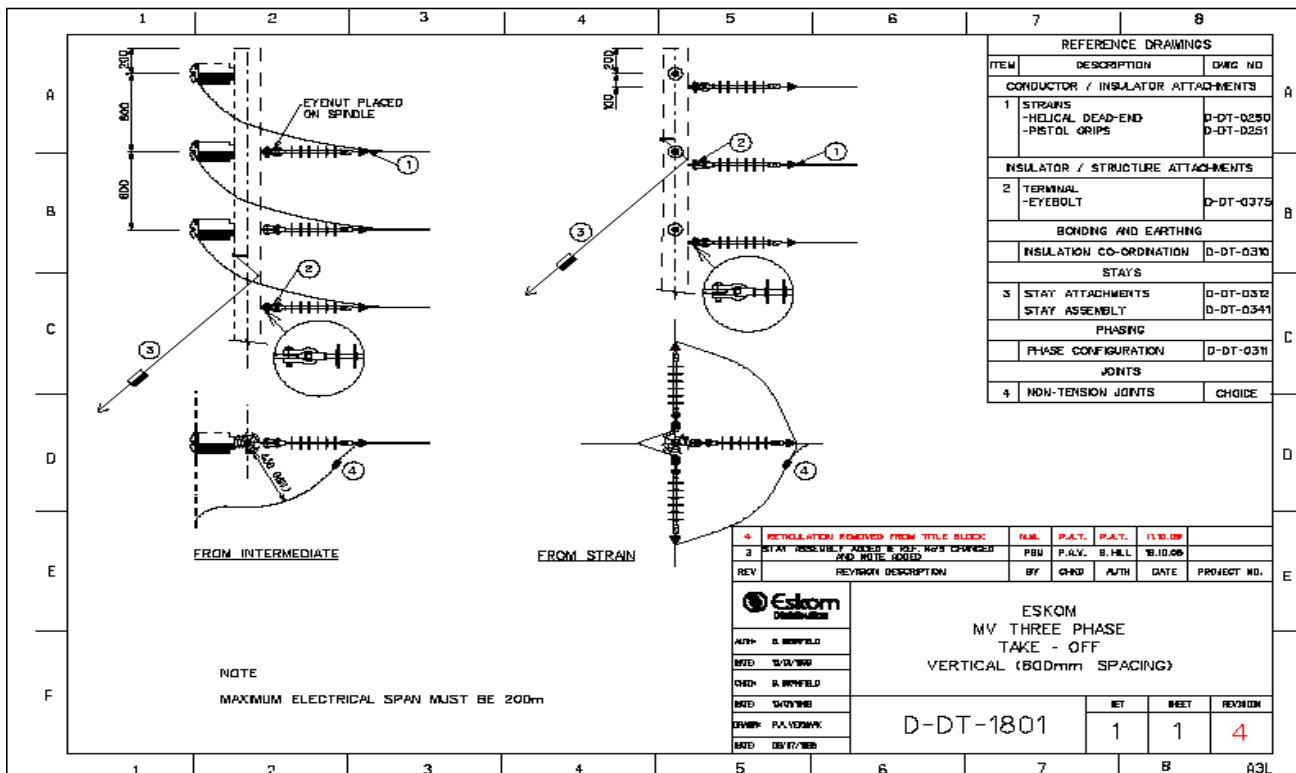
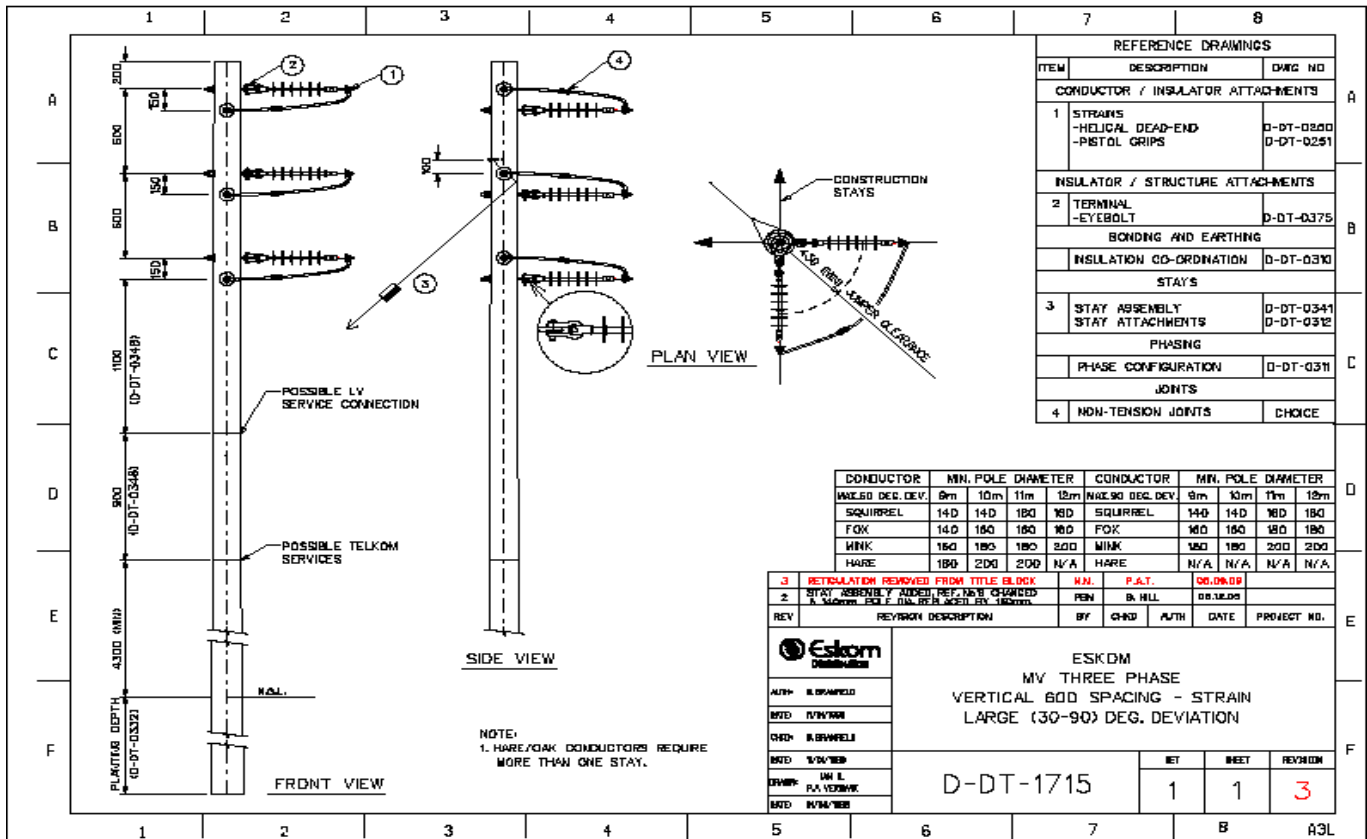
A detailed bill will be produced for the contractor to price

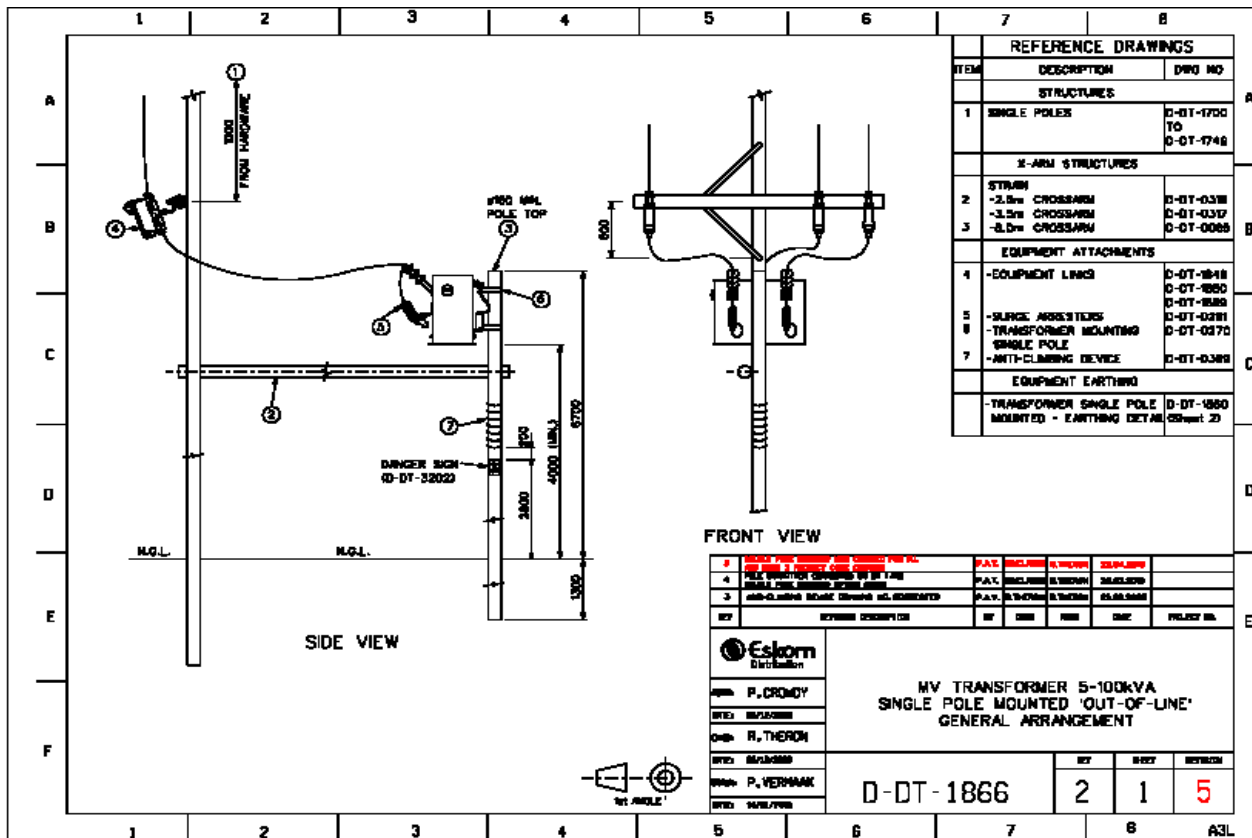
N1 - BILL OF QUANTITIES -(1114 CONNECTIONS)

Schedule of Construction Drawings

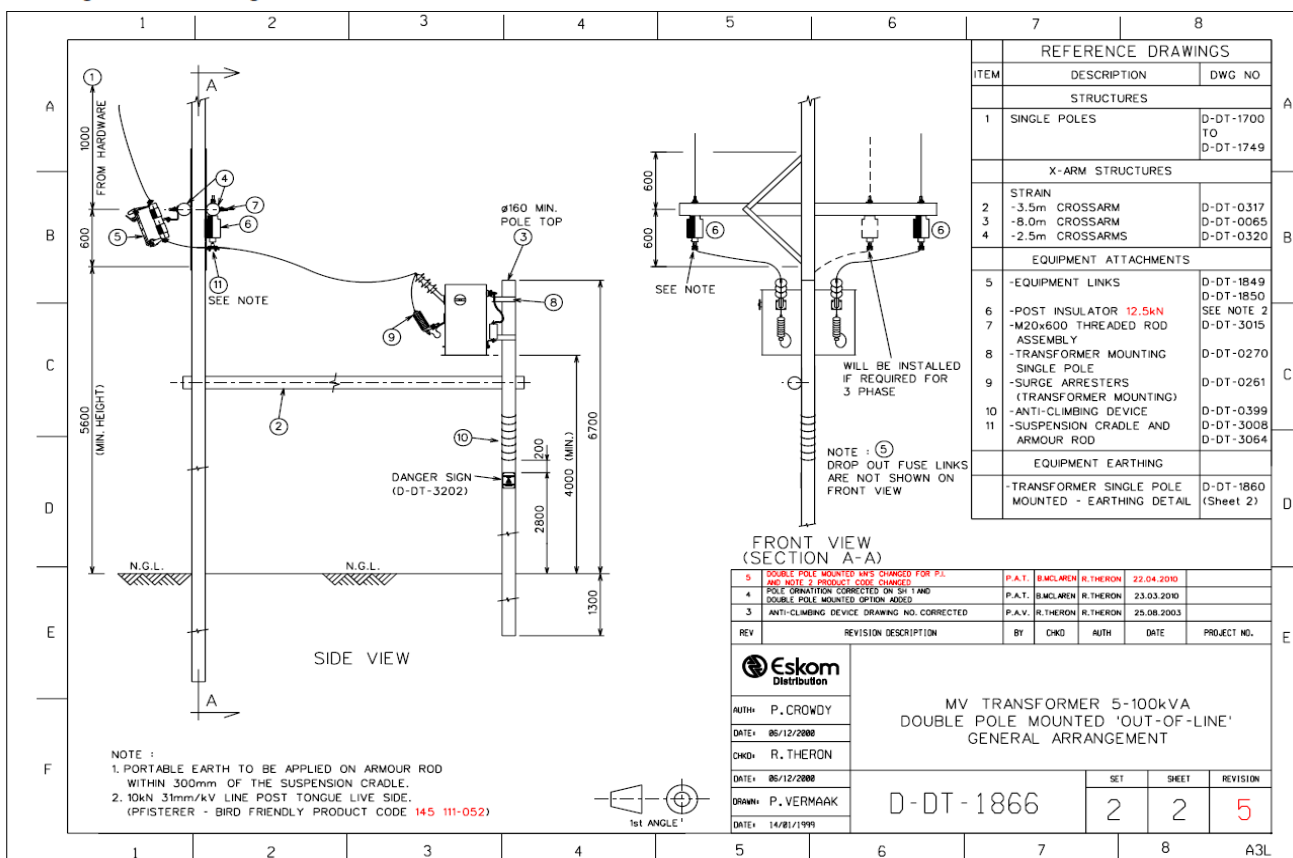
1. DESIGN DRAWINGS	
DESCRIPTION	DRAWING No.
MV THREE PHASE STAGGERED VERTICAL (600mm SPACING) – INTERMEDIATE (0°) DEVIATION	D-DT-1710
MV THREE PHASE VERTICAL (600mm SPACING) – INTERMEDIATE (1 - 10°) DEVIATION	D-DT-1711
MV THREE PHASE VERTICAL (600mm SPACING) – STRAIN LARGE (30 - 90°) DEVIATION	D-DT-1715
MV THREE PHASE TAKE-OFF VERTICAL (600mm Spacing)	D-DT-1801
SINGLE POLE MOUNTED OUT OF LINE MV TRANSFORMER (5-100kVA) STRUCTURE	D-DT-1866
LV – THREE PHASE BARE NEUTRAL ABC (0 - 30°) ASSEMBLY	D-DT-1100
LV - 3 PHASE BARE NEUTRAL ABC TERMINAL ASSEMBLY	D-DT-1120
LV - 3 PHASE BARE NEUTRAL ABC (60 - 90°) ASSEMBLY	D-DT-1122
LV - 3 PHASE BARE NEUTRAL ABC T/OFF FROM INTERMEDIATE ASSEMBLY	D-DT-1140
LV - 3 PHASE BARE NEUTRAL ABC T/OFF FROM STRAIN ASSEMBLY	D-DT-1142



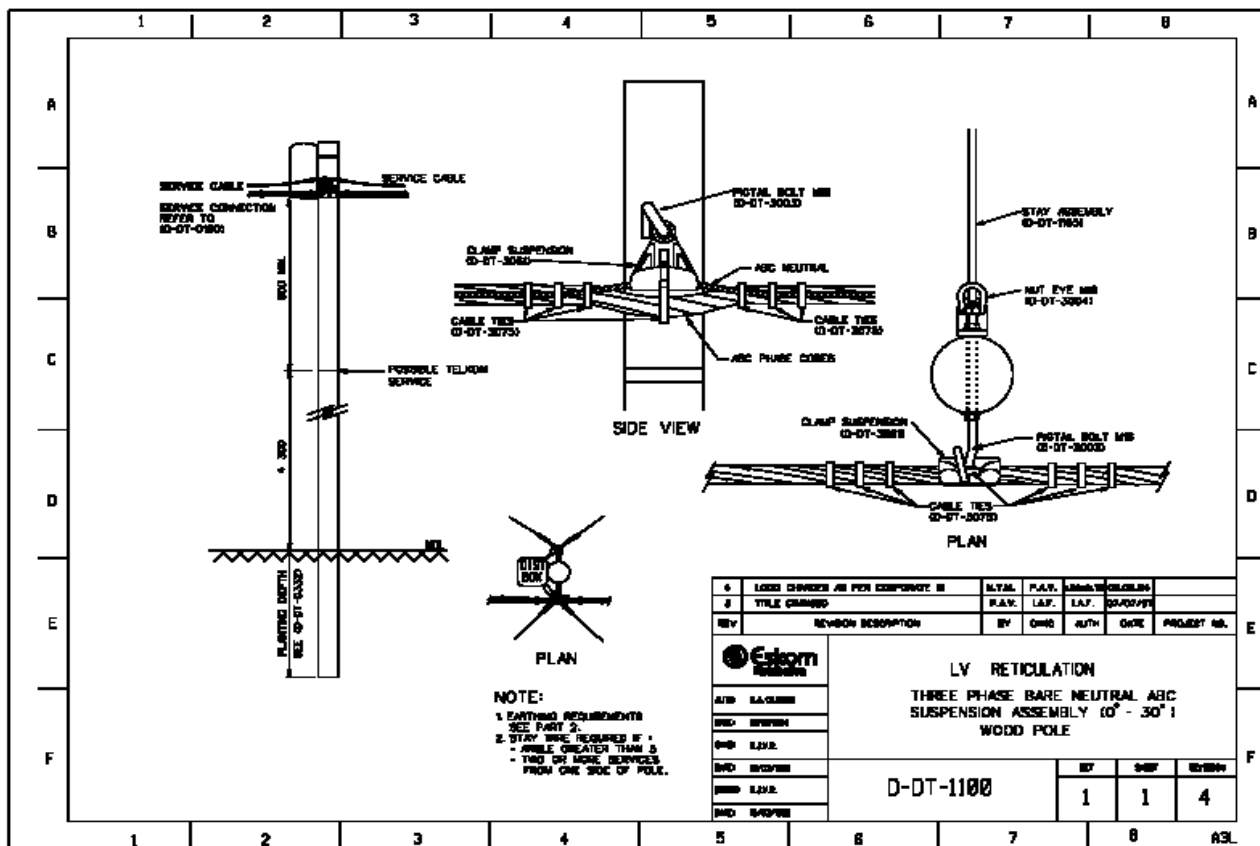




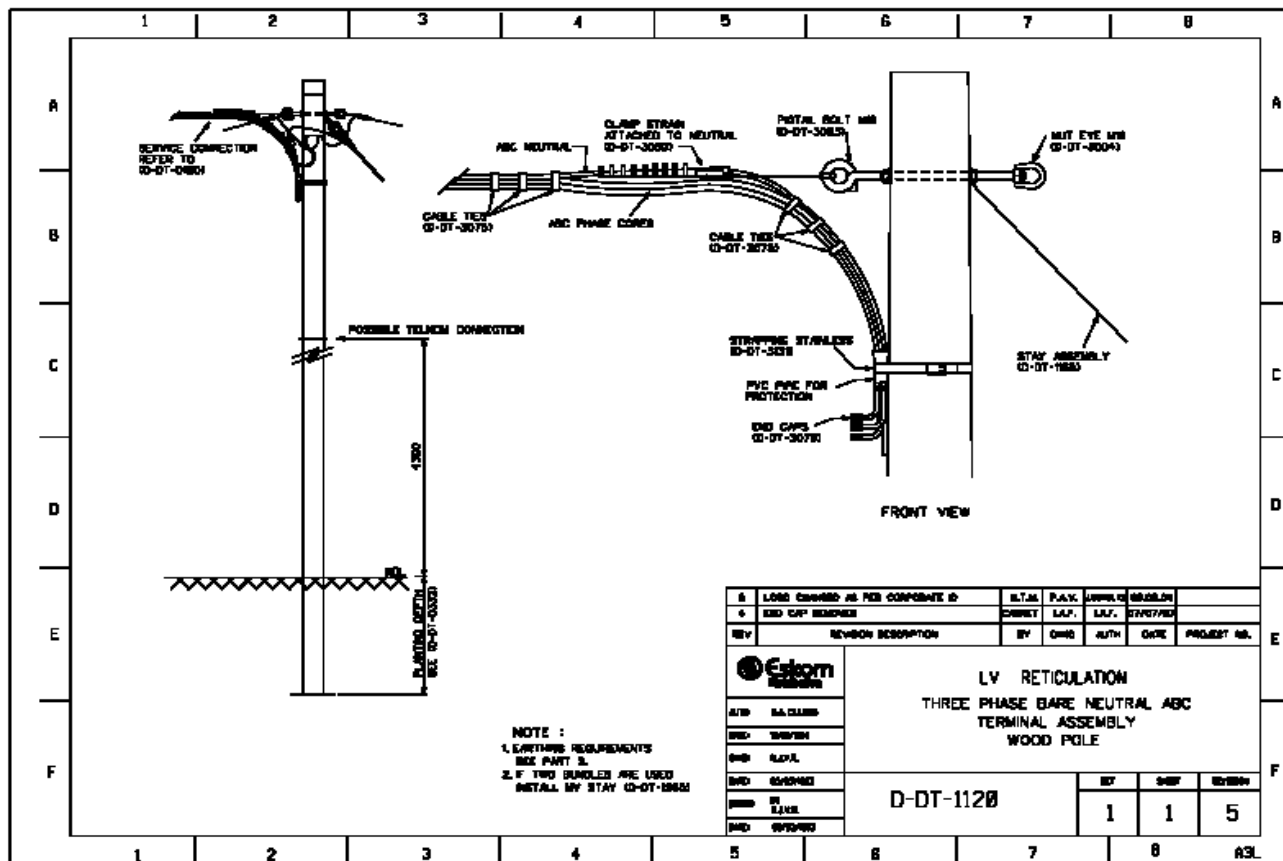
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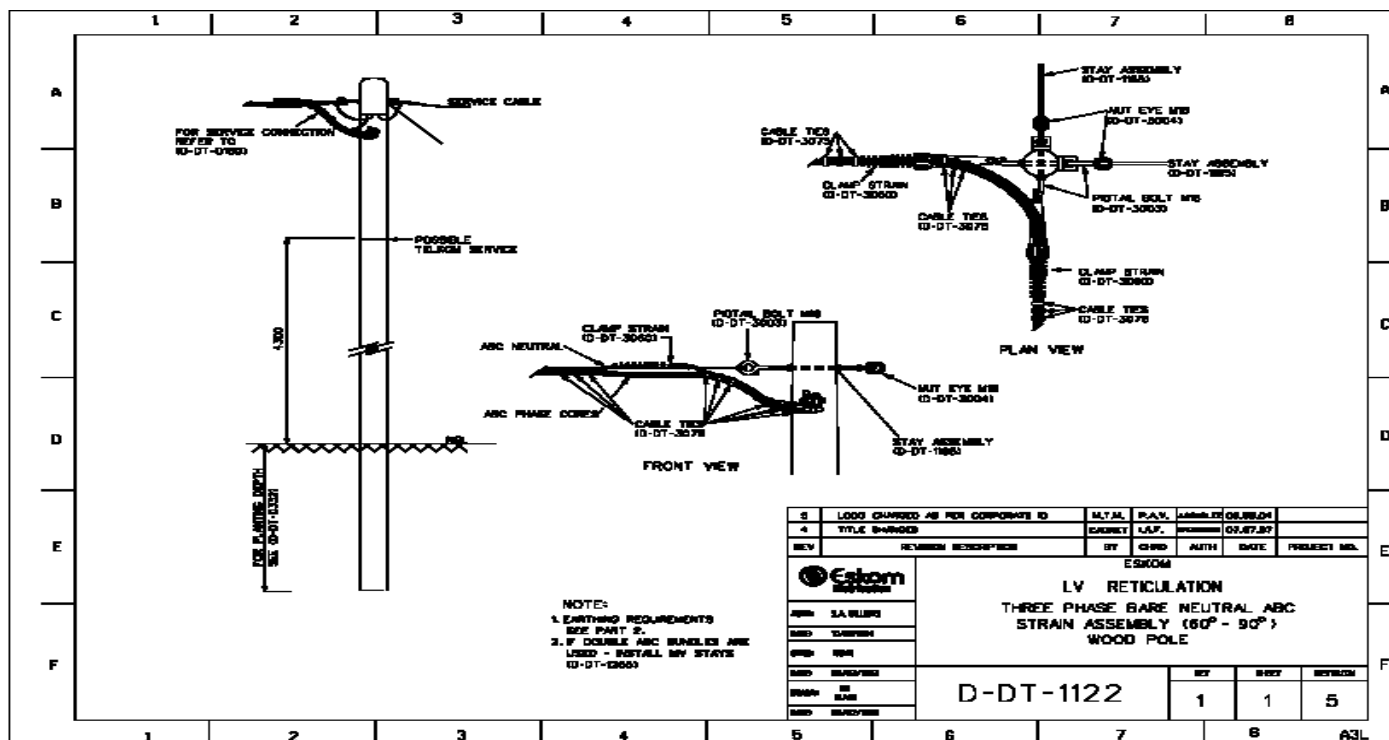
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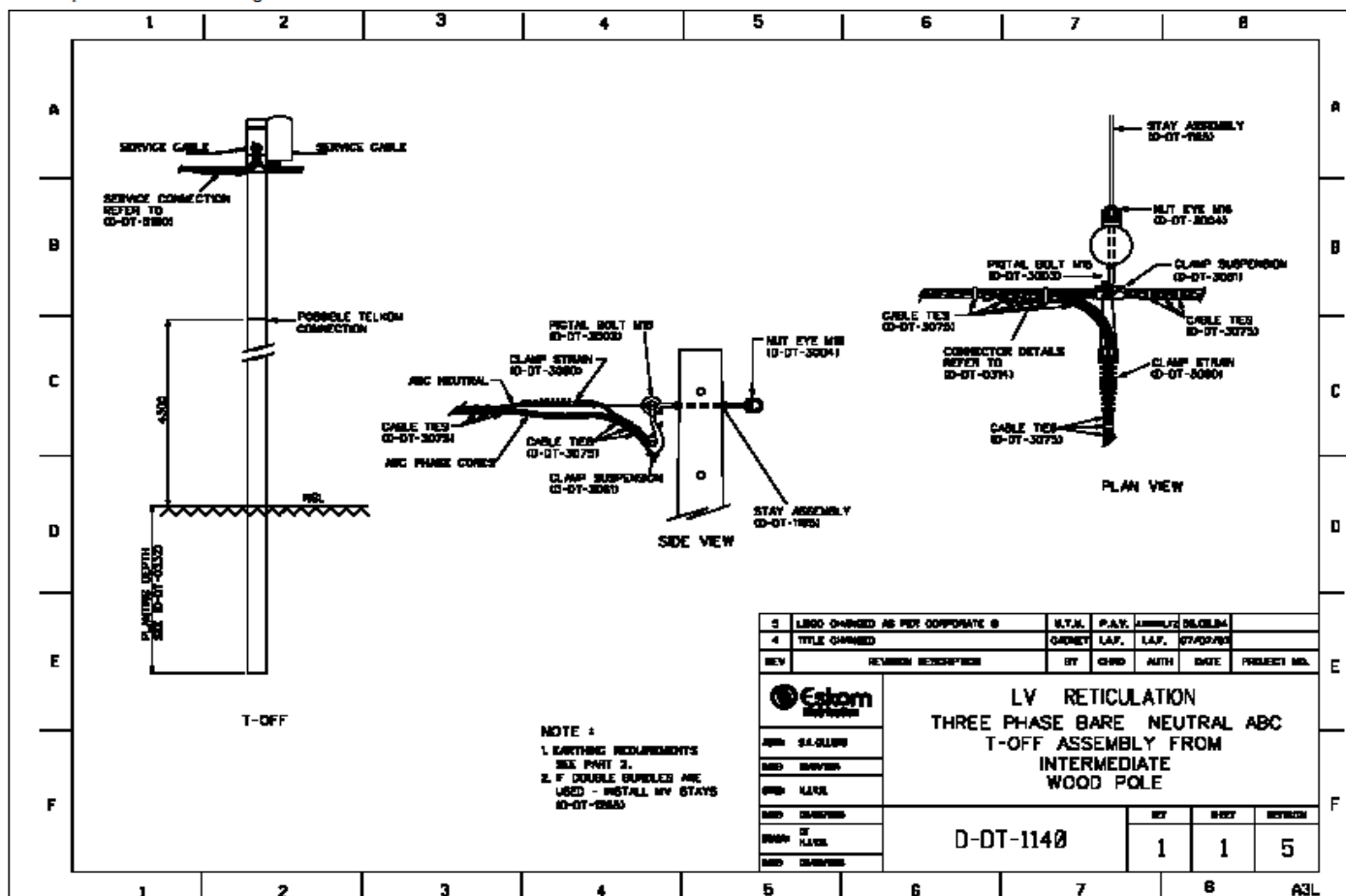
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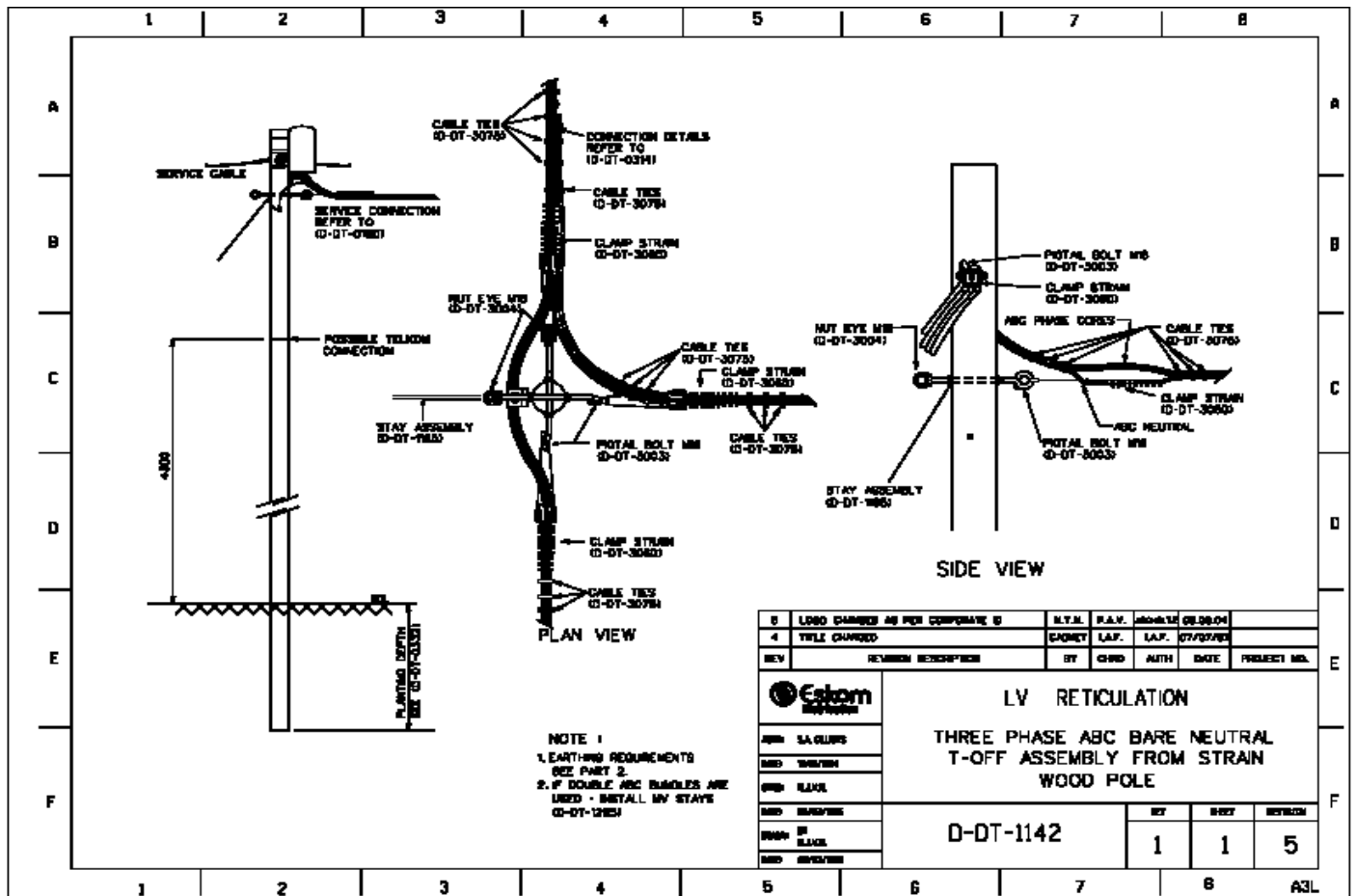
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2. ADDITIONAL DESIGN DRAWINGS

DESCRIPTION	DRAWING No.
Pole planting depth details	D-DT-0332
Pole foundation arrangement	D-DT-0330
Transformer earthing details	D-DT-0627
LV ABC Earthing	D-DT-0637
Stay attachment angles	D-DT-0312
Insulation coordination	D-DT-0310
Three Phase Transformer and LV Fuse holder Connections	D-DT-0309
MV and LV Strut Assembly	D-DT-0342
MV and LV Flying Stay Assembly	D-DT-0343
MV and LV shared Structures clearances	D-DT-0348
Service Connection to house	D-DT-0360
MV and LV Stay wire Assembly	D-DT-0341

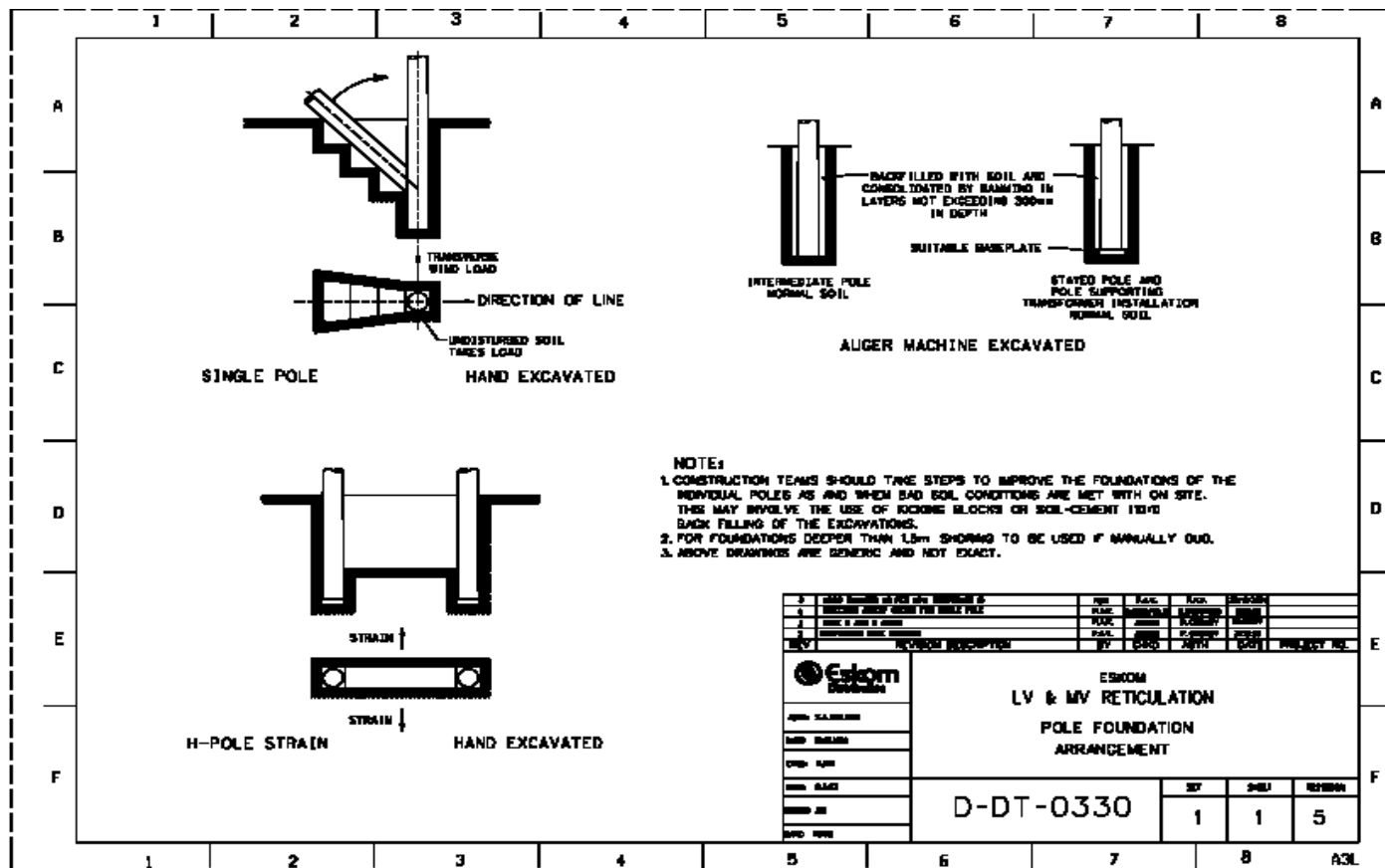
		WOOD POLES				CONCRETE POLES			
POLE LENGTH	POLE TOP	APPLICATION	PLANTING DEPTH		POLE LENGTH	APPLICATION	PLANTING DEPTH		
5m (D-DT-0058)	80-100	SERVICE CONN.	1.0m		4m (D-DT-0001)	SERV. CONN.	0.8m		
5.7m (D-DT-0047)	100-119	LV ABC	BASE PLATE SEE (D-DT-319T)		7m (D-DT-0002)	ABC	1.3m		
7m (D-DT-0050)	100-120 120-139	LV ABC	1.3m		9m (D-DT-0003)	MV + LV	1.5m		
9m (D-DT-0055)	140-159 160-179 180-199	LV BAREWIRE ABC & MV	1.5m		10m (D-DT-0007)	MV + LV + ROAD CRGS.	1.8m		
10m (D-DT-0052)	160-179 180-199 200-219	MV	1.7m		10m TRFR (D-DT-0007)	MV + LV + TRFRS.	1.8m		
11m (D-DT-0051)	160-179 180-199 200-219	MV MV TRFRS.	1.8m		11m (D-DT-0004)	MV	1.8m		
12m (D-DT-0053)	160-179 180-199 200-219	MV	2m		12m (D-DT-0005)	MV	2m		
13m (D-DT-0056)	160-179 180-199	MV SPECIAL APPLICATION	2.2m		13m	MV	2.2m		
14m (D-DT-0054)	160-179 180-199 200-219	MV SPECIAL APPLICATION	2.2m		14m	MV	2.3m		
15m (D-DT-0057)	200-219	MV	2.2m						
16m (D-DT-0049)	180-199 200-219	MV SPECIAL APPLICATION	2.2m						
18m (D-DT-0048)	180-199 200-219	MV SPECIAL APPLICATION	2.4m						

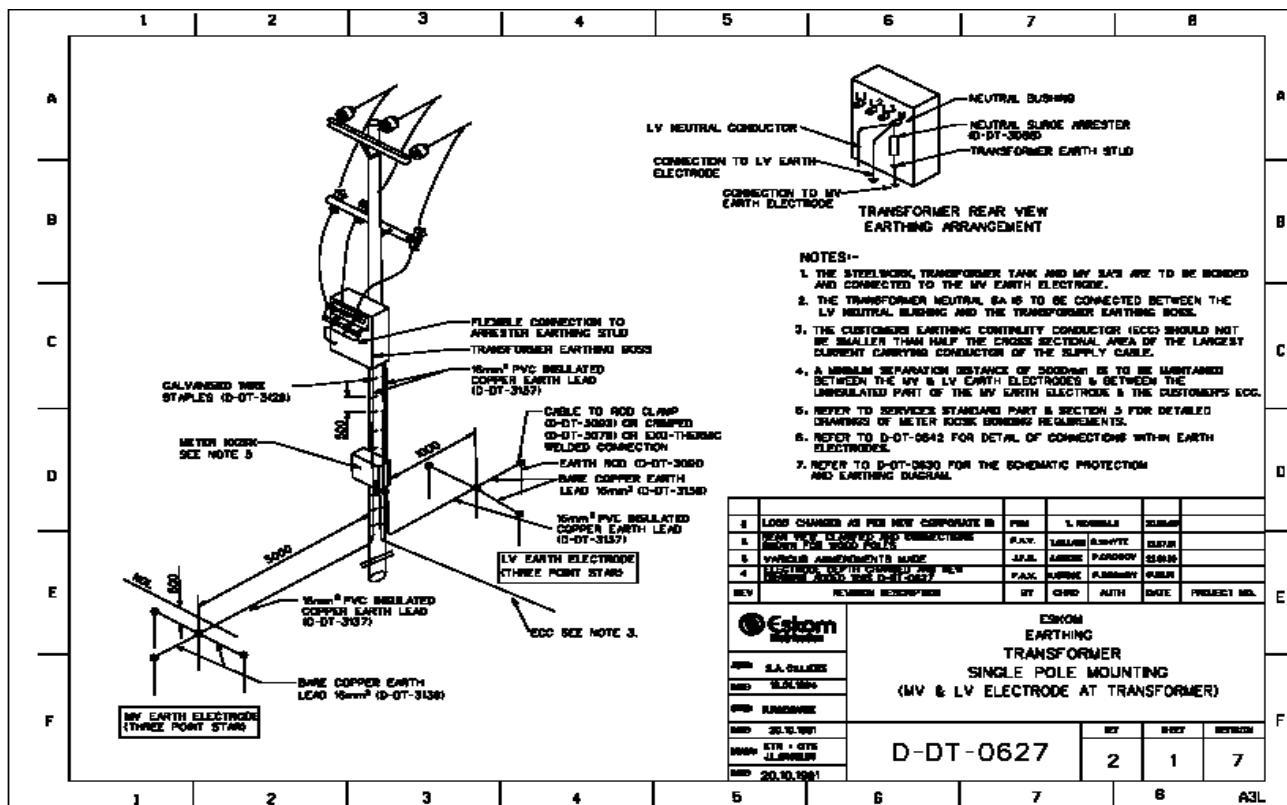
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8	WOOD POLE TABLE UPDATED	P.A.V.	B.HILL	B.HILL	11.01.2004	
9	5.7m WOOD POLE REMOVED BY ELECTRIFICATION STUDY COMMITTEE	P.A.V.	A.ROOZE	A.ROOZE	20.10.2008	
4	3.0m WOOD POLES CHANGED TO 2.0m WOOD POLES	P.A.V.	B. HILL	P. DRONK	16.06.2008	
3	2.0m WOOD POLES, 10m AND 16m WOOD POLES ADDED	P.A.V.	B. HILL	P. DRONK	06.06.2002	

REV	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY	CHKD	APPR	DATE	PROJECT NO.
1						

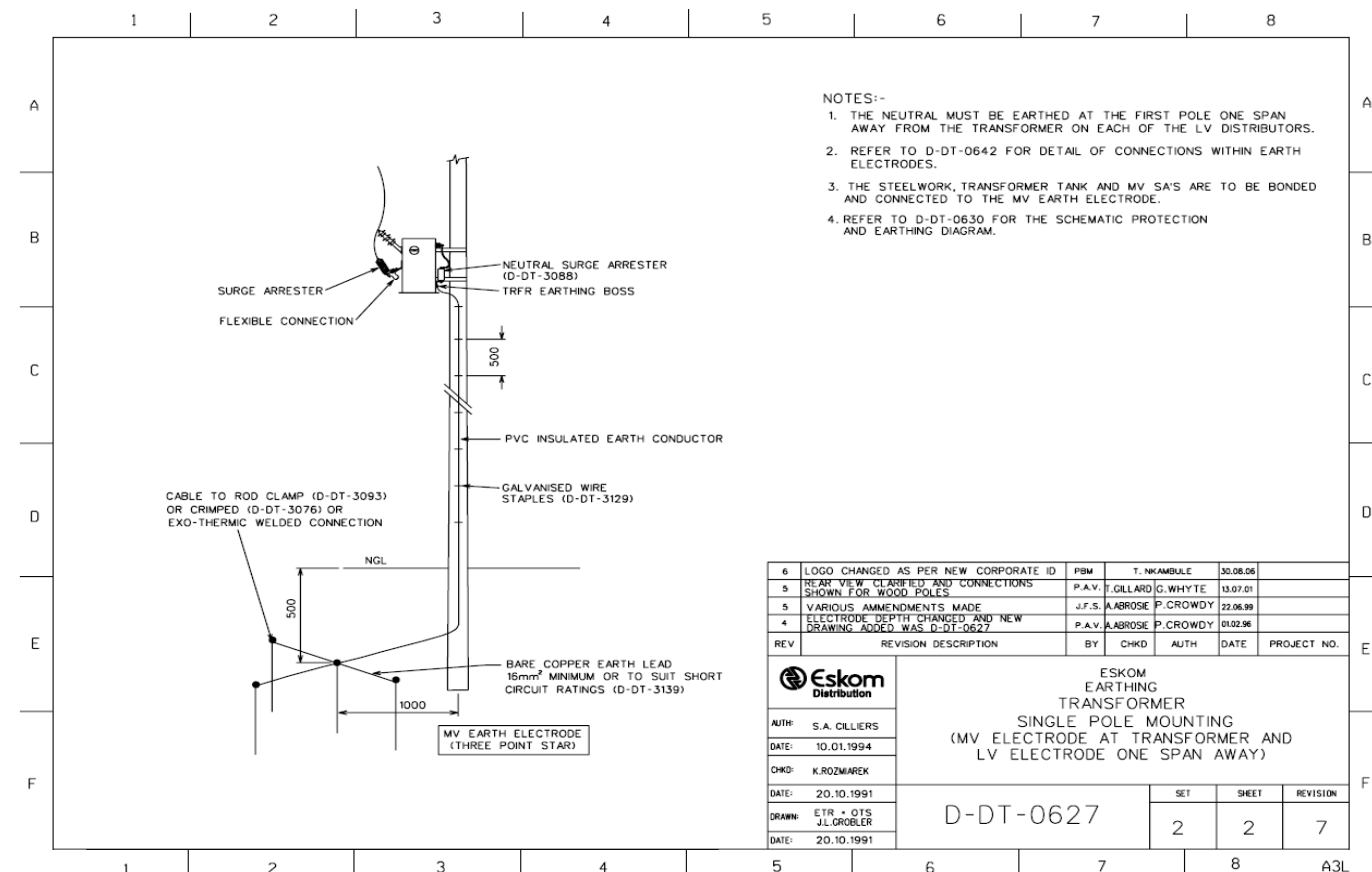
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AUTH: P. DRONK	SET	SHEET	REVISION
DATE: 08.11.1994	1	1	7
CHKD: B. HILL			
DATE: 05.11.1994			
DRWN: P. A. V.			
DATE: 25.10.1994			

Page No. 00310

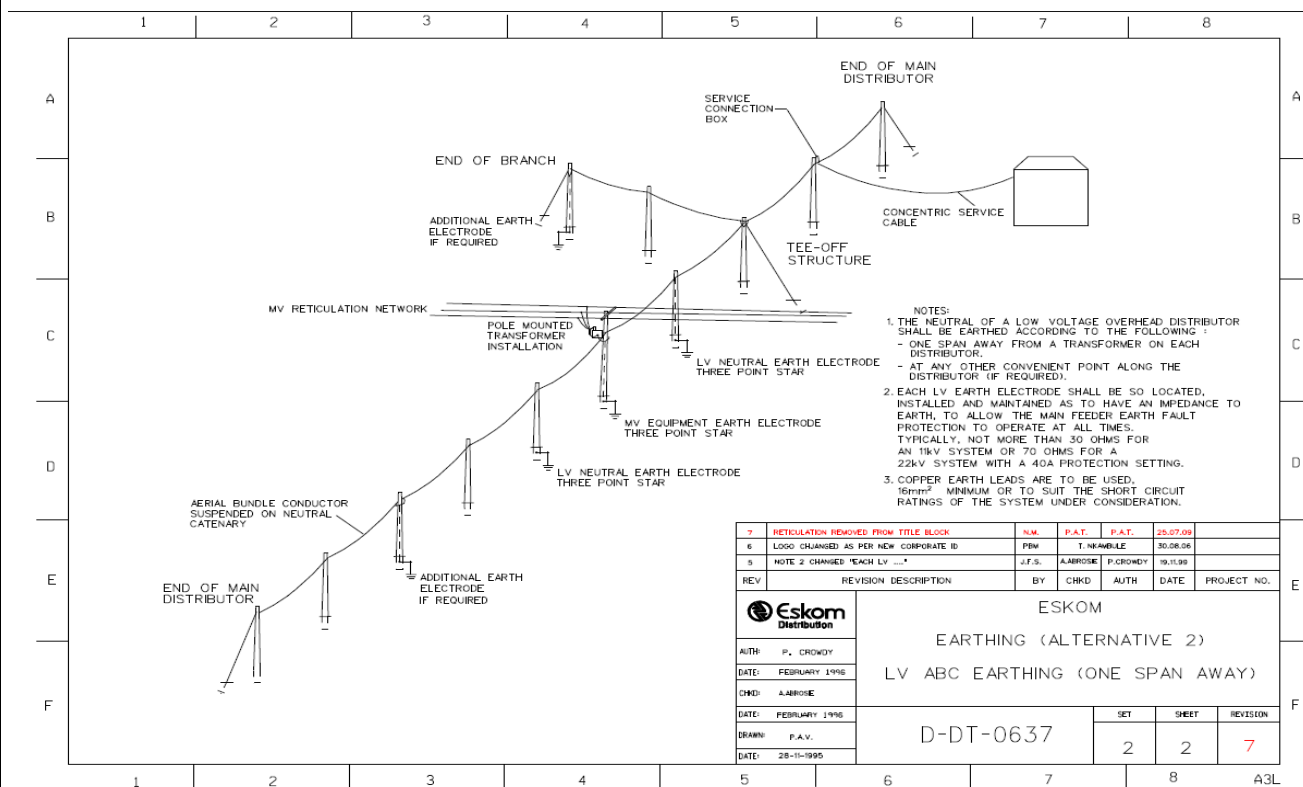
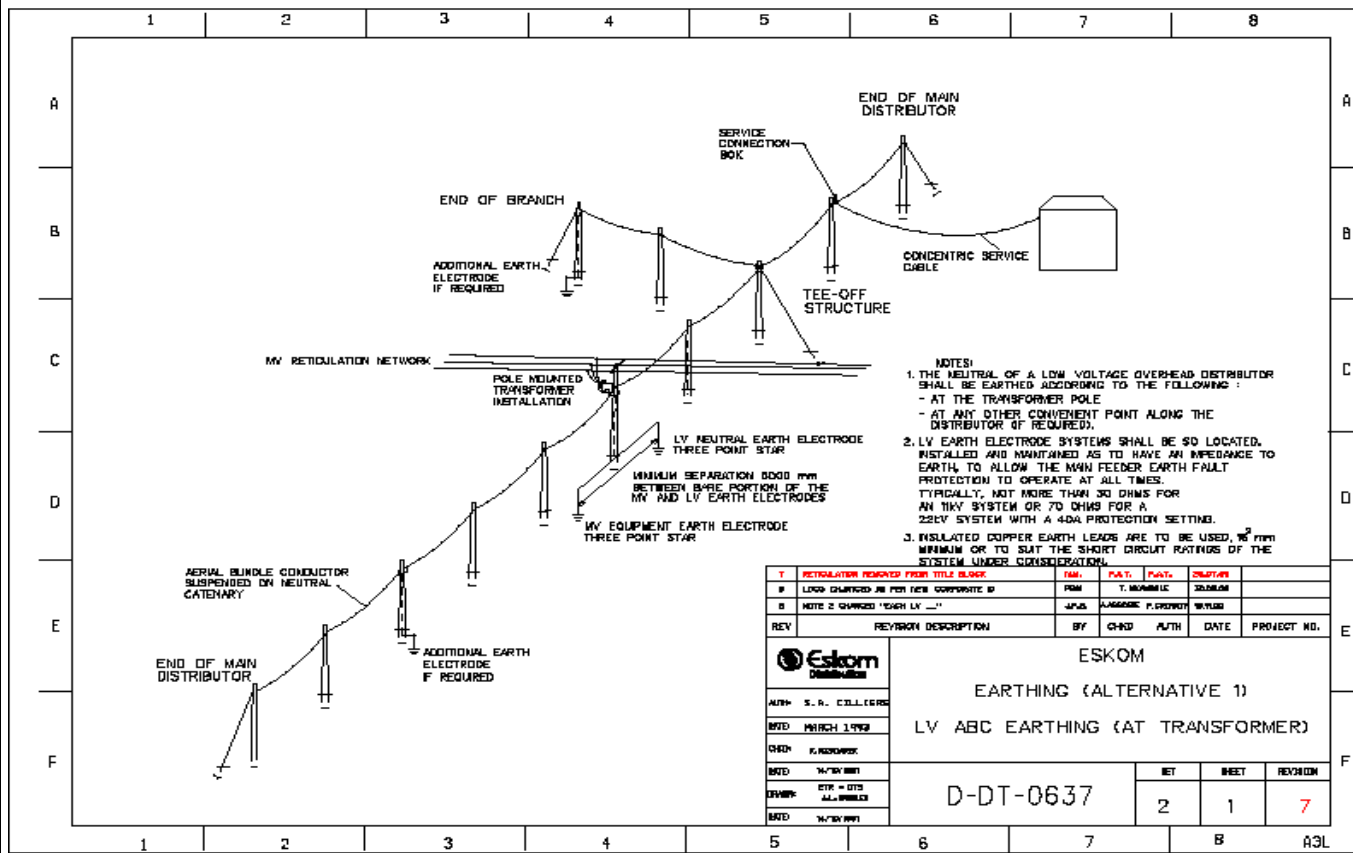


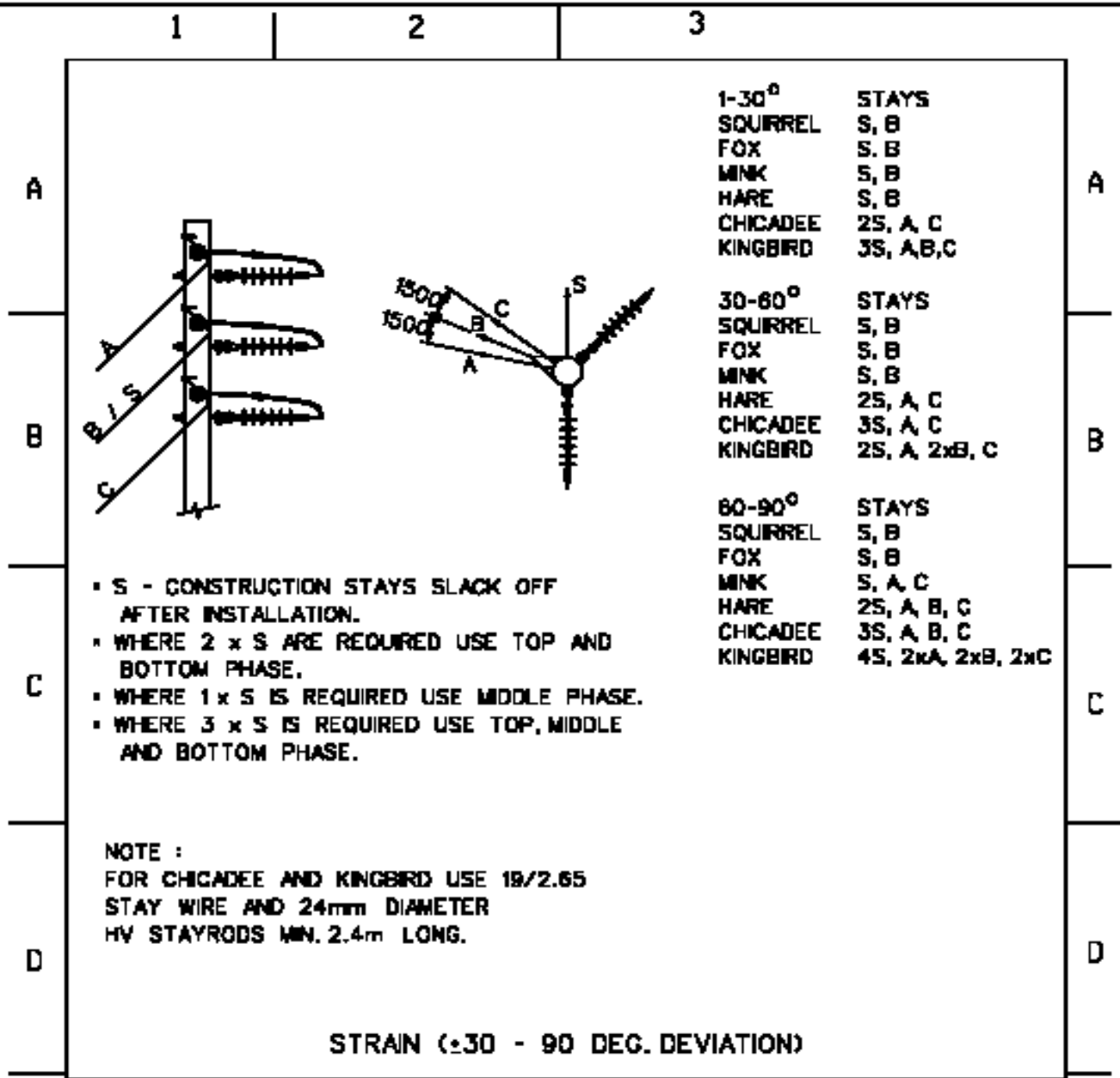


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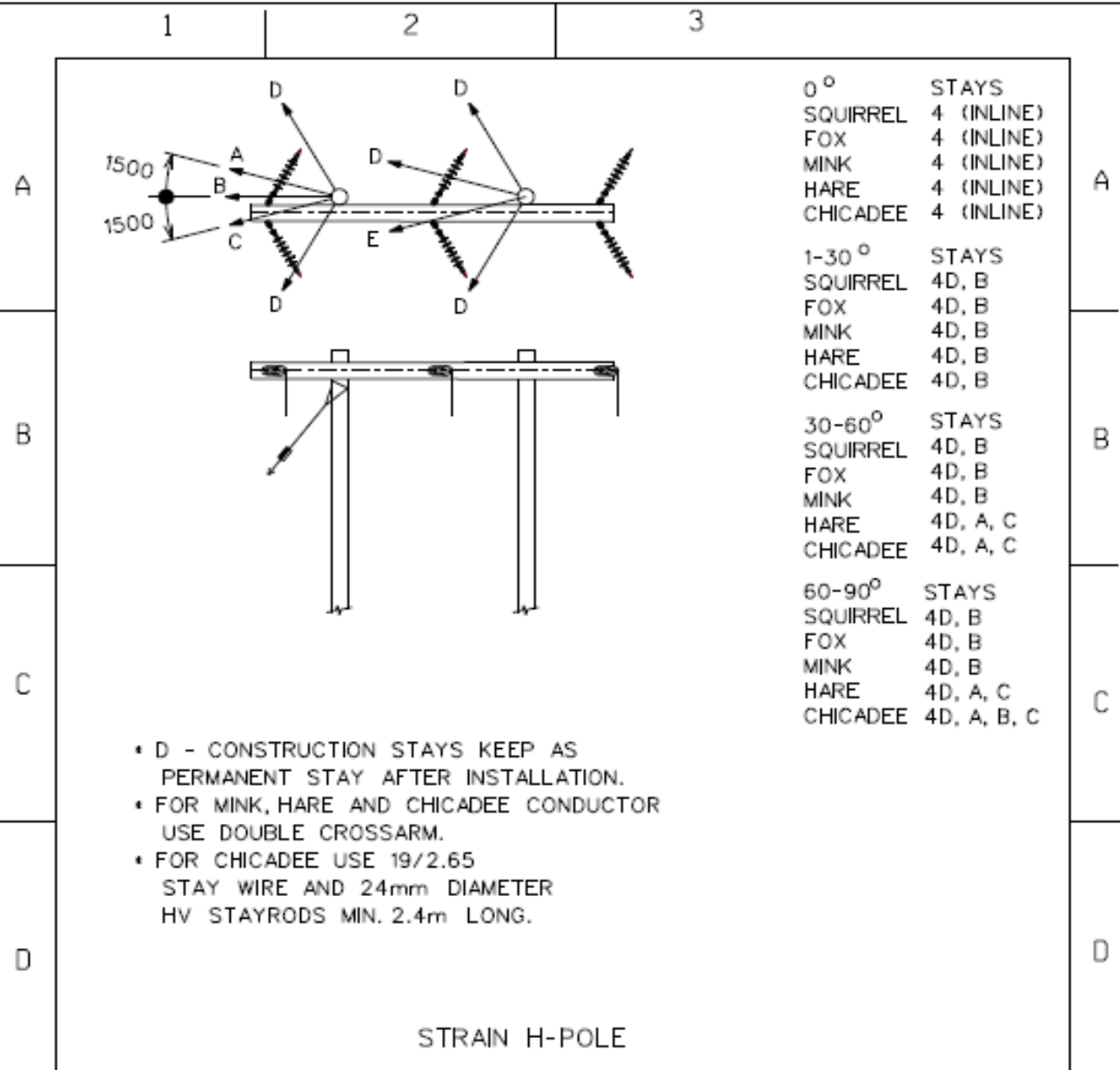
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6	DIAG. TABLE REPOSITIONED ON 30, 45, 60 DEG. IN-LINE STRAIN	P.A.T.	S.MISHRA	B. HILL	08.08.11	
7	CHICADEE CONDUCTOR ADDED TO STRAIN H-POLES AND SQUIRREL, FOX, MINK, HARE ADDED TO 1-30° ANGLES	P.A.T.	B. HILL	V.SINGH	03.03.11	
8	VARIOUS AMENDMENTS MADE TO ALL STAYS	P.A.T.	B. HILL	B. HILL	05.10.10	
REV	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY	CHKD	AUTH	DATE	PROJECT NO.

<p>Eskom Distribution</p> <p>AUTH: P. CROMDY DATE: MAY 1998</p> <p>CHKD: J. SWAN DATE: MAY 1998</p> <p>DRAWN: P.A. VERMAAK DATE: 31.10.1996</p>	<p>MV RETICULATION STAY ATTACHMENT ANGLES</p>								
	<p>D-DT-0312</p>		<table border="1"> <tr> <td>SET</td> <td>SHEET</td> <td>REVISION</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">7</td> <td style="text-align: center;">1</td> <td style="text-align: center; color: red;">8</td> </tr> </table>	SET	SHEET	REVISION	7	1	8
	SET	SHEET	REVISION						
	7	1	8						
	<p>4 A4L</p>								



- D - CONSTRUCTION STAYS KEEP AS PERMANENT STAY AFTER INSTALLATION.
- FOR MINK, HARE AND CHICA-DEE CONDUCTOR USE DOUBLE CROSSARM.
- FOR CHICA-DEE USE 19/2.65 STAY WIRE AND 24mm DIAMETER HV STAYRODS MIN. 2.4m LONG.

STRAIN H-POLE

8	0 DEG. TABLE REPOSITIONED ON SH. 5 0 DEG. IN-LINE STRAIN	P.A.T.	S.MASHABA	B. HILL	08.08.11	
7	CHICA-DEE CONDUCTOR ADDED TO STRAIN H-POLES AND SQUIRREL, FOX, MINK, HARE ADDED TO 1-30° ANGLES	P.A.T.	B. HILL	V.SINGH	03.03.11	
6	VARIOUS AMMENDMENTS MADE TO ALL STAYS	P.A.T.	B. HILL	B. HILL	05.10.10	
REV	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY	CHKD	AUTH	DATE	PROJECT NO.

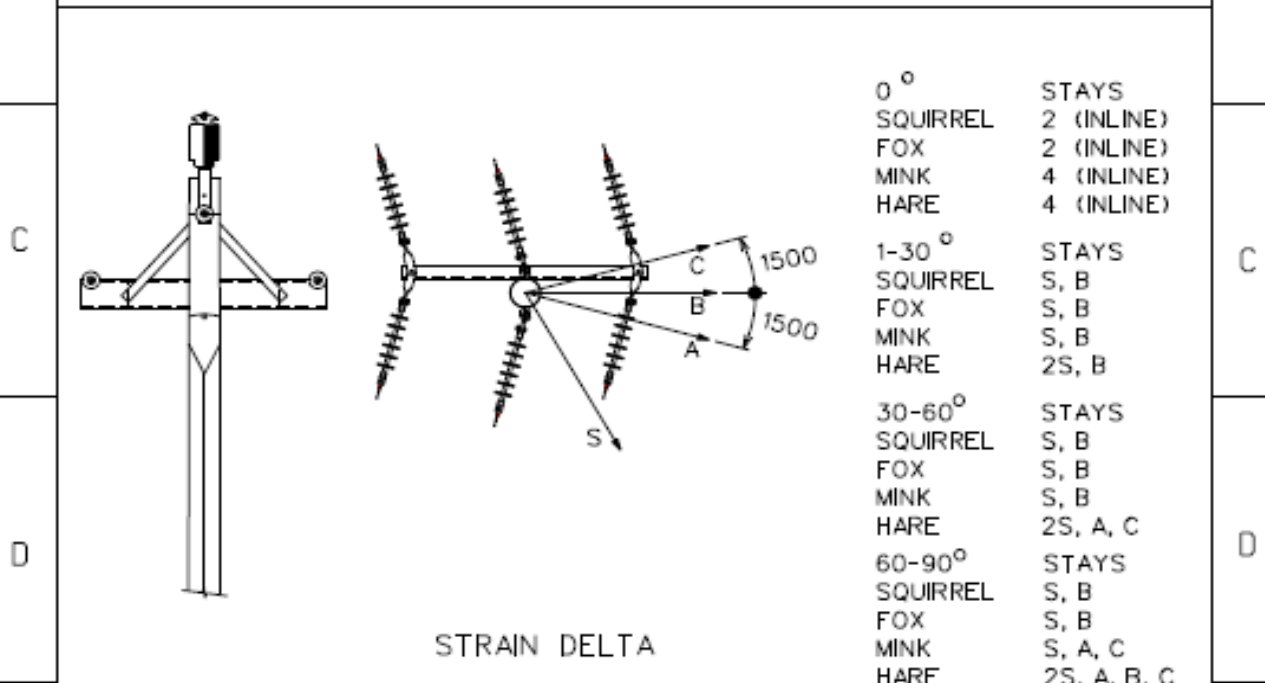
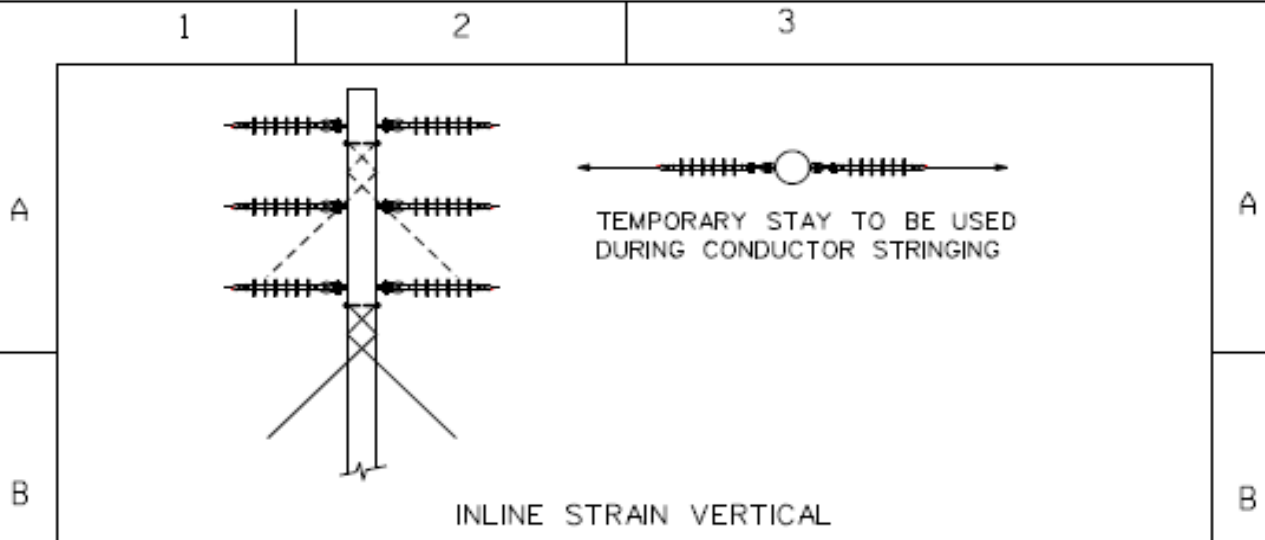


MV RETICULATION
STAY ATTACHMENT
ANGLES

AUTH: P. CROWDY
DATE: MAY 1996
CHKD: J. SWAN
DATE: MAY 1996
DRAWN: P.A. VERMAAK
DATE: 31.10.1995

D-DT-0312

SET	SHEET	REVISION
7	2	8



8	0 DEG. TABLE REPOSITIONED ON SH. 5 0 DEG. IN-LINE STRAIN	P.A.T.	S.MASHABA	B. HILL	08.08.11	
7	CHICADEE CONDUCTOR ADDED TO STRAIN H-POLES AND SQUIRREL, FOX, MINK, HARE ADDED TO 1-30° ANGLES	P.A.T.	B. HILL	V.SINGH	03.03.11	
6	VARIOUS AMMENDMENTS MADE TO ALL STAYS	P.A.T.	B. HILL	B. HILL	05.10.10	
REV	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY	CHKD	AUTH	DATE	PROJECT NO.

<p>AUTH: P. CROWDY</p> <p>DATE: MAY 1996</p> <p>CHKD: J. SWAN</p> <p>DATE: MAY 1996</p> <p>DRAWN: P.A.VERMAAK</p> <p>DATE: 31.10.1995</p>	MV RETICULATION STAY ATTACHMENT ANGLES		
	D-DT-0312		
	SET	SHEET	REVISION
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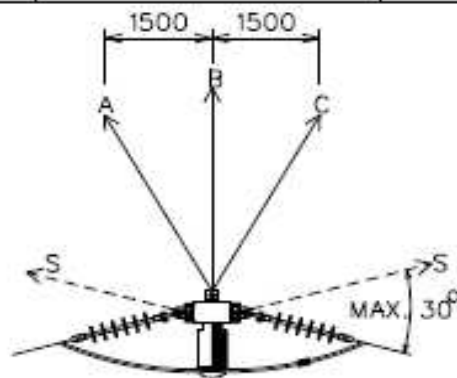
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2

3

A

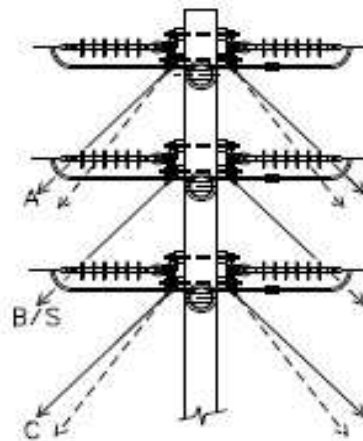
A



0°	
SQUIRREL	STAYS
FOX	2S, 2C
MINK	2S, 2C
HARE	2S, 2C
CHICADEE	4S, 4C
KINGBIRD	4S, 4C

B

B



1-30°	STAYS
CHICADEE	2S, A, C
KINGBIRD	3S, A, C

30-60°	STAYS
SQUIRREL	S, B
FOX	S, B
MINK	S, B
HARE	2S, A, C
CHICADEE	3S, A, C
KINGBIRD	3S, A, 2xB, C

C

C

60-90°	STAYS
SQUIRREL	S, B
FOX	S, B
MINK	S, A, C
HARE	2S, A, B, C
CHICADEE	3S, A, B, C
KINGBIRD	4S, 2xA, 2xB, 2xC

- S - CONSTRUCTION STAYS SLACK OFF AFTER INSTALLATION
- WHERE 2 x S ARE REQUIRED USE TOP AND BOTTOM PHASE.
- WHERE 1 x S IS REQUIRED USE MIDDLE PHASE

D

D

NOTE :
FOR CHICADEE AND KINGBIRD USE 19/2.65 STAY WIRE
AND 24mm DIAMETER HV STAYRODS MIN. 2.4m LONG.

8	0 DEG. TABLE REPOSITIONED ON SH. 5 0 DEG. IN-LINE STRAIN	P.A.T.	SMASHABA	B. HILL	08.08.11	
7	CHICADEE CONDUCTOR ADDED TO STRAIN H-POLES AND SQUIRREL, FOX, MINK, HARE ADDED TO 1-30° ANGLES	P.A.T.	B. HILL	V.SINGH	03.03.11	
6	VARIOUS AMMENDMENTS MADE TO ALL STAYS	P.A.T.	B. HILL	B. HILL	05.10.10	
REV	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY	CHKD	AUTH	DATE	PROJECT NO.

E

E



MV RETICULATION
STAY ATTACHMENT
ANGLES

AUTH: P. CROWDY

DATE: MAY 1996

CHKD: J. SWAN

DATE: MAY 1996

DRAWN: P.A. VERMAAK

DATE: 31.10.1995

D-DT-0312

SET	SHEET	REVISION
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F

F

1

2

3

4 A41

1 2 3

A

B

C

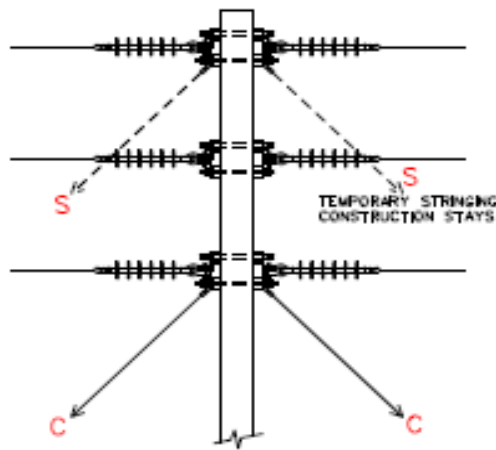
D

A

B

C

D



TEMPORARY STAY TO BE USED
DURING CONDUCTOR STRINGING

0°	STAYS
SQUIRREL	2S, 2C (INLINE)
FOX	2S, 2C (INLINE)
MINK	2S, 2C (INLINE)
HARE	2S, 4C (INLINE)
CHICADEE	2S, 4C (INLINE)
KINGBIRD	2S, 4C (INLINE)

MV HEAVY CONDUCTOR - INLINE STRAIN VERTICAL

8	0 DEG. TABLE REPOSITIONED ON SH. 5 0 DEG. IN-LINE STRAIN	P.A.T.	S.MASHABA	B. HILL	08.08.11	
7	CHICADEE CONDUCTOR ADDED TO STRAIN H-POLES AND SQUIRREL, FOX, MINK, HARE ADDED TO 1-30° ANGLES	P.A.T.	B. HILL	V.SINGH	03.03.11	
6	VARIOUS AMMENDMENTS MADE TO ALL STAYS	P.A.T.	B. HILL	B. HILL	05.10.10	
REV	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY	CHKD	AUTH	DATE	PROJECT NO.



AUTH: P. CROWDY

DATE: MAY 1996

CHKD: J. SWAN

DATE: MAY 1996

DRAWN: P.A. VERMAAK

DATE: 31.10.1995

MV RETICULATION
STAY ATTACHMENT
0 DEG. IN-LINE STRAIN

D-DT-0312

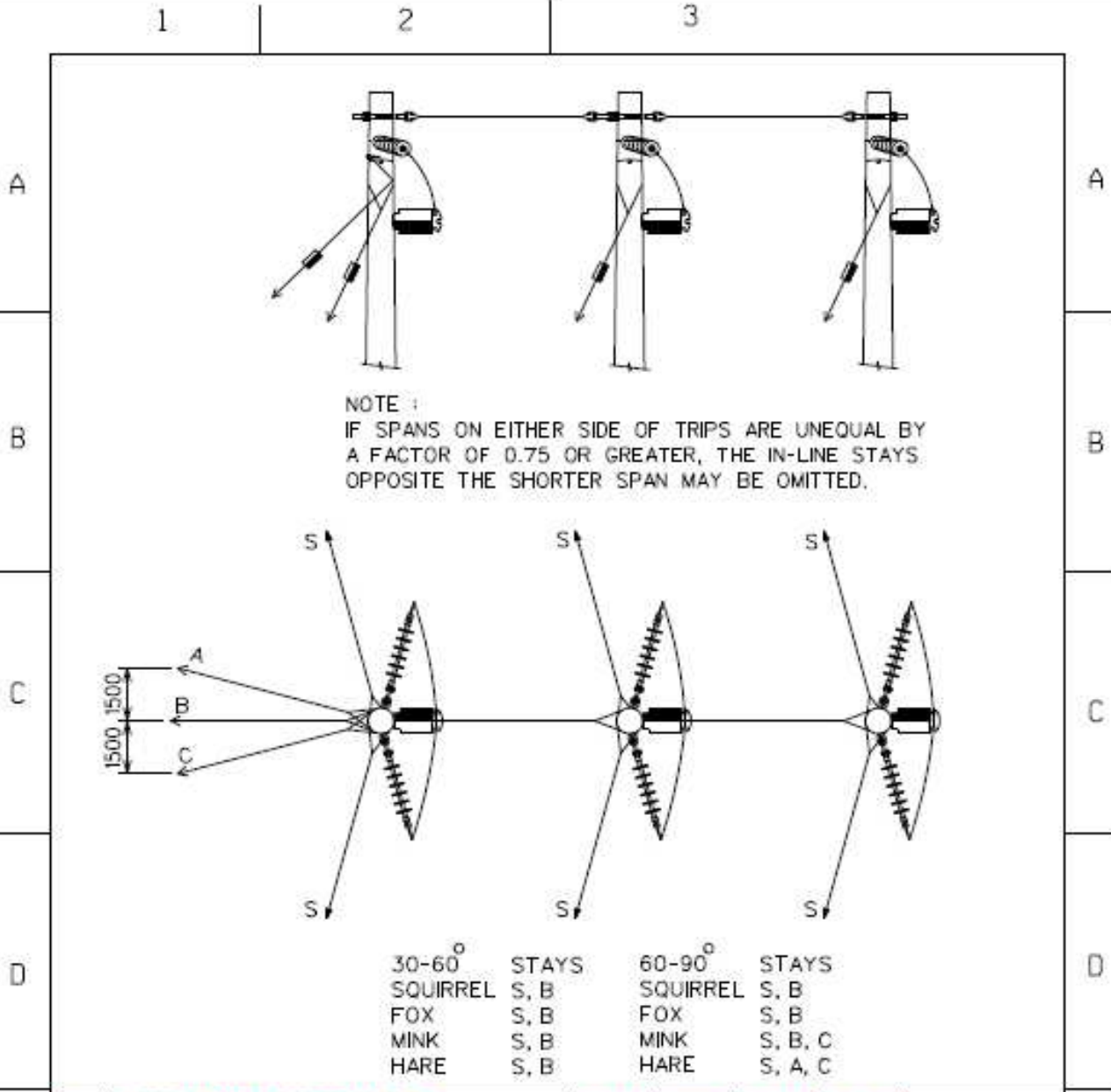
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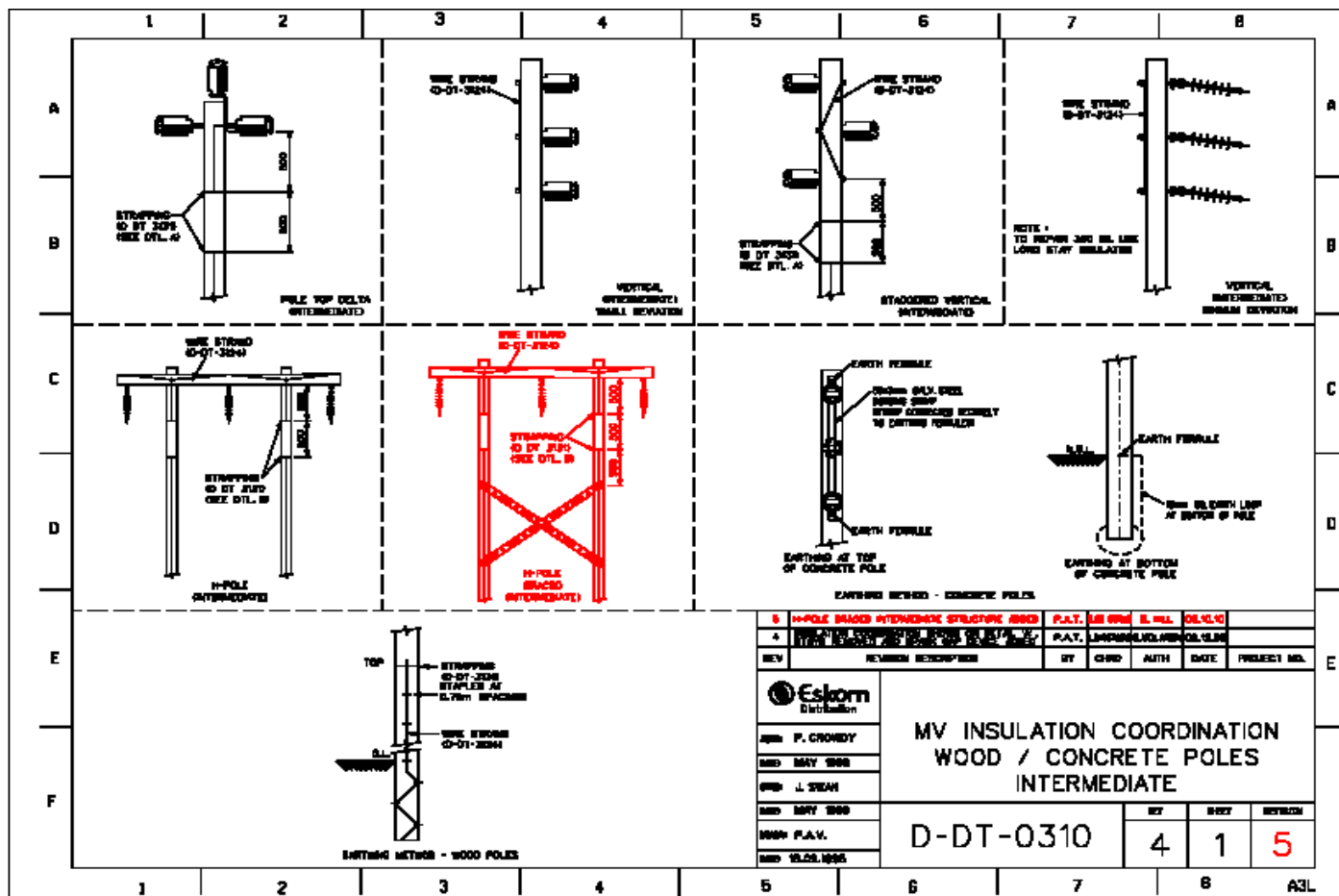
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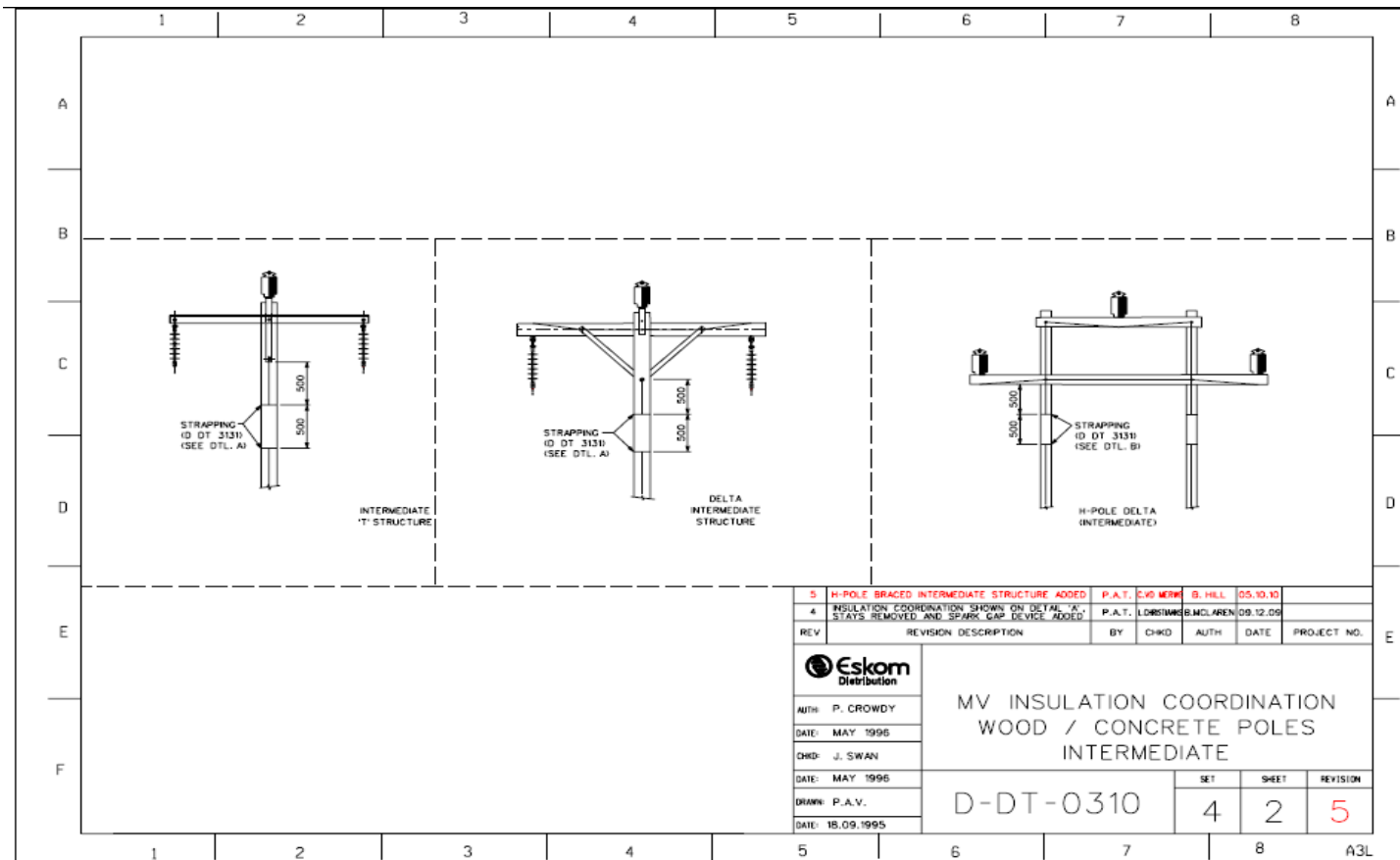


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7	CHICADEE CONDUCTOR ADDED TO STRAIN H-POLES AND SQUIRREL, FOX, MINK, HARE ADDED TO 1-30° ANGLES	P.A.T.	B. HILL	V.SINGH	03.03.11	
6	VARIOUS AMMENDMENTS MADE TO ALL STAYS	P.A.T.	B. HILL	B. HILL	05.10.10	
REV	REVISION DESCRIPTION	BY	CHKD	AUTH	DATE	PROJECT NO.

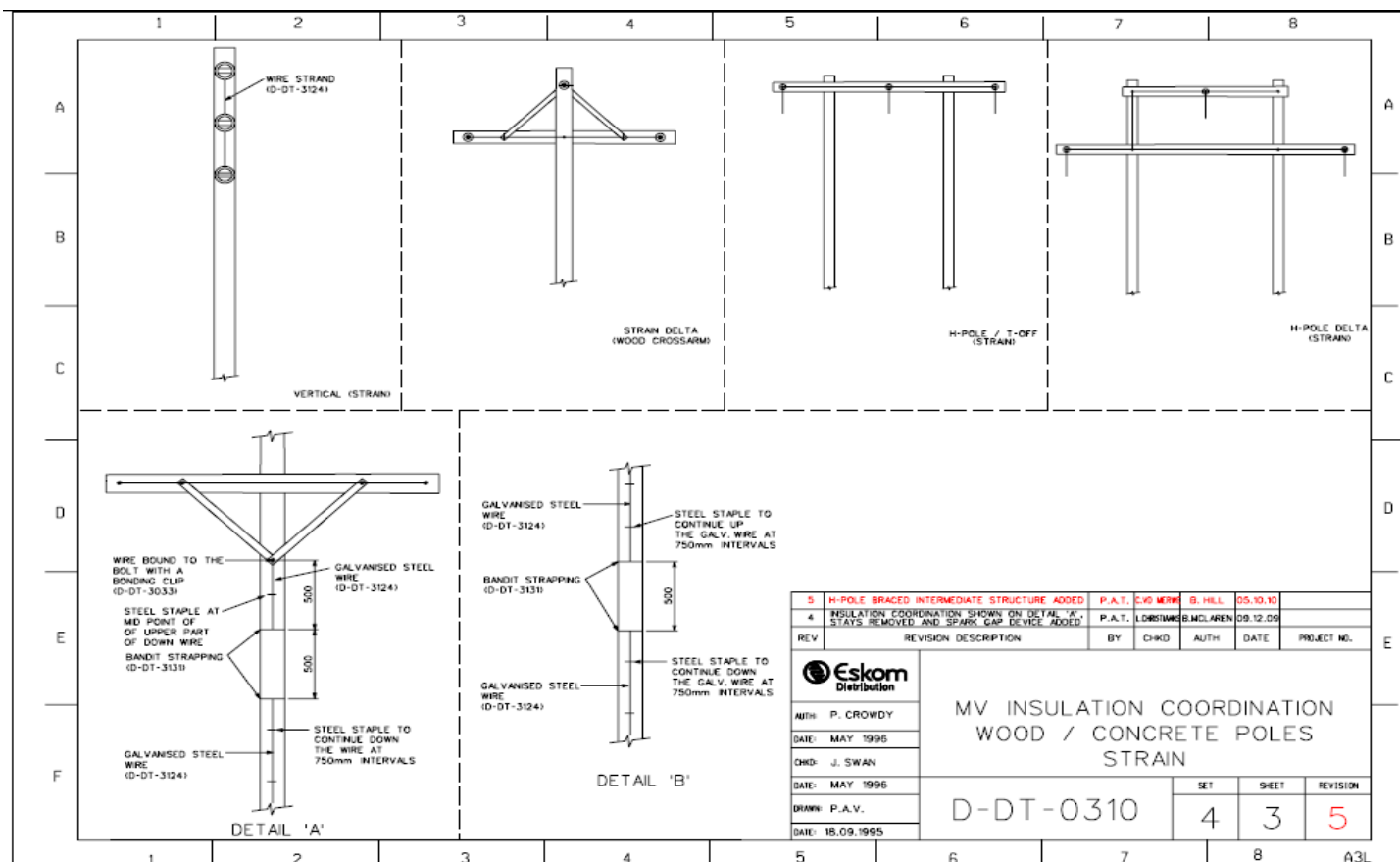
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				<p>AUTH: P. CROWDY</p> <p>DATE: MAY 1996</p> <p>CHKD: J. SWAN</p> <p>DATE: MAY 1996</p> <p>DRAWN: P.A. VERMAAK</p> <p>DATE: 31.10.1995</p>					
<p>D-DT-0312</p>			<table border="1"> <tr> <td>SET</td> <td>SHEET</td> <td>REVISION</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7</td> <td>6</td> <td>8</td> </tr> </table>	SET	SHEET	REVISION	7	6	8
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7	6	8							



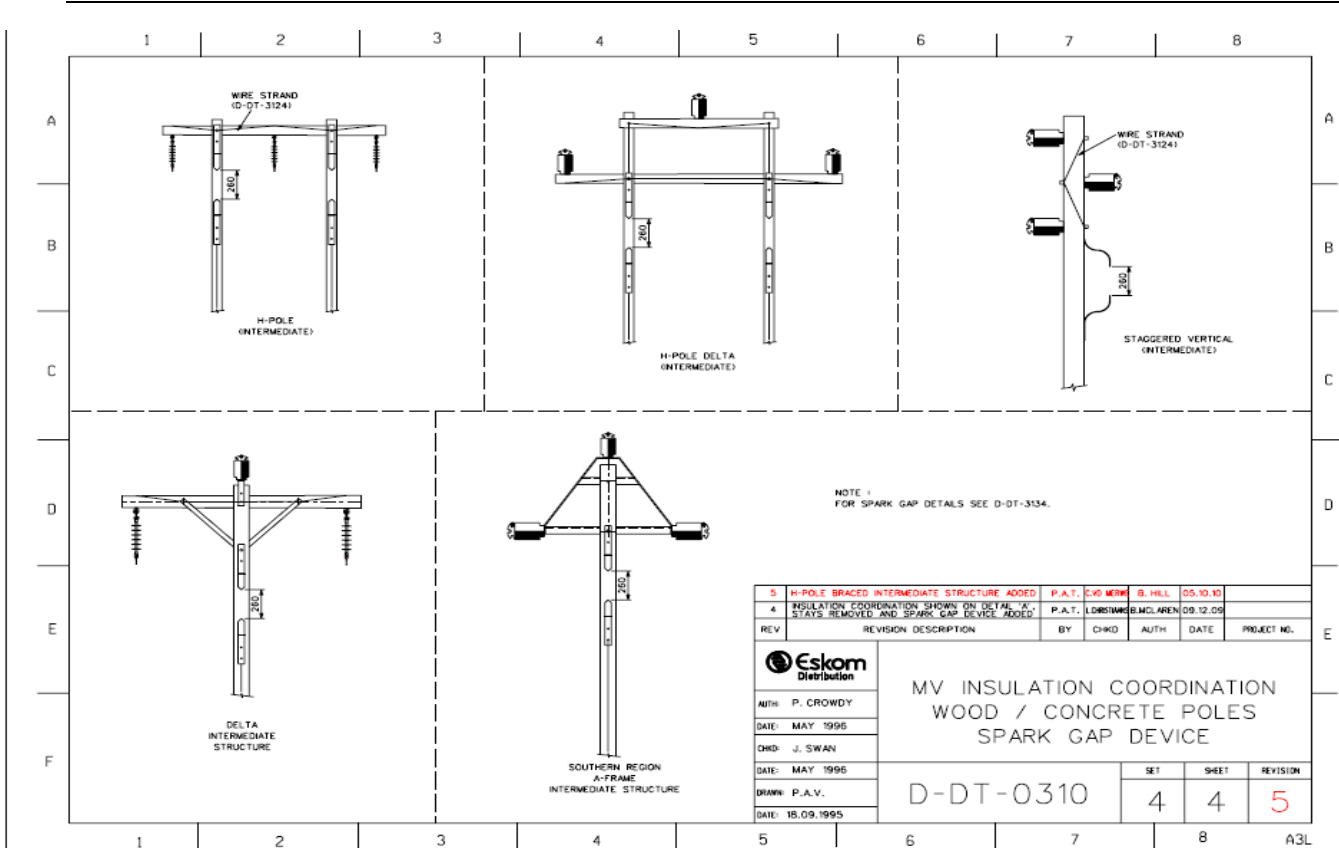
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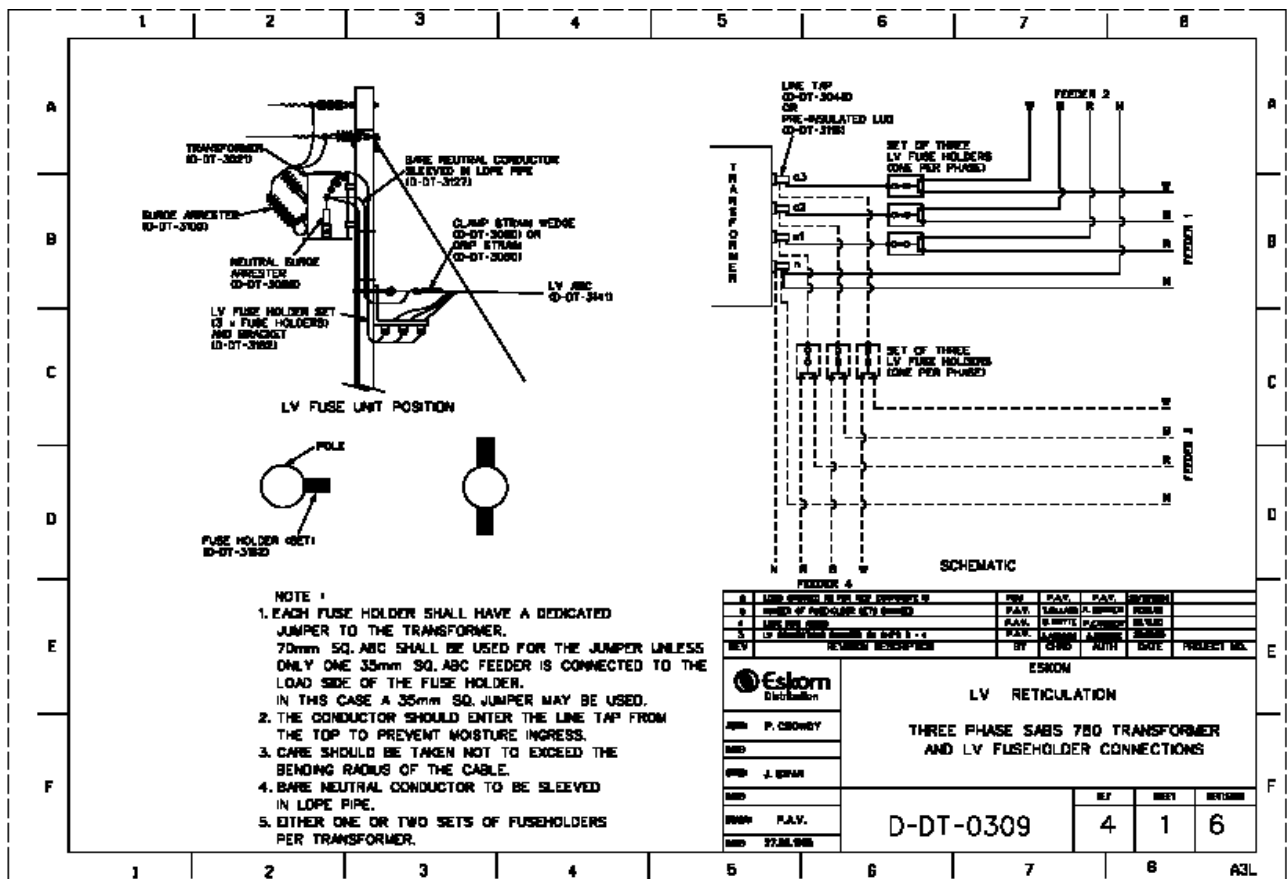
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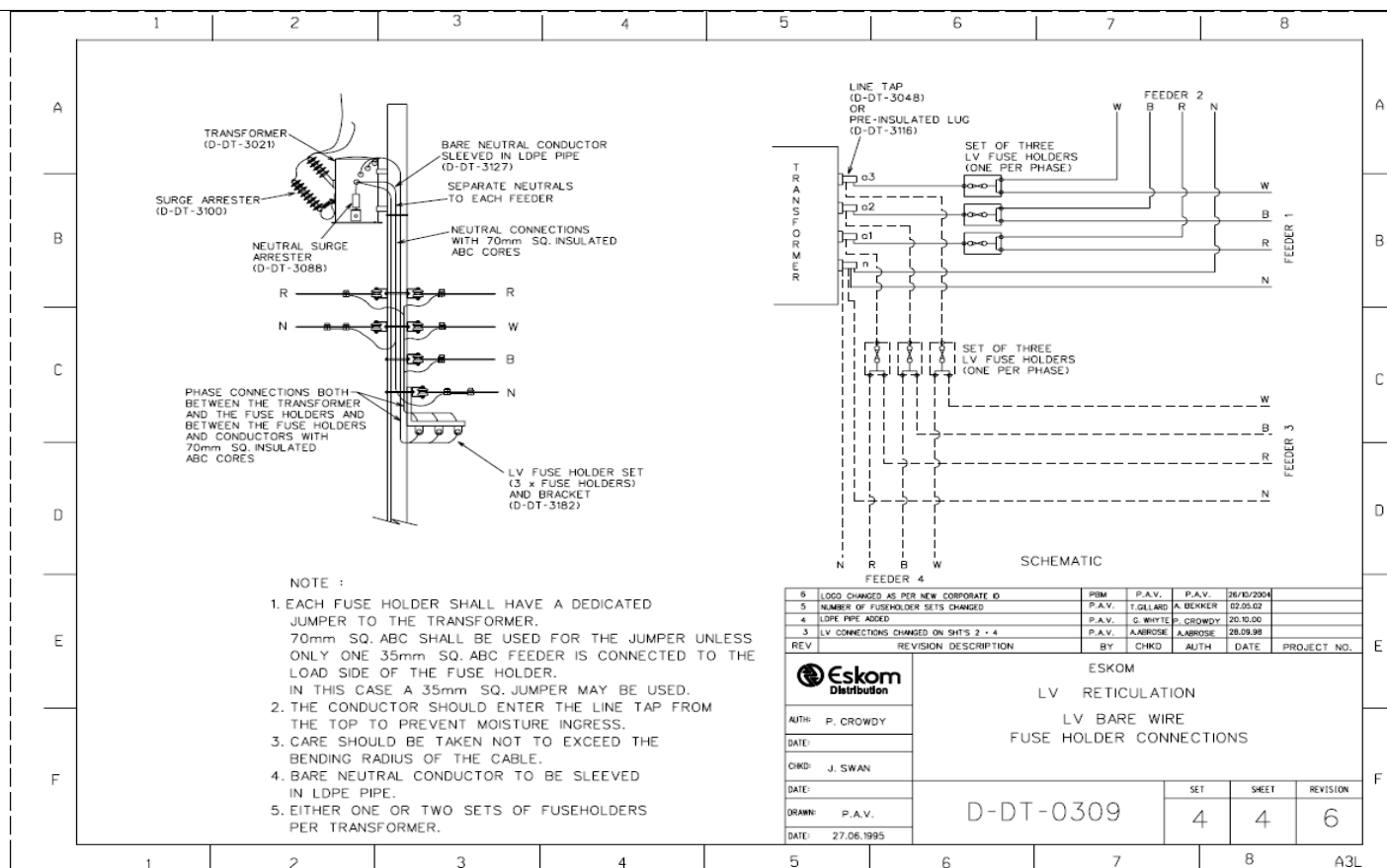
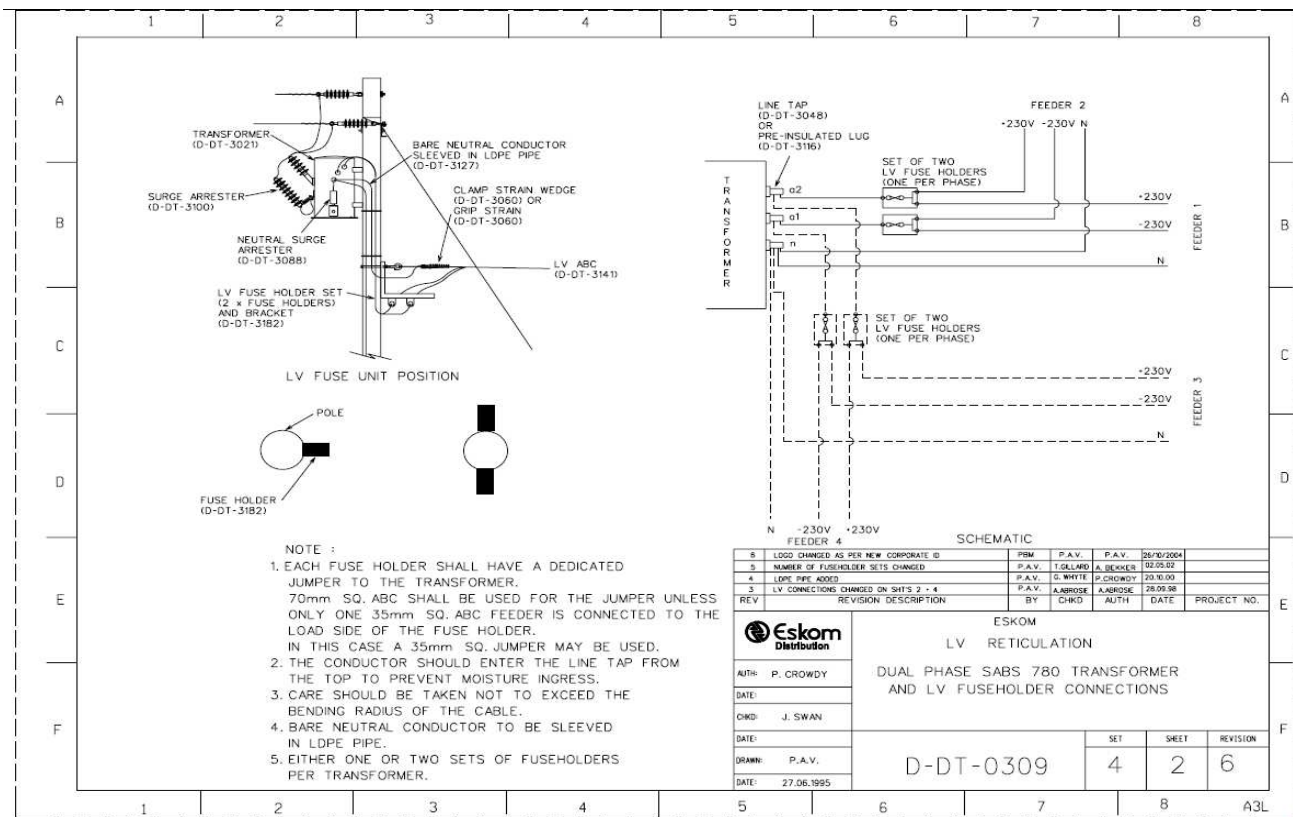


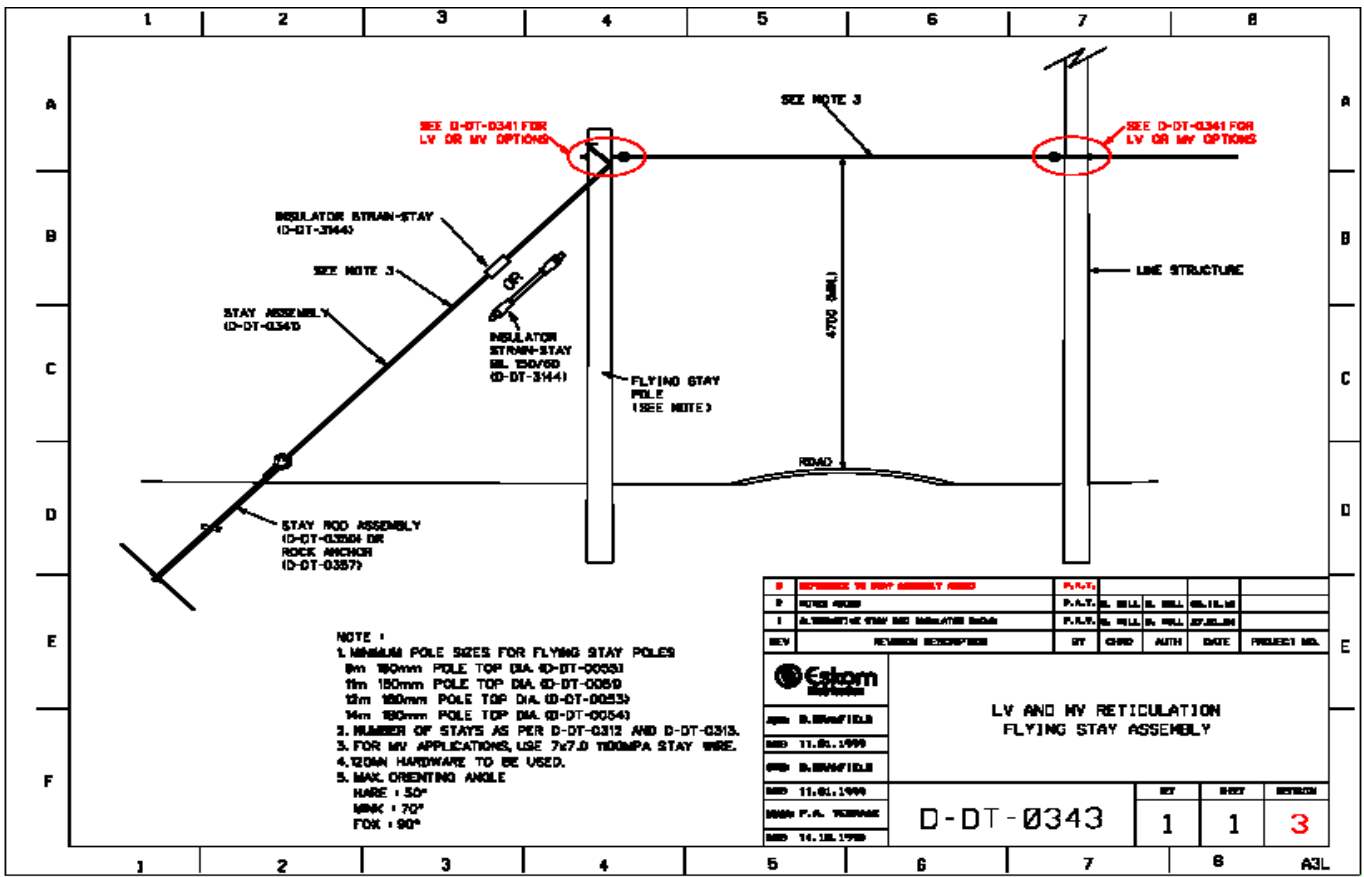
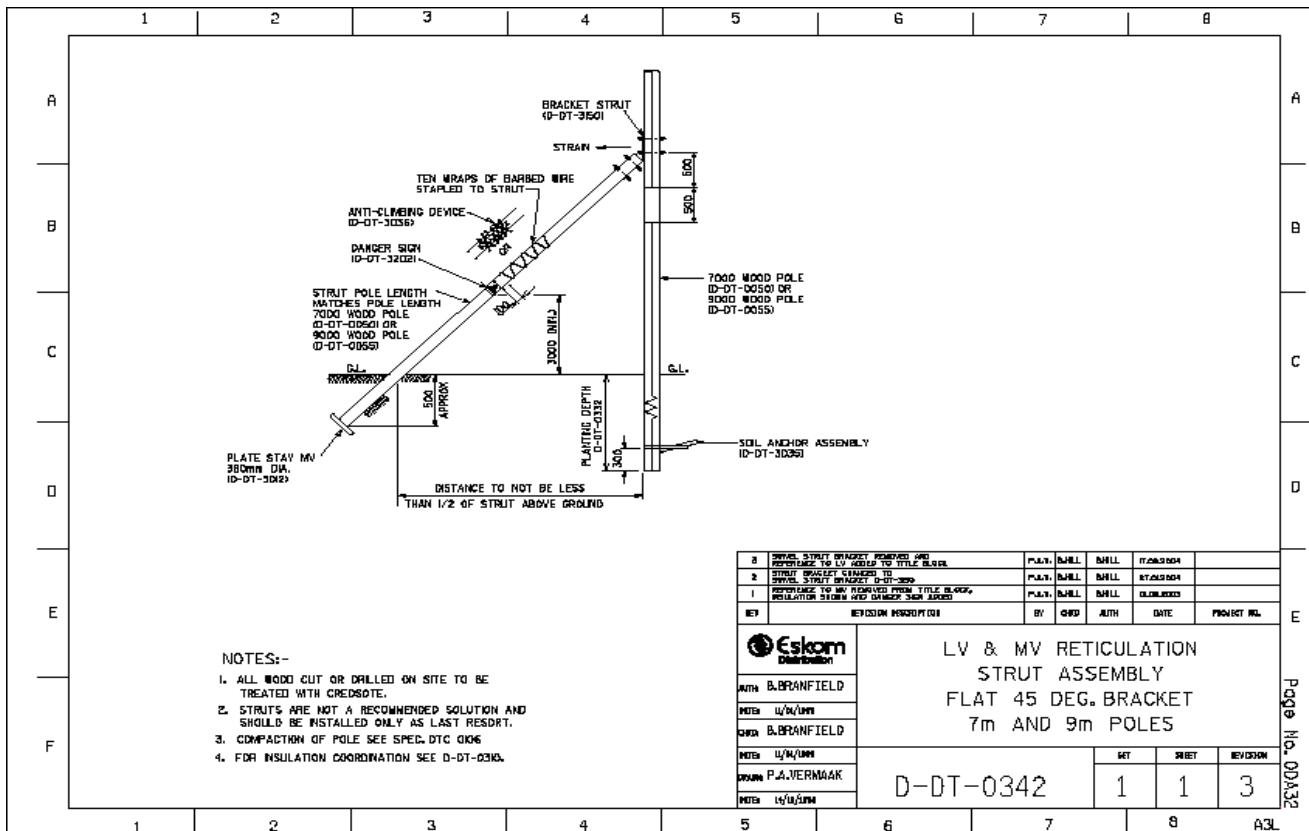
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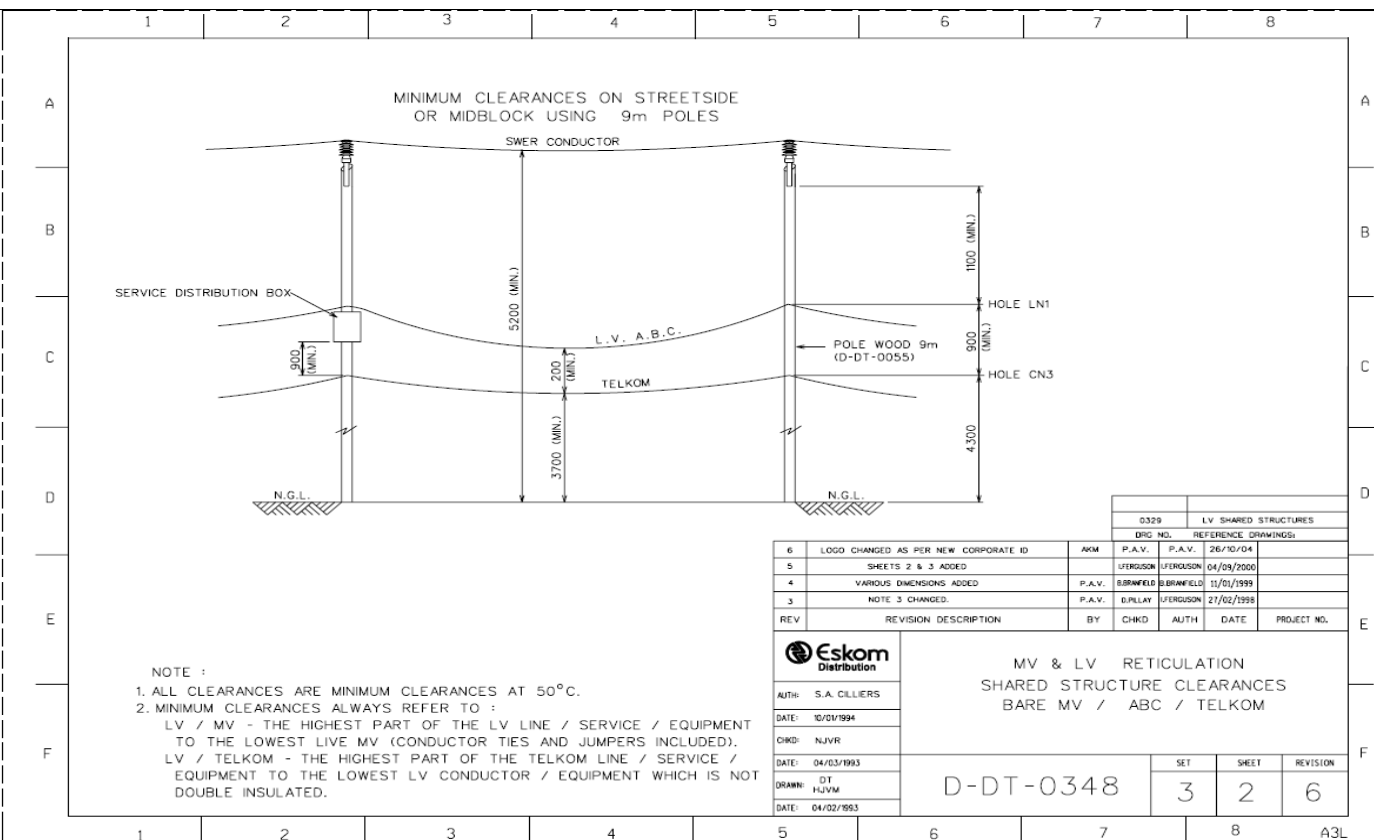
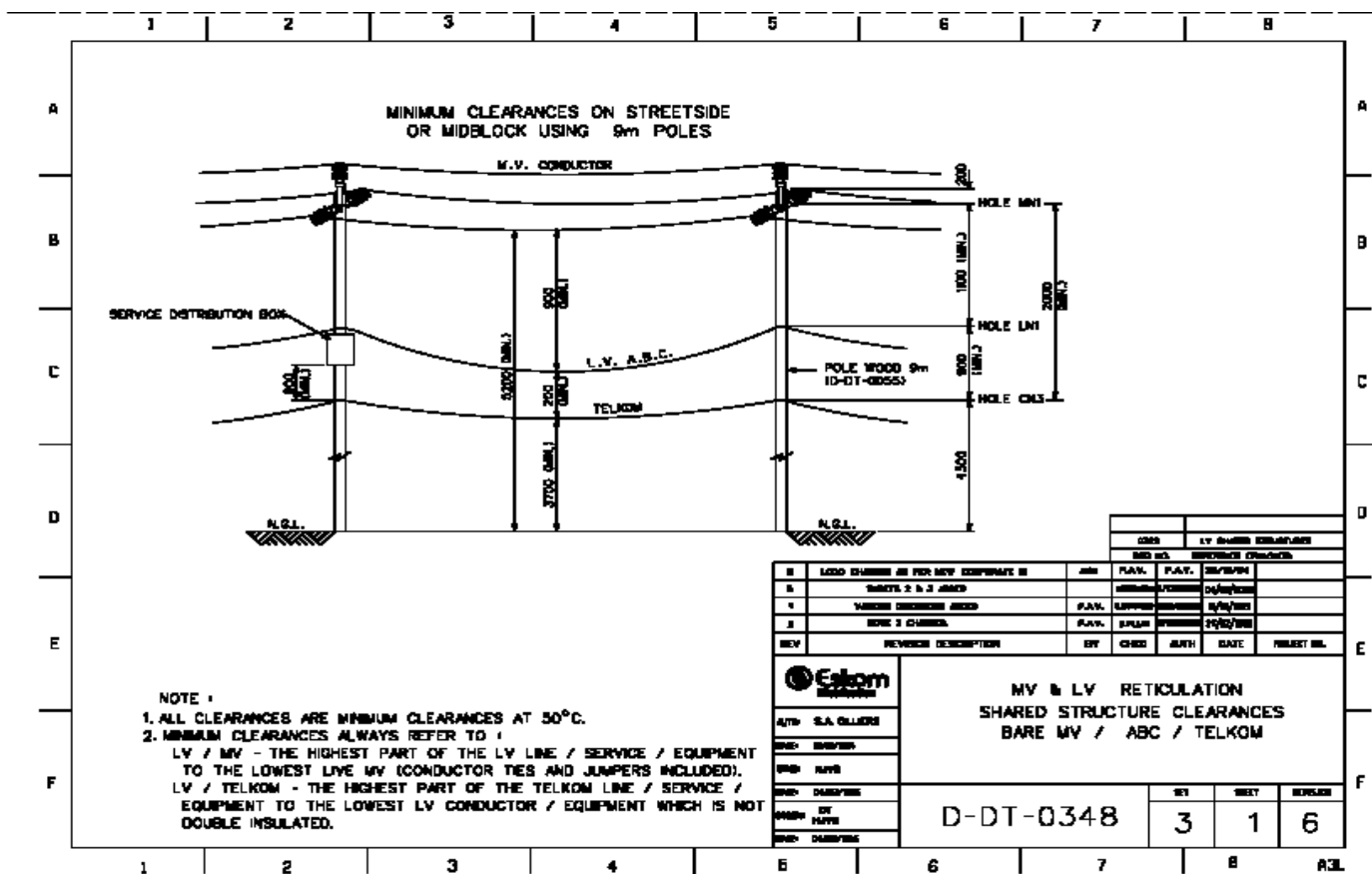
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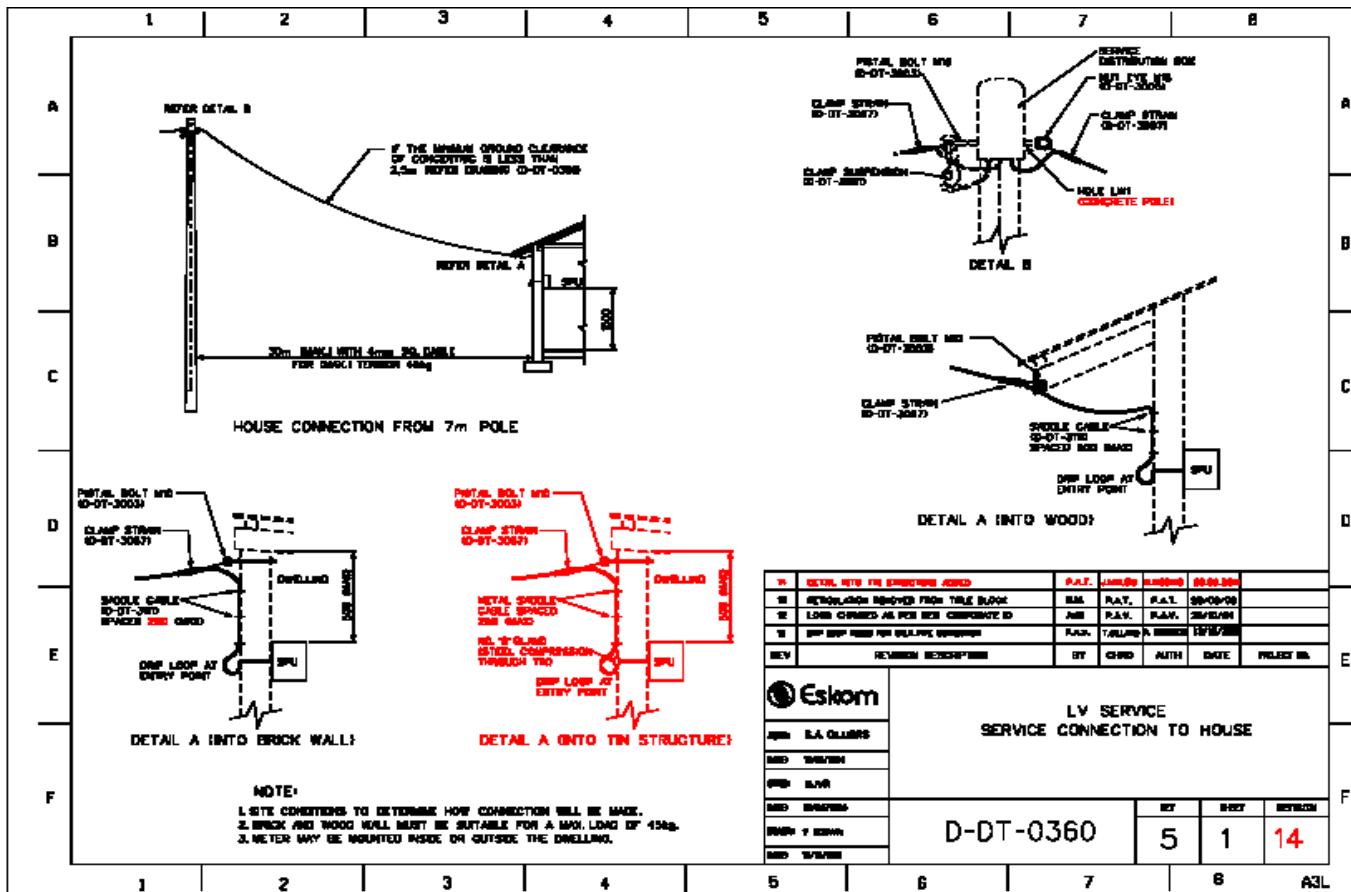
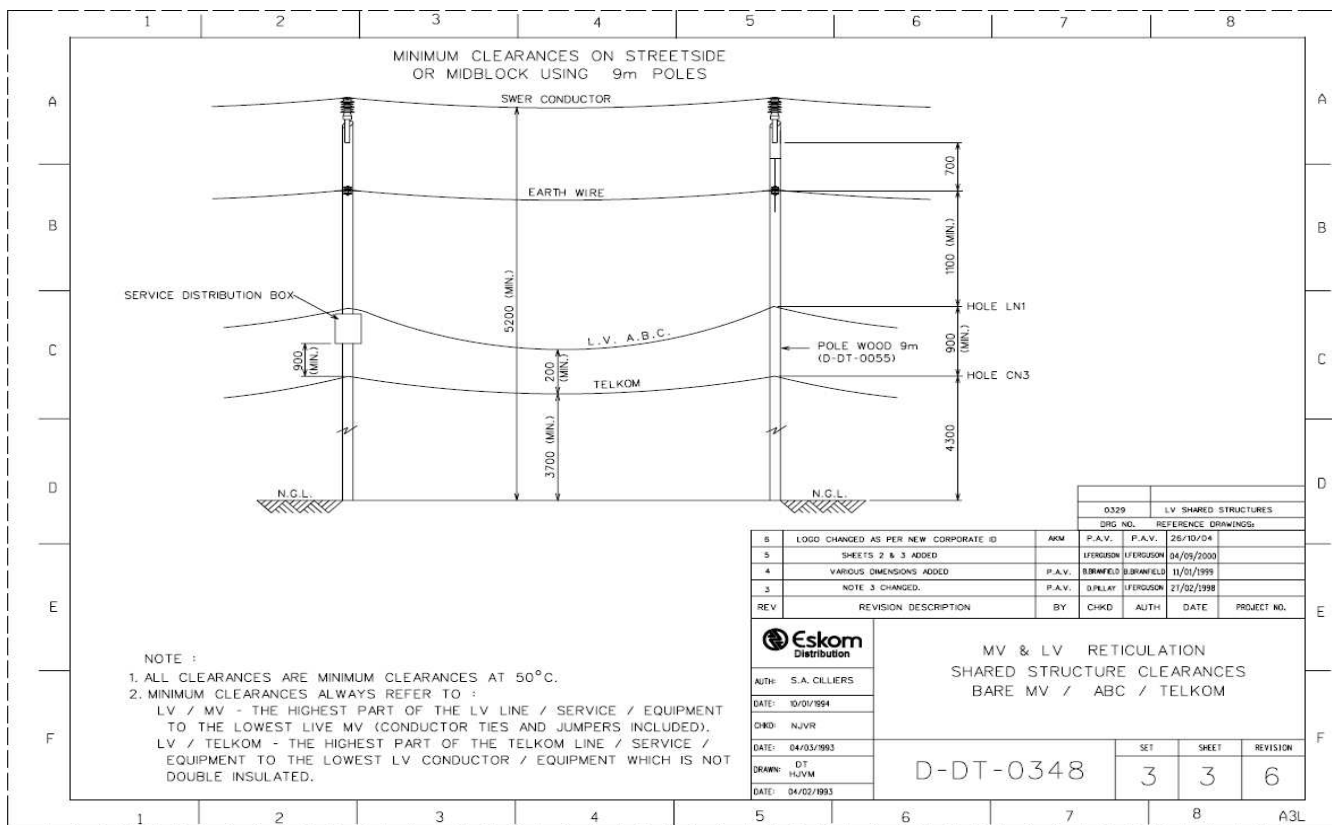




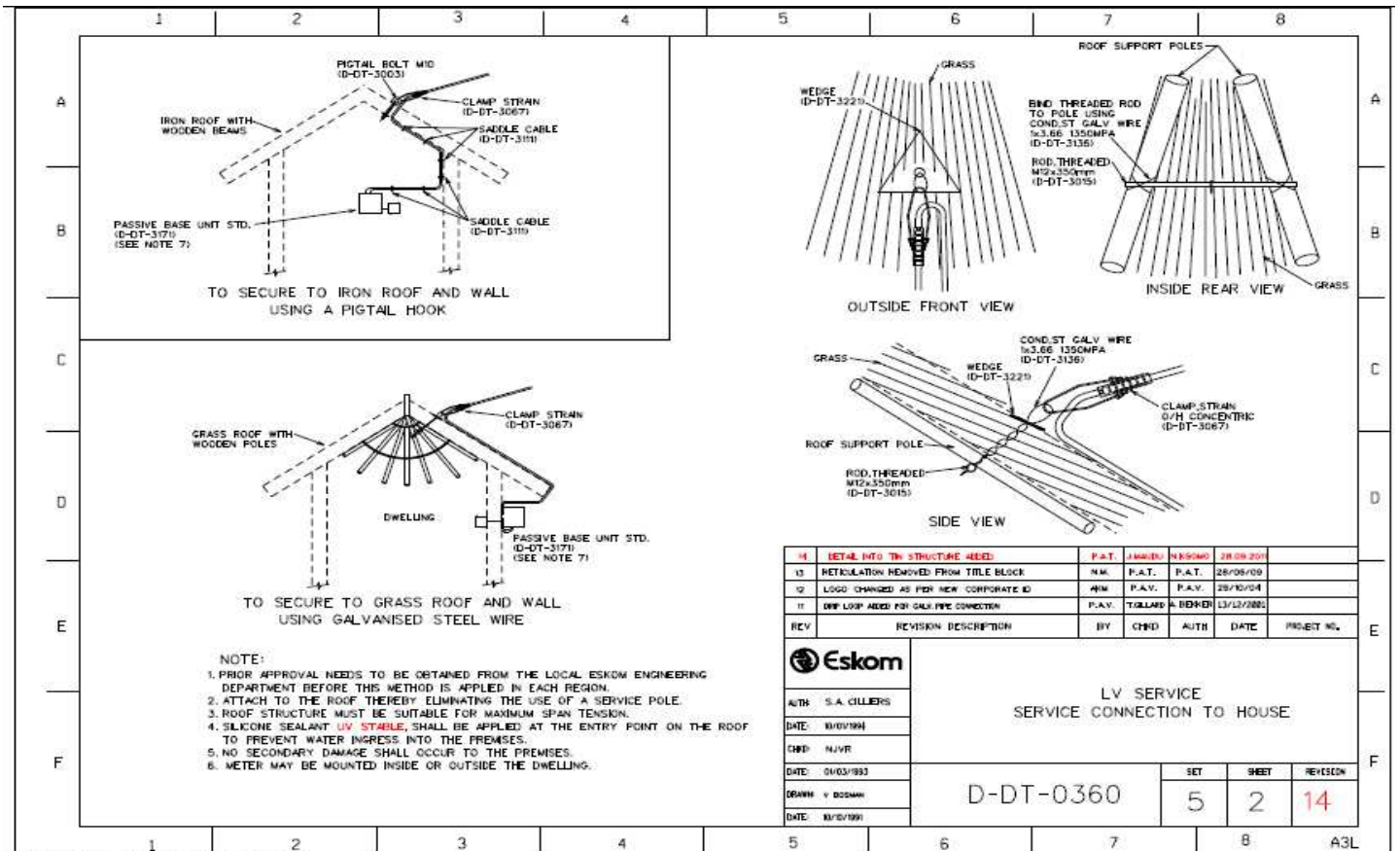


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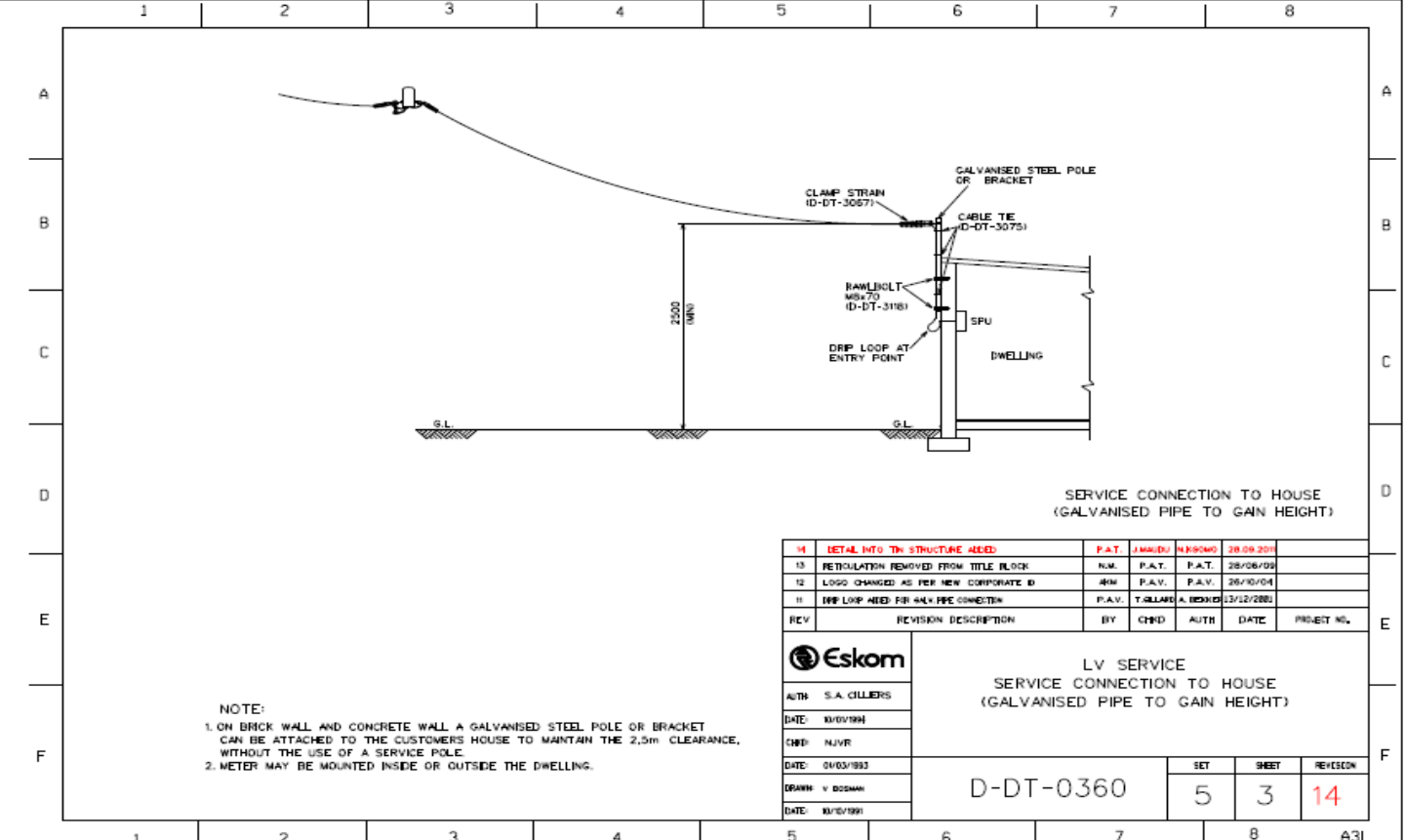




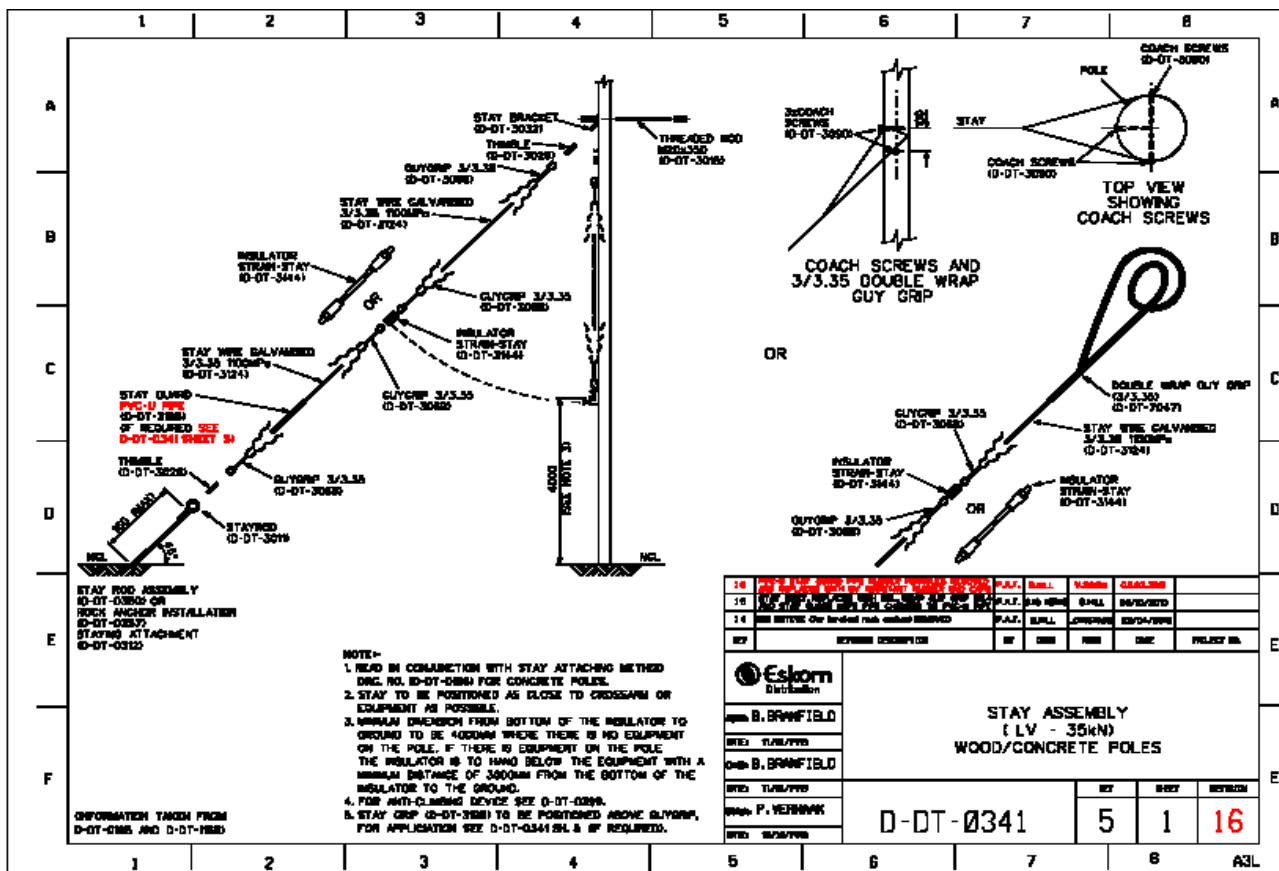
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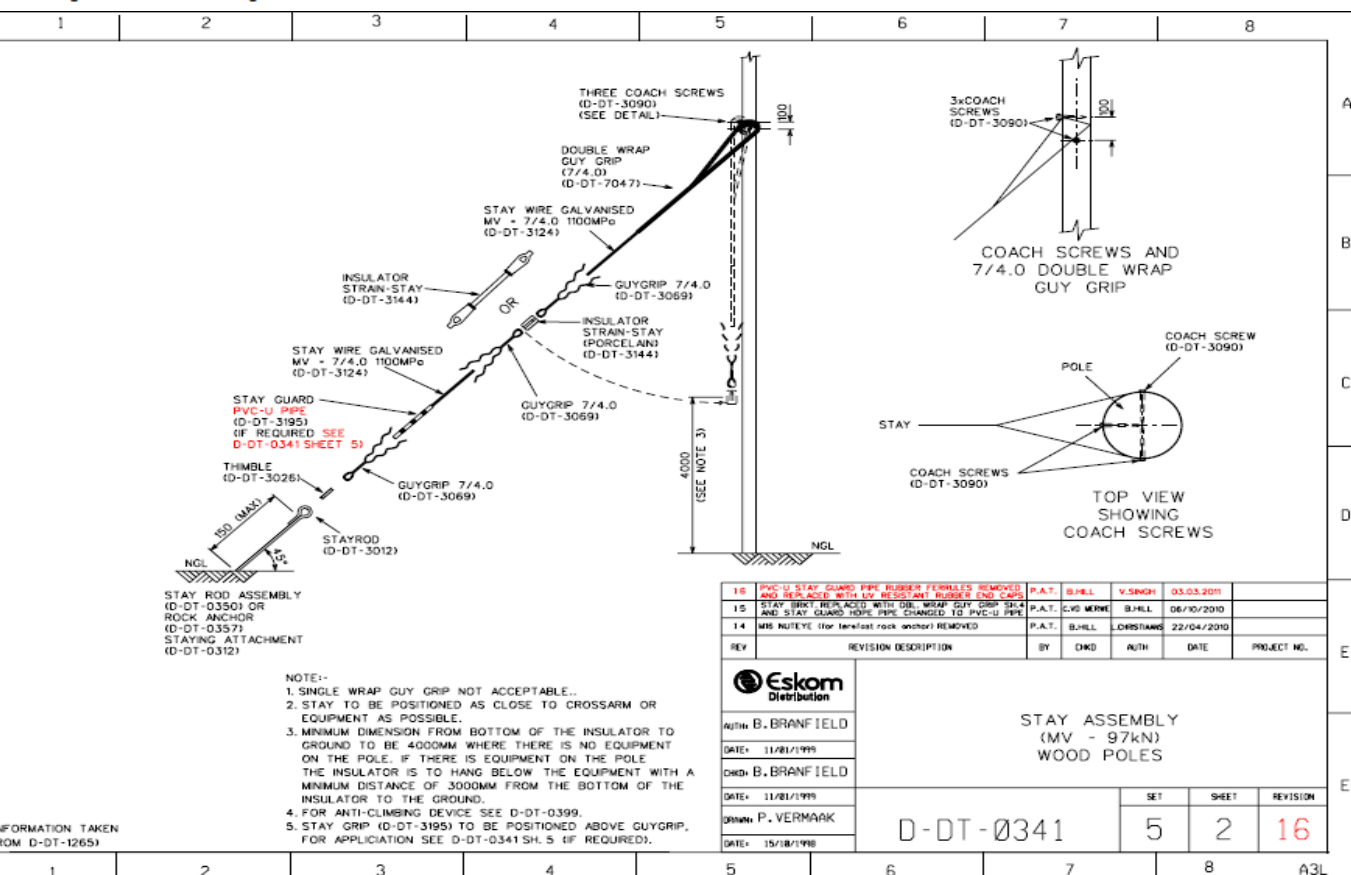
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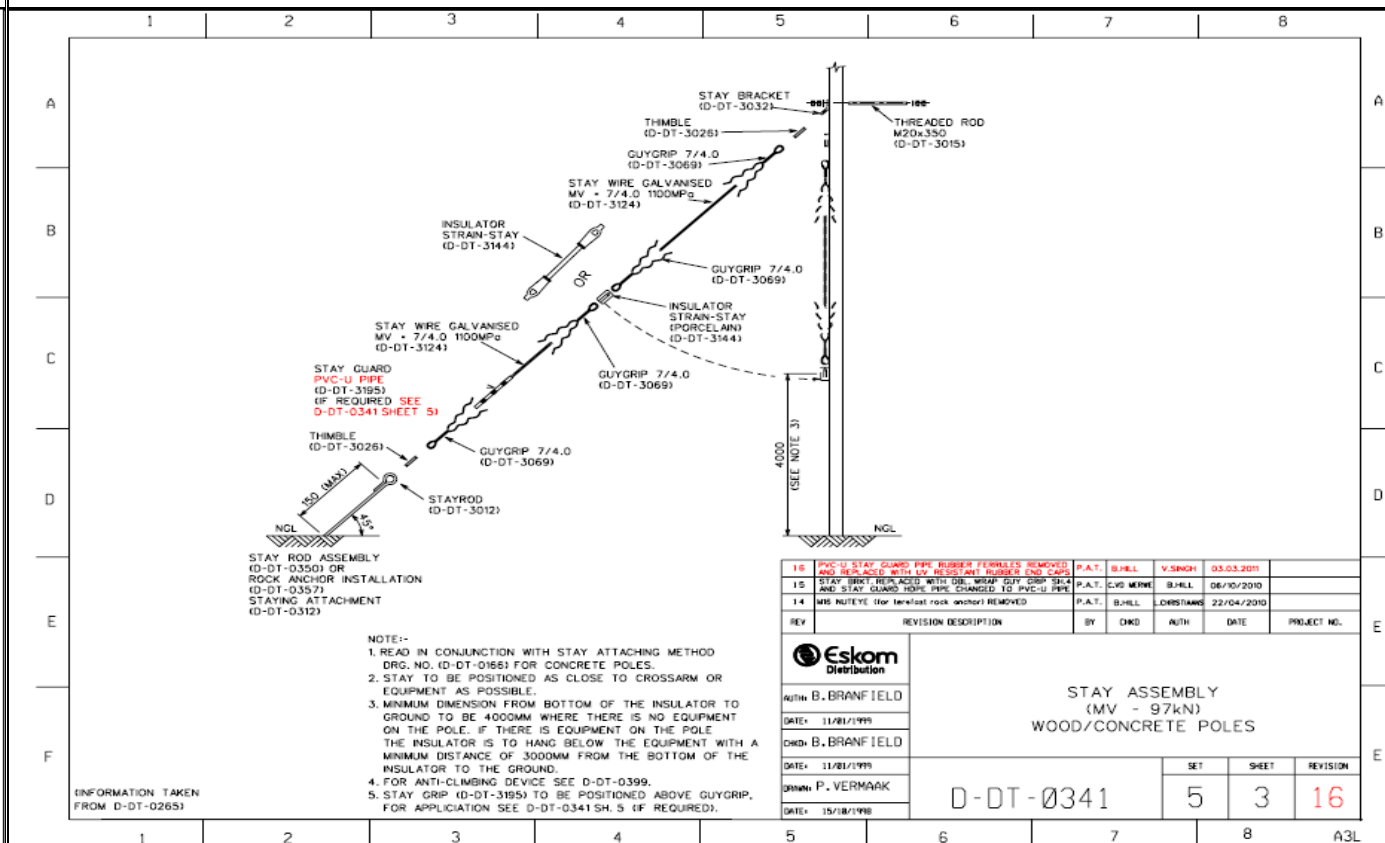
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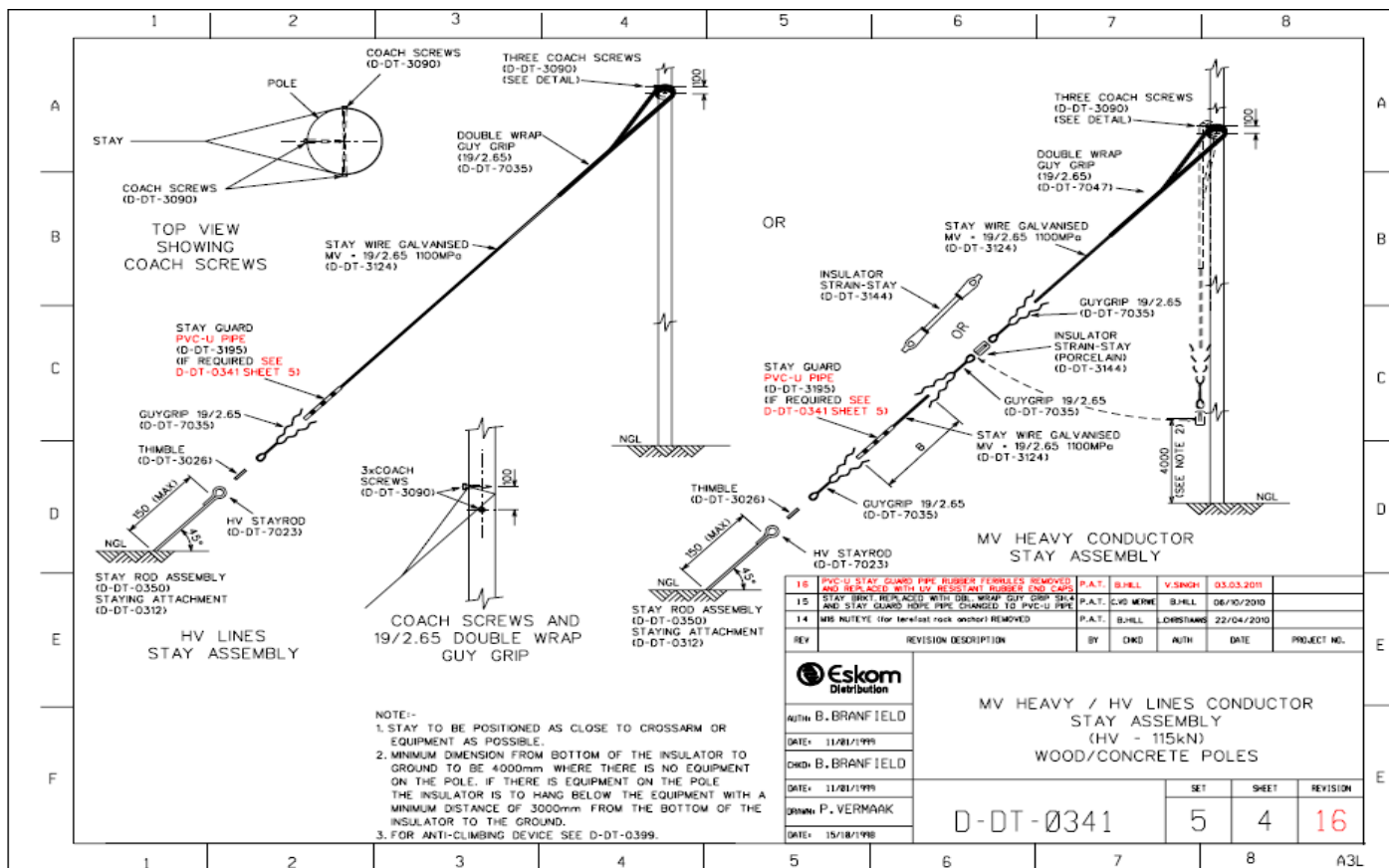
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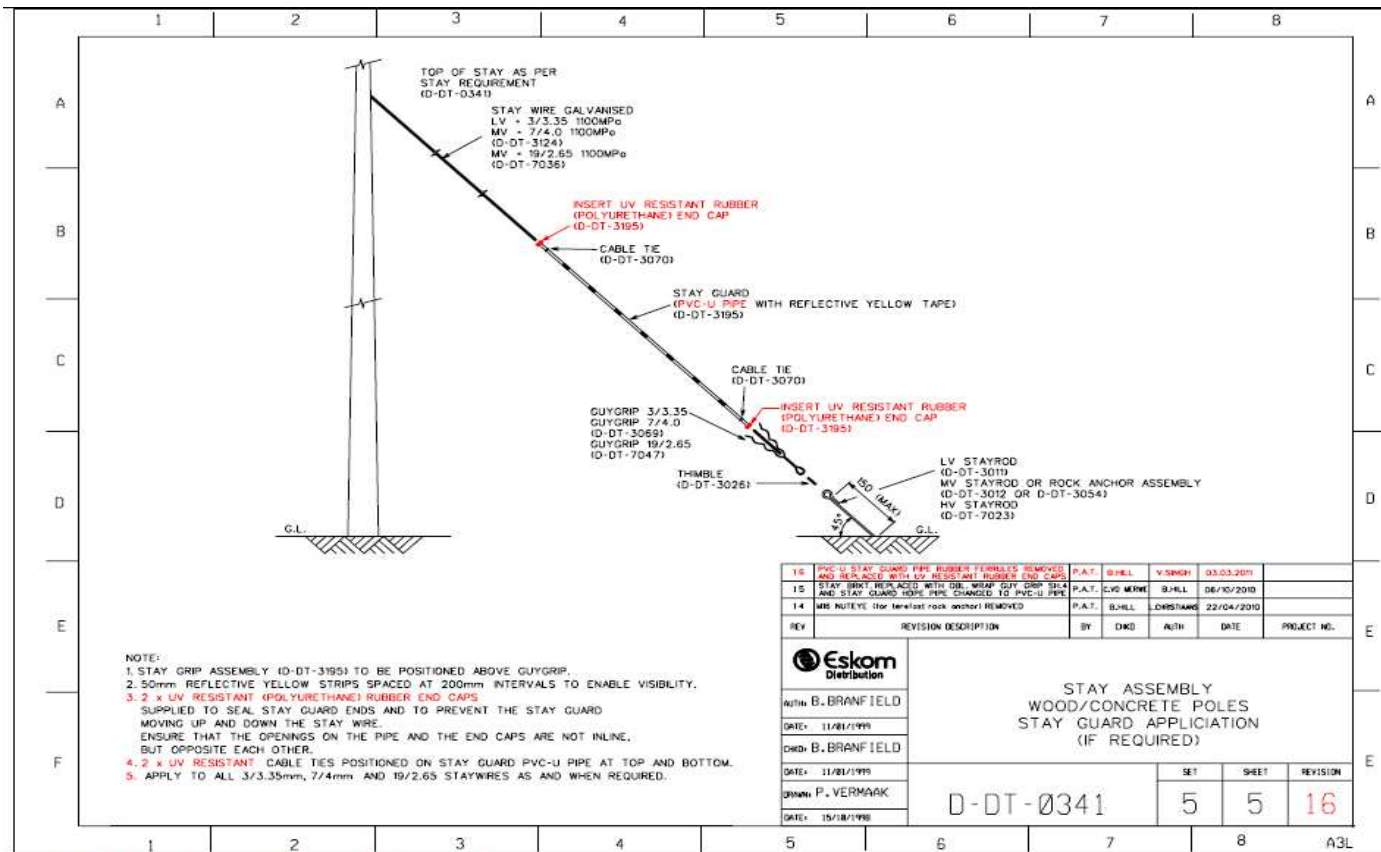
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3. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

The Contractor is further referred to the regulatory standards below. This list includes publicly available standard specifications which may not be attached, but which are part of the *project*.

DOCUMENT	REV./ISSUE	TITLE AND PUBLISHER	ATTACH Y/N
Act no. 85	1993	Occupational health and safety act.	N
ESKPVAAL7	2	Environmental impact assessment procedure for Eskom	N
ESKPBAAD6		Environmental management policy	N
OPR 6204		Eskom Operating Regulations	N
EVS 005	1	Quality requirements for quality related items and equipment	N
EVS 010		Quality requirements for quality related services	N
SCSASABZ4	0	Standard for Labelling of MV and LV line Equipment	N
SCSASAAL9	2	MV and LV Reticulation Earthing	N
SCSPVABF3	1	Occupational Health and Safety Requirements to be met by Contractors and Sub-Contractors Employed by Eskom.	N
<u>04TI-020</u>	1	COMMISSIONING TESTS FOR NEWLY INSTALLED MV, IV AND LV CABLES	N
<u>01TI-04</u>	0	MANDATORY COMMISSIONING TESTS FOR NEW INSTALLATIONS.	N
<u>DDT0639</u>	1	LV SERVICES – SMALL AND LARGE POWER USER OUTDOOR SUPPLY EARTHING ARRANGEMENT	N

Annexure N

Project programme

Gantt chart showing:

- a) Detail design submission;
- b) *TEF Approval*;
- c) *RIC Approval*;
- d) final design submission;
- e) *ERA Approval*;
- f) *tender enquiry & evaluation*;
- g) *contract award*;
- h) Kick-off meeting;
- i) construction;
- j) Site Inspection;
- k) Energising and hand-over.

(Information in red/italic is to be provided internal in Eskom)

PROJECT NAME: Roosboom Village Electrification				
Activity	Target Dates			
	Description	Realistic	Optimistic	Actual
	Mapping Received			
	TEC Presentation (CRA Approval)			
	Design Approval (TEF Presentation – if required)			
	RIC Presentation (DRA Approval)			
	ERA Approval			
	Contractor Appointment			
	Construction Start (Site Handing-Over)			
	Construction Completion			

Commissioning			
Project Close-Out			

Annexure O

Design standards and specification

1 Relevant Eskom Distribution Standards

The following Eskom standards and bulletins apply to this document.

Part 0: Definitions, Abbreviations and Exemptions

Doc.Ref. No.	Rev.No	Description	Rev. Date
SCSASAAM 0		Standard: Structures, definitions, abbreviations and exemptions	April 1998

Part 1: Planning

Doc.Ref. No.	Rev. No.	Description	Rev. Date
SCSAMA F0	0	Planning and design. Section 1: Planning and design processes and standards overview	January 2003
SCSASAB J5	0	Planning and design. Section 2: Electrification planning - rural	January 2003
SCSASAB J6	0	Planning and design. Section 12: Electrification design - rural	January 2003
SCSASAB 06	0	Planning guidelines Section 20: Book - Quality of supply standards the Electricity Act	January 2003
SCSASAB 07	0	Planning guidelines Section 21: Book - Electrification technology options	February 2003
SCSASAB 09	0	Planning guidelines Section 23: Book - electrification load forecasting	February 2003
SCSASAB P1	0	Planning guidelines Section 25: Book - electrification technology section	February 2003
SCSASAB P3	0	Planning guidelines Section 27: Book - Voltage drop apportionment	February 2003
SCSASAB P4	0	Planning guidelines Section 28: Book - LV Feeder Voltage drop calculation methods.	February 2003
SCSASAB P6	0	Planning guidelines Section 30: Book - Voltage unbalance	February 2003
SCSASAB P7	0	Planning guidelines Section 31: Book - LV Load balancing.	February 2003
SCSASAB P9	0	Planning guidelines Section 33: Electrification Indicators	February 2003
SCSASAB Q2	0	Planning guidelines Section 40: Tool - Domestic load forecasting tools	February 2003
SCSASAB O4	0	Planning guidelines Section 42: Tool - Electrification technology selection	February 2003
SCSASAB Q6	0	Planning guidelines Section 44: Tool - Reticmaster	February 2003
SCSASAB Q7	0	Planning guidelines Section 45: Analysis tool - CART	February 2003

<u>SCSASAB Q8</u>	0	Planning guidelines Section 46: Tool electrification network modelling.	February 2004
<u>SCSASAB R0</u>	0	Planning guidelines Section 48: Sag and tension calculations	February 2003
<u>SCSASAB R1</u>	0	Planning guidelines Section 49: Tool - Financial evaluation calculations	February 2003
<u>SCSAGAA I3</u>	0	Project indicators to be used in electrification projects.	June 2000
<u>SCSAGAA S3</u>	0	Eskom (Distribution) insulator manual Part1 - Overview, selection and procurement of high-voltage, outdoor insulators.	January 2003
<u>DT04/98</u>	0	Effect of MV voltage on cost per connection	R Stephen
<u>99TB-020</u>	2	Rural electrification design philosophies and parameters <i>Replaces DT38/98 Electrification design & planning parameters</i>	I Ferguson

Part 2: Earthing

Doc. Ref. No.	Rev. No.	Description	Rev. Date
<u>SCSASAA L9</u>	2	Standard: MV & LV reticulation earthing	April 1998
<u>DT005/96</u>	0	Earthing at transformers supplying LV customers	A Abrosie
<u>DT018/97</u>	2	Auto-recloser earthing	R Theron
<u>DT02/98</u>	0	Earthing - Crow's foot	A Abrosie

Part 3 Low Voltage

Doc. Ref. No.	Rev. No.	Description	Rev. Date
<u>SCSASAAM 2</u>	4	Standard: LV overhead reticulation <u>Drawings</u> <u>Three phase design spans</u> (excel spreadsheet)	May 2001
<u>DT005/97</u>	0	LV protection and the OHS Act	GA Whyte
<u>DT03/98</u>	0	Insulation piercing connector (IPC) clamps	A Abrosie
<u>DT10/98</u>	0	Platipus percussion stay/rick anchor approval	BP Hill
<u>99TI-04</u>	0	No rock anchor in soft rock <u>DDT0357R2</u>	BP Hill
<u>99TI-010</u>	0	MV/ LV staying	BP Hill
<u>99TB-023</u>	0	ABC connectors	G Stanford
<u>00TB-036</u>	0	Review of current practices on low voltage ABC Networks.	GA Whyte
<u>SCSSCAAD 5</u>	4	Specification: Aerial bundled conductor with uninsulated (bare) neutral	March 2000
<u>SCSSCAAL</u>	2	Specification: Fittings for bare neutral ABC	May

<u>4</u>			2000
<u>SCSSCAAS</u> <u>7</u>	1	Specification: Parallel groove (PG) clamps (Al/Al) for low and medium voltage overhead powerlines.	February 2003
<u>SCSSCAA0</u> <u>1</u>	1	Specification for conventional stay planting, percussion stay and rock anchor installations and compaction testing	June 2002
<u>SCSAGAAF</u> <u>5</u>	1	LV protection philosophy	April 1999
<u>SCSAGAAH</u> <u>8</u>	0	Standard: LV protection philosophy for low consumption areas	August 2000

Part 4 Medium Voltage

Doc. Ref. No.	Rev. No.	Description	Rev. Date
<u>SCSASABE</u> <u>7</u>	1	General information and requirements for overhead lines up to 33kV with conductors up to Hare/Oak.	Sept 2001
<u>SCSASAAP</u> <u>2</u>	0	22kV overhead reticulation up to Hare/Oak conductor (particular requirements)	Sept 2002
<u>SCSASABE</u> <u>5</u>	0	Distribution Standard Part 4: medium voltage reticulation Section 4: 33kV overhead reticulation for conductors up to Hare/Oak (particular requirements).	Sept 2002
<u>SCSASABB</u> <u>6</u>	1	MV reticulation/ 19kV Single Wire Earth Return (SWER) overhead reticulation	Aug 2003
<u>SCSAGAAQ</u> <u>0</u>	0	Distribution Standard Part 4: Medium Voltage Reticulation Section 8: Rural Reticulation Protection: Network Philisophy.	Oct 2003
<u>SCSAGAAP</u> <u>9</u>	0	Distribution Standard Part 4: Medium Voltage Reticulation Section 8: Rural Reticulation Protection: Settings Philisophy.	Oct 2003

Part 8 Services - Standards

Doc. Ref. No.	Rev.No.	Description	Compiler
<u>SCSASAAS</u> <u>3</u>	2	LV Services - Electrifications. Drawings	A Abrosie
<u>SCSASABA</u> <u>6</u>	2	Outdoor LV services for small power and large power users. Drawings	T Gillard

Technical Bulletins Part 8 Services

Doc. Ref. No.	Rev. No.	Description
<u>DT06/97</u>	0	Concentric cable
<u>DT13/97</u>	0	Energy control units and earth leakage protection
<u>DT12/97</u>	0	Polarity tests for newly electrified house
<u>DT16/97</u>	0	50A poletop box MCB
<u>DT19/97</u>	0	Electrification - single phase supply options
<u>DT20/97</u>	0	50A poletop breaker - electrification

DT21/97	0	Installation certificate for energy control unit
DT09/98	0	2-way poletop box
DT07/98	0	Service connections - concentric cable
DT17/98	0	Ordering and implementation of 2.5A prepayment meters
DT03/99	0	Interface with TELKOM for joint use
99TI-03	0	Luminaires with ECU & ED supplies
99TI-06	0	60A connections from poletop boxes
99TI-02R1	0	ECU installations and change-outs
01TI-02	0	Minimum fault levels at the end of LV service connections in electrification areas.
01TI-03	0	Standard passive units.
01TI-04	0	MANDATORY COMMISSIONING TESTS FOR NEW INSTALLATIONS.um fault levels at the end of LV service connections in electrification areas.

2 NRS / SABS / IEC / British

Any relevant bulletins, specifications of material and standards required for successful completion of the project are also applicable:

- SABS 0142:1993, *The wiring of premises.*
- SABS 780:1979, *Distribution transformers.*
- SABS 1524-1:1994, *Electricity dispensing systems — Part 1: Single-phase electricity dispensers.*
- SABS 1619:1995, *Small power distribution units (ready boards) for single-phase 230 V service connections.*
- NRS 016:1995, *Electricity distribution — Code of practice for the earthing of low-voltage distribution systems.*
- NRS 032:1993, *Electricity distribution — Service distribution boxes — Pole-mounted types for overhead single-phase a.c. service connections at 230 V.*
- NRS 041:1995, *Electricity transmission and distribution — Code of practice for overhead power lines for conditions prevailing in South Africa.*
- NRS 043:1997, *Code of practice for the joint use of a pole route for power and telecommunication lines.*
- NRS 018-4:1996, *Fittings and connectors for LV overhead powerlines using aerial bundled conductors — Part 4: Strain and suspension fittings for aerial services cables.*
- NRS 038-1:1997, *Electricity Distribution? Concrete poles? Part 1: Concrete poles for LV and MV overhead distribution systems.*

3 OHS ACT

All legal requirements as stated in the OHS-act must be adhered to apart from the exemptions as in part 0 of the Distribution Standard.

4 Code of Practice (Eskom / Telkom)

The code of practice or the agreement with Telkom states that Telkom has to grant Eskom permission to erect plant in the midblock position. The Act also states that all proposed lines

must be submitted to the Postmaster general for approval prior to erection. This is mainly to avoid dangerous conditions arising as well as to ensure mutual co-operation on designs.

Annexure P

CLEARANCE REQUIREMENTS

1 CLEARANCE BETWEEN MV AND LV CONDUCTORS

The line profile for the 11kV line will satisfy the clearances given in the Occupational Health and Safety Act, Act No. 85 of 1983 (OHSA) detailed in the following table. Refer to the Construction Handbook for the minimum vertical clearances of power lines at maximum sag and swing.

Section 15 of the Electrical Machinery Regulations of the OHS Act specifies the minimum clearances between bare conductors and other conductors and objects. This is the minimum distance that must be maintained in all conditions up to a conductor temperature of 50 degrees centigrade and wind pressure of 500Pa. It is assumed that the lower conductor is at ambient temperature during design to establish this clearance.

Table 1. Minimum clearances for bare OH MV lines

Maximum phase-to-phase voltage (kVrms)	Clearance to ground A- Outside town B- Inside town	Above roads and railway lines	Clearance to communication lines and other power lines	Clearance to buildings and structures not forming part of power lines
1,1 or less	A - 4,9m B - 5,5m	6,1m	0,6m	3,0m
7,2	A - 5,0m B - 5,5m	6,2m	0,7m	3,0m
12	A - 5,1m B - 5,5m	6,3m	0,8m	3,0m
24	A - 5,2m B - 5,5m	6,4m	0,9m	3,0m

MV line crossing an LV line

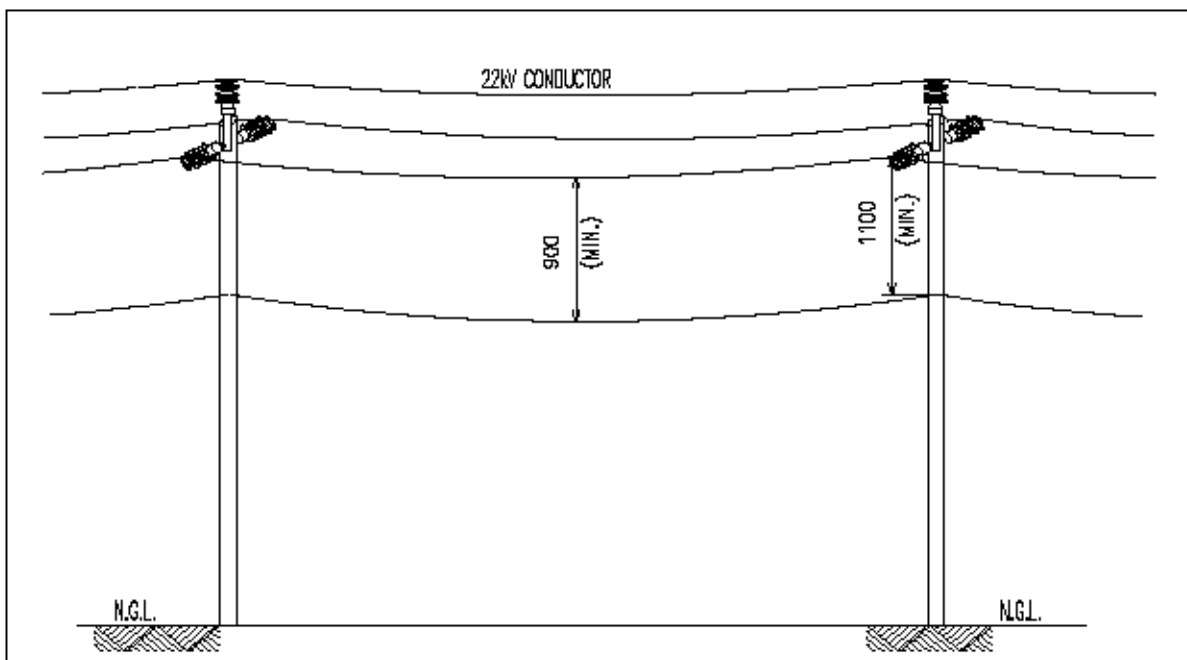
In the case of a MV line crossing a LV line then the spacing of column 6 of the table should be complied with under the conditions specified. For a 22kV line over a LV line the clearance is thus 900mm minimum. Should however a structure supporting the LV line be beneath the MV lines then the clearance between the **MV conductors** and the **LV structure** should be as per column 7 i.e. 3m. This is to provide a safety distance that will allow work to be carried out on LV equipment on the structure in addition to the minimum safety clearance.

Normal work to be carried out on the power line (e.g. planting/replacing the pole, stringing, tensioning or replacing conductor) will require the isolation and earthing of the MV line in accordance with OPR 6204 (ORHVS) regulation 5.03.

Shared structures

In the case of a set of structures being used to support both MV and LV lines then the clearances in column 6 are used to comply with the Act. For LV conductor running under 22kV conductors on the same structures the minimum clearance to satisfy the Act will be 900mm. The Distribution Standard

specifies a minimum spacing between the MV and LV conductors of 1100mm at the attachment point to ensure that the requirement in the Act is met.



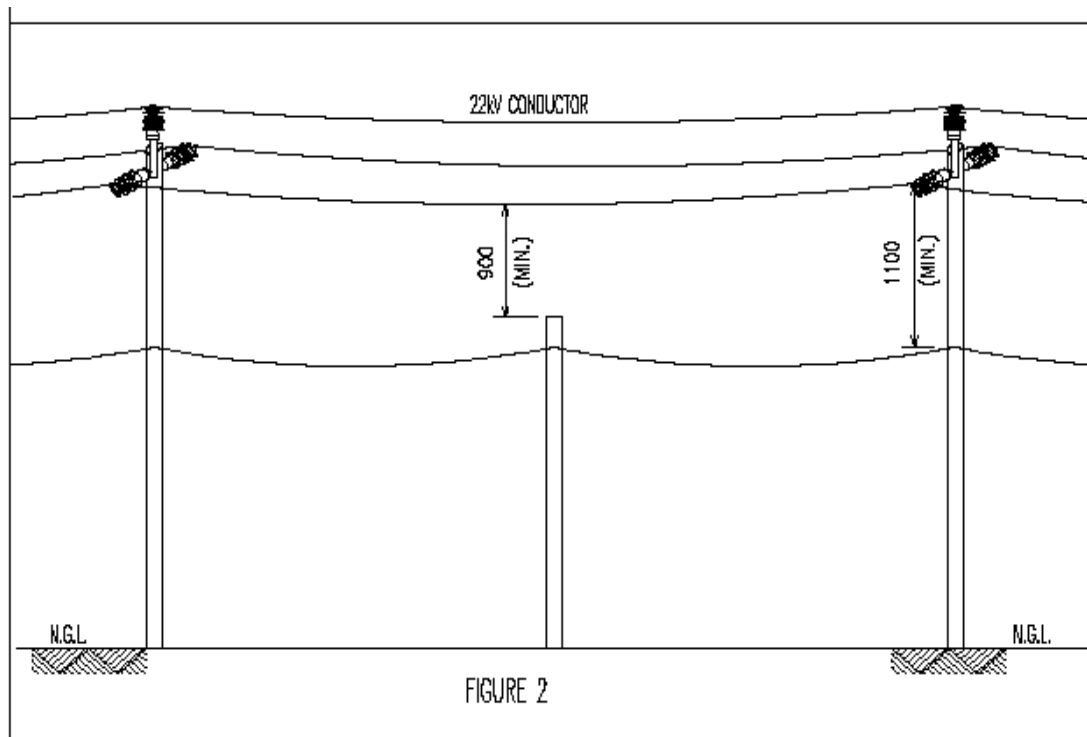
Work is able to be carried out on LV equipment on this structure and still maintain the minimum working clearance, e.g. disconnecting, connecting, inspecting or installing a customer service connection, pole top box or streetlight. This is illustrated in figure 1. Normal work to be carried out on the power line (e.g. planting/replacing the pole, stringing, tensioning or replacing conductor) will require the isolation and earthing of the MV line in accordance with OPR 6204 (ORHVS) regulation 5.03.

Semi shared structures

For the case of a LV line running beneath a MV line where the line structures do not all support the MV line then it has been agreed with the Inspector that the spacing as in column 6 will apply. This clearance will apply to the conductors at the common support structures and within the span. At structures only supporting the LV conductors and LV equipment, then the clearance will apply between the MV conductor and the top of the LV structure. Again this clearance is to be the minimum clearance under the case of the MV conductor at 50 degrees centigrade. This is shown in figure 2.

It is further stipulated by the Inspector that, should work be carried on these LV power lines e.g. planting/replacing the pole, stringing, tensioning or replacing conductor, the MV line above the structure should be isolated accordance with OPR 6204 (ORHVS) regulation 5.03. Disconnecting, connecting, inspecting or installing a customer service connection, pole top box or streetlight on this pole will be carried out in the same way as would be done on a shared structure.

It must be noted that this DHO does not intend to restrict work in terms of the standard practices provided for in OPR 6204 (ORHVS) Regulation 5.03.6.3 – Work in close proximity or, OPR 6204 (ORHVS) Section 7 – Live Work. This implies that certain work on the power line (LV or HV) can commence with both systems alive utilizing prescribed live work techniques.



2. CLEARANCES FOR EQUIPMENT MOUNTED ON POWER LINE STRUCTURES

Section 15 is concerned with the safety of people by placing live conductors out of reach. It is not concerned with equipment or performance of the system. It is concerned with the clearances between a live conductor and another circuit's conductor or other places that a person may occupy. It does not apply to conductors of the same power line. It does not cover all possible configurations. It does not apply for clearances to insulated systems such as LV ABC, insulated services or MV cables.

Table 1, column 2 gives a minimum safety clearance for each system voltage. This is the minimum distance to an energised conductor that a person may approach with reasonable safety. There is a reasonable safety margin built into these distances to ensure that there will be a low probability of breakdown of the air between the conductor and a person at this distance.

The determination of clearances for specific cases is based on the determination of an "object" space, which is added to the electrical clearance. As an example, the clearances given in column 3, minimum clearance to a power line above ground outside townships, is based on an object space of 4.9m. The object in this case is the largest vehicle that will normally pass under the power line. This 4.9m object clearance is added to the electrical clearance of 0.3m at 22kV to give the 5.2m clearance for a 22kV power line.

Equipment on power line structures

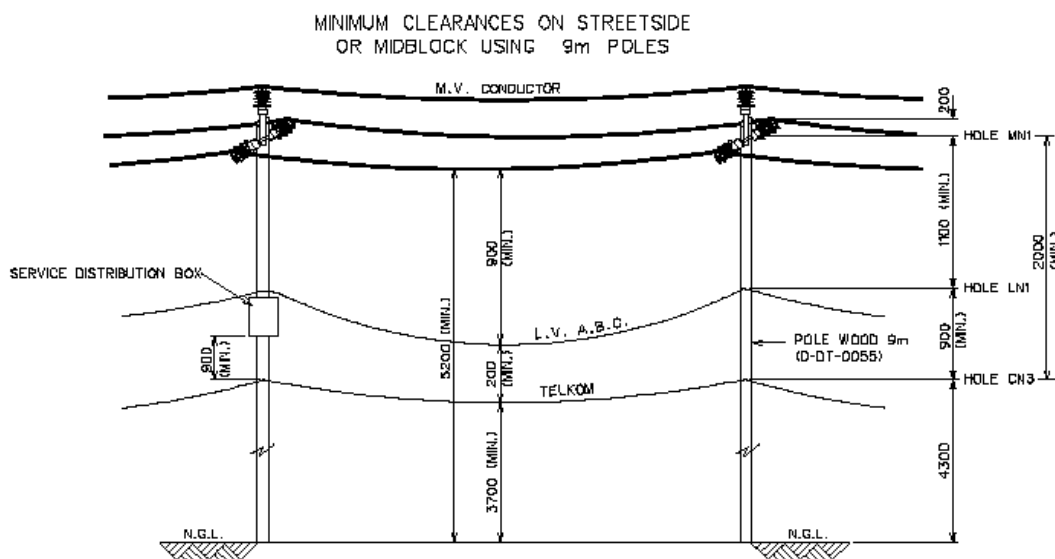
Table 2: Minimum clearance for live terminals of equipment mounted on line structures

MAXIMUM RATED PHASE TO PHASE VOLTAGE	MINIMUM CLEARANCE IN METERS	
1.1 or less	-	3.6
7.2	0.15	3.7
12	0.20	3.9
24	0.32	4.0

36	0.43	4.2
----	------	-----

While the height of the power line is specified in the regulations the case of electrical equipment mounted on power line structures is not. The object space for this type of situation and the subsequent overall ground clearance was agreed to with the Inspector. The clearances are given in table 2. This is as per the Department of Manpower reference 34/2/4/1/2 of 5 May 1992.

The clearances given in table 2 are the clearance between the live terminals of the structure-mounted equipment and ground level. Since the equipment that Eskom install on poles does not have bushings at a consistent height from the base of the equipment the Distribution Standard mounting heights have been developed by ensuring that the equipment base is at a height of 4m from ground level.



3. LOW VOLTAGE

- | | ABC (Without Telkom) | ABC (With Telkom) |
|------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|
| a) Main roads | : 5,1m | : 5,3m |
| b) Across roads in townships | : 4,7m | : 4,9m |
| c) Along roads | : 3,7m | : 3,7m |
| d) Across plots | : 3,3m | : 3,5m |

Note that Eskom and Telkom have agreed that a minimum clearance of 1,8m will be provided between bare Eskom power lines above 1,1 kV, and communication lines at crossing points. For exemptions see part 0 of the Distribution Standard.

- Midspan clearance (Shared services)
 - Not less than 0,2m between insulated LV power cables and telecommunication cables.
 - Not less than 1,5m between bare MV power conductors and telecommunication cables at the worst condition of sagging.

- c) Telkom ground clearances - over roads : 6,1m
 - along roads in town : 3,6m
 - along roads outside town : 3,0m

- Clearances at attachment points on a structure

- a) Telkom to ground : 4,3m
- b) Telkom to low voltage conductor : 0,9m
- c) Telkom to medium voltage conductor : 1,5m

4 SERVICE CABLES

- a) Main roads : 5,2m
- b) Across roads in townships : 4,7m
- c) Along roads : 3,0m (align with Telkom)
- d) Over private property : 2,5m

Annexure Q

Final Design: Additional information

- a) Design changes or deviations
- b) Completed design indicators
- c) Single line diagram
- d) Schedule of :
 - 1) "As-built" drawings
 - 2) Auxiliary installations
 - 3) Voltage drop files
 - 4) Earthing installation values
 - 5) Percussion stay details
 - 6) Sag and Tension/ Stringing Charts Charts

ANNEXURE

SINGLE LINE DIAGRAMS

EXISTING SLDS

PROPOSED SLDS

ANNEXURE

SAG AND TENSION/ STRINGING CHARTS

i. MV STRINGING CHARTS

See attachment

ii. LV STRINGING CHARTS

See attachment

Annexure R

The Proposed process.

1. The Consultant receives the TEF Stakeholders List (TSL) from the PM after appointment by Eskom.
2. The Consultant prepares the project proposal with all relevant information to enable the stakeholders to understand the scope of works and project statement.
3. Consultant arranges a meeting (1 to 1 or all together) with each of the stakeholders that has input parameters into the design, e.g. Planning (Planning Proposal), EDNO, EDFs, etc.
4. The Consultant completes the design and arranges a meeting (1 to 1 or all together) with the stakeholders shown on TSL and gets the signature of each one. During this stage the Consultant also submits the required documentation to the specific stakeholder, e.g. Land Development (DESD, Wayleaves, and Design Drawing to Geographic Info etc) before it is signed off by this stakeholder.
5. The Consultant then discusses the design with the PE after which the PE will sign the TSL after scrutinising the design (hard and soft copy).
6. The Consultant brings the design (hard and soft copy) together with this signed TSL to the PM after receiving final approval from the PE.
7. The PM ticks it off as submitted (internal control system) and hands the design (hard and soft copy) to the TEF Chairman who adds the final signature and put it on the next TEF Agenda for notice and Minutes purposes.
8. The TEF Chairman returns a copy of the fully-signed TSL to the PM who forwards it to the Consultant for him/her to scan it into the RIC presentation.

Annexure S

N.B: Stakeholders must comment on the TEF Ticklist and only sign once their relevant comments are addressed and presented.

**Annexure
DECLARATION LETTER**

Annexure V

Land Development Requirements

L&R requirements are as follows:

- a) Approval of the final network layout is needed from (Reference is needed to a numbered plan):
- Registered land owner
 - Local Tribe residing on the property
 - Local Municipality
 - Telkom
 - Roads authorities application
 - Other Service providers affected
 - Department of Local Government and Housing (If the town is located on unregistered state land and not yet formalised) [Refer to Work Instruction DISWIZAA0]

NOTE: use the attached wayleave agreement form for customer approval to install stays and struts in their stands as indicated on the MV and LV reticulation layout drawings