

IEEE Guide for Development of Specifications for Turnkey Substation Projects

IEEE Power and Energy Society

Sponsored by the
Substation Committee

IEEE
3 Park Avenue
New York, NY 10016-5997
USA

IEEE Std 1267™-2019
(Revision of IEEE Std 1267-1999)

IEEE Guide for Development of Specifications for Turnkey Substation Projects

Sponsor

Substation Committee
of the
IEEE Power and Energy Society

Approved 8 February 2019

IEEE-SA Standards Board

Abstract: Systematic methodology, guidelines and practices for developing turnkey substation specifications are provided in this guide. Guidance on engineering, procurement, construction, testing and commissioning, quality assurance/quality control and training is provided.

Keywords: design-build, EPC, IEEE 1267™, specification, specify, substation, turnkey

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
3 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5997, USA

Copyright © 2019 by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.
All rights reserved. Published 15 March 2019. Printed in the United States of America.

IEEE is a registered trademark in the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office, owned by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Incorporated.

PDF: ISBN 978-1-5044-5339-4 STD23432
Print: ISBN 978-1-5044-5340-0 STDPD23432

IEEE prohibits discrimination, harassment, and bullying.

For more information, visit <http://www.ieee.org/web/aboutus/whatis/policies/p9-26.html>.

No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.

Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents

IEEE documents are made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers. These notices and disclaimers, or a reference to this page, appear in all standards and may be found under the heading “Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents.” They can also be obtained on request from IEEE or viewed at <http://standards.ieee.org/ipr/disclaimers.html>.

Notice and Disclaimer of Liability Concerning the Use of IEEE Standards Documents

IEEE Standards documents (standards, recommended practices, and guides), both full-use and trial-use, are developed within IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association (“IEEE-SA”) Standards Board. IEEE (“the Institute”) develops its standards through a consensus development process, approved by the American National Standards Institute (“ANSI”), which brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve the final product. IEEE Standards are documents developed through scientific, academic, and industry-based technical working groups. Volunteers in IEEE working groups are not necessarily members of the Institute and participate without compensation from IEEE. While IEEE administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the consensus development process, IEEE does not independently evaluate, test, or verify the accuracy of any of the information or the soundness of any judgments contained in its standards.

IEEE Standards do not guarantee or ensure safety, security, health, or environmental protection, or ensure against interference with or from other devices or networks. Implementers and users of IEEE Standards documents are responsible for determining and complying with all appropriate safety, security, environmental, health, and interference protection practices and all applicable laws and regulations.

IEEE does not warrant or represent the accuracy or content of the material contained in its standards, and expressly disclaims all warranties (express, implied and statutory) not included in this or any other document relating to the standard, including, but not limited to, the warranties of: merchantability; fitness for a particular purpose; non-infringement; and quality, accuracy, effectiveness, currency, or completeness of material. In addition, IEEE disclaims any and all conditions relating to: results; and workmanlike effort. IEEE standards documents are supplied “AS IS” and “WITH ALL FAULTS.”

Use of an IEEE standard is wholly voluntary. The existence of an IEEE standard does not imply that there are no other ways to produce, test, measure, purchase, market, or provide other goods and services related to the scope of the IEEE standard. Furthermore, the viewpoint expressed at the time a standard is approved and issued is subject to change brought about through developments in the state of the art and comments received from users of the standard.

In publishing and making its standards available, IEEE is not suggesting or rendering professional or other services for, or on behalf of, any person or entity nor is IEEE undertaking to perform any duty owed by any other person or entity to another. Any person utilizing any IEEE Standards document, should rely upon his or her own independent judgment in the exercise of reasonable care in any given circumstances or, as appropriate, seek the advice of a competent professional in determining the appropriateness of a given IEEE standard.

IN NO EVENT SHALL IEEE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO: PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE PUBLICATION, USE OF, OR RELIANCE UPON ANY STANDARD, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH DAMAGE WAS FORESEEABLE.

Translations

The IEEE consensus development process involves the review of documents in English only. In the event that an IEEE standard is translated, only the English version published by IEEE should be considered the approved IEEE standard.

Official statements

A statement, written or oral, that is not processed in accordance with the IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual shall not be considered or inferred to be the official position of IEEE or any of its committees and shall not be considered to be, or be relied upon as, a formal position of IEEE. At lectures, symposia, seminars, or educational courses, an individual presenting information on IEEE standards shall make it clear that his or her views should be considered the personal views of that individual rather than the formal position of IEEE.

Comments on standards

Comments for revision of IEEE Standards documents are welcome from any interested party, regardless of membership affiliation with IEEE. However, IEEE does not provide consulting information or advice pertaining to IEEE Standards documents. Suggestions for changes in documents should be in the form of a proposed change of text, together with appropriate supporting comments. Since IEEE standards represent a consensus of concerned interests, it is important that any responses to comments and questions also receive the concurrence of a balance of interests. For this reason, IEEE and the members of its societies and Standards Coordinating Committees are not able to provide an instant response to comments or questions except in those cases where the matter has previously been addressed. For the same reason, IEEE does not respond to interpretation requests. Any person who would like to participate in revisions to an IEEE standard is welcome to join the relevant IEEE working group.

Comments on standards should be submitted to the following address:

Secretary, IEEE-SA Standards Board
445 Hoes Lane
Piscataway, NJ 08854 USA

Laws and regulations

Users of IEEE Standards documents should consult all applicable laws and regulations. Compliance with the provisions of any IEEE Standards document does not imply compliance to any applicable regulatory requirements. Implementers of the standard are responsible for observing or referring to the applicable regulatory requirements. IEEE does not, by the publication of its standards, intend to urge action that is not in compliance with applicable laws, and these documents may not be construed as doing so.

Copyrights

IEEE draft and approved standards are copyrighted by IEEE under US and international copyright laws. They are made available by IEEE and are adopted for a wide variety of both public and private uses. These include both use, by reference, in laws and regulations, and use in private self-regulation, standardization, and the promotion of engineering practices and methods. By making these documents available for use and adoption by public authorities and private users, IEEE does not waive any rights in copyright to the documents.

Photocopies

Subject to payment of the appropriate fee, IEEE will grant users a limited, non-exclusive license to photocopy portions of any individual standard for company or organizational internal use or individual, non-commercial use only. To arrange for payment of licensing fees, please contact Copyright Clearance Center, Customer Service, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923 USA; +1 978 750 8400. Permission to photocopy portions of any individual standard for educational classroom use can also be obtained through the Copyright Clearance Center.

Updating of IEEE Standards documents

Users of IEEE Standards documents should be aware that these documents may be superseded at any time by the issuance of new editions or may be amended from time to time through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata. An official IEEE document at any point in time consists of the current edition of the document together with any amendments, corrigenda, or errata then in effect.

Every IEEE standard is subjected to review at least every 10 years. When a document is more than 10 years old and has not undergone a revision process, it is reasonable to conclude that its contents, although still of some value, do not wholly reflect the present state of the art. Users are cautioned to check to determine that they have the latest edition of any IEEE standard.

In order to determine whether a given document is the current edition and whether it has been amended through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata, visit IEEE Xplore at <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org> or contact IEEE at the address listed previously. For more information about the IEEE SA or IEEE's standards development process, visit the IEEE-SA Website at <http://standards.ieee.org>.

Errata

Errata, if any, for all IEEE standards can be accessed on the IEEE-SA Website at the following URL: <http://standards.ieee.org/findstds/errata/index.html>. Users are encouraged to check this URL for errata periodically.

Patents

Attention is called to the possibility that implementation of this standard may require use of subject matter covered by patent rights. By publication of this standard, no position is taken by the IEEE with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. If a patent holder or patent applicant has filed a statement of assurance via an Accepted Letter of Assurance, then the statement is listed on the IEEE-SA Website at <http://standards.ieee.org/about/sasb/patcom/patents.html>. Letters of Assurance may indicate whether the Submitter is willing or unwilling to grant licenses under patent rights without compensation or under reasonable rates, with reasonable terms and conditions that are demonstrably free of any unfair discrimination to applicants desiring to obtain such licenses.

Essential Patent Claims may exist for which a Letter of Assurance has not been received. The IEEE is not responsible for identifying Essential Patent Claims for which a license may be required, for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of Patents Claims, or determining whether any licensing terms or conditions provided in connection with submission of a Letter of Assurance, if any, or in any licensing agreements are reasonable or non-discriminatory. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, is entirely their own responsibility. Further information may be obtained from the IEEE Standards Association.

Participants

At the time this IEEE guide was completed, the D8 Working Group had the following membership:

Douglas Sharpe, *Chair*
Michael Nadeau, *Vice Chair*
Matthew Vacha, *Secretary*
Aaron Wilson, *Technical Editor*

Gary Beane
Joshua Berkow
Nicholas Matone

Jonathan McDonald
Robert Nowell
Shashikant Patel

Brian Pearson
Boris Shvartsberg
Vivek Singh

The following members of the individual balloting committee voted on this guide. Balloters may have voted for approval, disapproval, or abstention.

William Ackerman
Ali AlAwazi
Roy Alexander
Radoslav Barac
Thomas Barnes
W.J. (Bill) Bergman
Wallace Binder
Clarence Bradley
Demetrio Bucaneg Jr.
William Byrd
Thomas Callsen
Michael Champagne
Michael Chirico
Randy Clelland
Glenn Davis
Gary Donner
Michael Dood
Donald Dunn
James Fairris
Rabiz Foda
James Formea
Dale Fredrickson
David Gilmer
Edwin Goodwin
James Graham
Joseph Gravelle
Randall Groves

Charles Haahr
Lee Herron
Scott Hietpas
Werner Hoelzl
Dennis Holstein
James Houston
Richard Jackson
Peter Kelly
Hermann Koch
Boris Kogan
Jim Kulchisky
Saumen Kundu
Mikhail Lagoda
Chung-Yiu Lam
Benjamin Lanz
Albert Livshitz
Debra Longtin
Reginaldo Maniego
Steven Meiners
Daleep Mohla
Charles Morse
Jerry Murphy
Michael Nadeau
Arthur Neubauer
Joe Nims
Robert Nowell
Gearold O.H. Eidhin

Lorraine Padden
Craig Preuss
Charles Rogers
Thomas Rozek
Hugo Ricardo Sanchez
Reategui
Bartien Sayogo
Thomas Schossig
Devki Sharma
Vinod Simha
Douglas Smith
Jerry Smith
Gary Smullin
Wayne Stec
Gary Stoedter
K. Stump
David Tepen
Wayne Timm
Matthew Vacha
James Van De Ligt
John Vergis
Jane Verner
Mark Waldron
Donald Wengerter
Kenneth White
Aaron Wilson
Larry Yonce

When the IEEE-SA Standards Board approved this guide on 8 February 2019, it had the following membership:

Gary Hoffman, *Chair*
Vacant Position, *Vice Chair*
Jean-Philippe Faure, *Past Chair*
Konstantinos Karachalios, *Secretary*

Masayuki Ariyoshi
Ted Burse
Stephen D. Dukes
J. Travis Griffith
Guido Hiertz
Christel Hunter
Thomas Koshy
Joseph L. Koepfinger*

Thomas Koshy
John D. Kulick
David J. Law
Joseph Levy
Howard Li
Xiaohui Liu
Kevin Lu
Daleep Mohla
Andrew Myles

Annette D. Reilly
Dorothy Stanley
Sha Wei
Phil Wennblom
Philip Winston
Howard Wolfman
Feng Wu
Jingyi Zhou

*Member Emeritus

Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std 1267-2019, IEEE Guide for Development of Specifications for Turnkey Substation Projects.

This guide is issued to aid users in developing and preparing specifications for turnkey substation projects; its intent is advisory. The guide covers parameters to be supplied by the purchaser or the purchaser's engineer so that a turnkey contractor can engineer, procure, construct, test and commission a substation project, and provide quality assurance/quality control and training.

The significance of the word turnkey is to be inclusive of engineering, procurement, construction, testing, commissioning, quality assurance and training.

In addition to the items included in this guide, the purchaser may provide supplemental requirements and oversight to the contractor or the contractor's work. Such requirements and oversight should be spelled out in the turnkey specification.

This revision is a significant re-arrangement and expansion of a guide originally published in 1999 in response to a growing procurement trend in the electric utility and commercial power industries. Experience using this guide and evolving industry trends indicated that a major update was warranted. This revision hopes to provide improved guidance to the specifier assisting in the tradeoffs between specification detail, execution risks, and project cost.

Contents

1. Overview	10
1.1 Scope	10
1.2 Purpose	10
2. Definitions, abbreviations, and acronyms	10
2.1 Definitions	10
2.2 Abbreviations and acronyms	11
3. General	11
3.1 Overall discussion and requirements of a substation turnkey specification	11
3.2 Contractor qualification and certification	12
3.3 Importance of detailed scope	12
3.4 Suggested format of turnkey specification package	13
4. Engineering	18
4.1 General description	18
4.2 Design standards	18
4.3 Design requirements	18
4.4 Documentation	25
5. Procurement	25
5.1 Materials furnished by Others	25
5.2 Equipment specifications	25
5.3 Other considerations	25
6. Construction	26
6.1 Specific construction specifications	26
6.2 Scheduling	27
7. Testing and commissioning	27
7.1 General	27
7.2 Scope	27
7.3 Requirements	28
7.4 Documentation	28
8. Quality assurance/quality control	28
9. Training	29
Annex A (informative) Recommended equipment requirements	30
Annex B (informative) Bibliography	42

IEEE Guide for Development of Specifications for Turnkey Substation Projects

1. Overview

1.1 Scope

The scope of this guide is to provide methodology, requirements and practices for both the users and suppliers for a systematic and coordinated approach for development of specification for turnkey substation projects.

This guide covers the technical requirements to develop the specifications for the engineering, procurement, construction, testing and commissioning, quality assurance/quality control and training for substations.

The contractor should furnish all equipment, materials, and services as specified by the purchaser.

The purchaser is responsible for the project data and information for use by the contractor in the proposal. If either party supplies technical data, that party is responsible for the data accuracy.

1.2 Purpose

The purpose of this guide is help users and suppliers in specifying requirements and guidance for formulating complete specifications for turnkey substations or projects.

2. Definitions, abbreviations, and acronyms

2.1 Definitions

For the purposes of this document, the following terms and definitions apply. The *IEEE Standards Dictionary Online* should be consulted for terms not defined in this clause. ¹

contractor: A vendor that has or intends to enter into an agreement to provide goods and services related to a specific project. The contractor may utilize service providers or subcontractors to execute certain portions of the project scope, but for the purposes of this guide, the contractor assumes all responsibility.

design specifications: Specifications that include specific requirements on how a project is to be designed to accomplish the desired project outcomes. References to specific manufacturers, purchaser standards and practices, and construction standards are provided as mandatory project execution requirements.

¹*IEEE Standards Dictionary Online* is available at: <http://dictionary.ieee.org>.