# Technical Tender Specifications for Lethem 1.0MWp Solar PV Farm 13.8kV Interconnecting Line

March 23, 2021

Project: Renewable Energy Solution for the Hinterland - Lethem

IDB funding ID: Energy Matrix Diversification and Institutional Strengthening of the

**Department of Energy (GY-L1066)** 

Site: Lethem Industrial Site, Rupununi, Guyana

This document provides the technical specifications for the Supply and Installation of a 0.5 km, 13.8kV three (3) wire transmission line and a fiber optic communication link for the interconnection of the proposed 1.0 MWp Lethem Solar Farm to Lethem Power Company (LPC) existing power plant. This document is an Annex of the Bidding package prepared by Guyana Energy Agency with IDB procurement templates.

# **Revision log:**

Revision	Date	Prepared By:	Comments
v1	1 <sup>st</sup> April 2020	GEA	Draft version for feedback

# Content

4	TRODUCTION		
4	HINTERLAND ELECTRIFICATION PROGRAMME	1.1	
ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.	LETHEM	1.2	
ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.	ELECTRICAL DEMAND	1.3	
ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.	DIESEL POWER GENERATION	1.4	
ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.	LETHEM SOLAR PV FARM	1.5	
ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.	Stakeholders	1.6	
7	OPE OF WORK	2 SCO	2
8	CHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS – GENERAL	3 TEC	3
8	Introduction	3.1	
14	QUALITY ASSURANCE	3.2	
14	HEALTH AND SAFETY PLAN	3.3	
	ENVIRONMENTAL AND SOCIAL MANAGEMENT PLAN (ESMP)	3.4	
16	SITE VISIT	3.5	
16	CIVIL WORKS	3.6	
	Security	3.7	
	Taxes	3.8	
Error! Bookmark not defined.	Work Permit	3.9	
	Transport	3.10	
	IDENTIFICATION	3.11	
	DOCUMENTATION	3.12	
ERROR! BOOKMARK NOT DEFINED.	TOOLS AND SPARE PARTS	3.13	
18	CHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS – PARTICULAR	4 TEC	4
	GENERAL	4.1	
18	Interconnection	4.2	
19	COMMISSIONING	4.3	
20	ECONOMIC EVALUATION OF BID SUBMISSION	4.4	

# **Acronyms:**

EA Executing Agency
DG Distributed Generation
DOD Depth of Discharge

EPA Environmental Protection Agency

ESAR Environmental and Social Analyst Report
ESMP Environmental and Social Management Plan

ESRA Electricity Sector Reform Act 1999

GEA Guyana Energy Agency

GEI Government Electrical Inspectorate

GoG Government of Guyana LPC Lethem Power Company GPL Guyana Power & Light

GYD Guyana Dollar H&S Health and Safety

HECI Hinterland Electrification Company Inc.

IDB Inter-American Development Bank

kWh Kilo Watt Hour kWp Kilo Watt Peak

LCOE Levelized Cost of Energy

LFO Light Fuel Oil

MoPI Ministry of Public Infrastructure

MWp Mega Watt Peak

O&M Operation and Maintenance
PCU Project Coordinating Unit
PUC Public Utilities Commission

RE Renewable Energy

RET Renewable Energy Technology T&D Transmission and Distribution

USD United States Dollar

# 1 Introduction

# 1.1 Hinterland Electrification Programme

- 1.1.1 Guyana is 98% dependent on imported fossil fuel for its energy needs. The cost and reliability of electricity are also recognized by the Government as a major factor for profitability and efficiency in business operations, especially in energy-intensive industries such as manufacturing.
- 1.1.2 To counter this vulnerability, Guyana, in its revised National Energy Policy and Green State Development Strategy, has re-committed itself to the development of its indigenous renewable energy resources and to pursue 100% renewable energy in electricity generation.
- 1.1.3 The project is being facilitated by the Ministry of Public Infrastructure (MoPI) of the Government of Guyana (GoG) as part of the national development priority to transition to renewable energy sources and to ensure stable, reliable and economic energy supply for all in Guyana. The Guyana Energy Agency (GEA) has been identified as the Executing Agency (EA) and a Project Coordinating Unit (PCU) dedicated to the project has been established. The main objectives of the project are to reduce fossil fuel consumption for electricity generation, increase energy security particularly for hinterland utilities and support of Government's drive for a greener economy.

# 1.2 Lethem

1.2.1 Lethem, a small town on the Guyana-Brazil border and contiguous to Bom Fim, and its neighbouring villages of St. Ignatius, Culvert City, Tabatinga and Moco Moco (Lethem Area) have an estimated population of 5,000 residents, largely comprising the indigenous Amerindians. The community, which is the main administrative centre of Region 9 (Upper Takutu-Upper Essequibo), is rapidly developing with its economic activity based largely on commerce between Brazil and Guyana. Many warehouses and retail businesses have recently been constructed and large areas for expansion are already earmarked which will buttress the income earning capacity of residents.

### 1.3 Electrical demand

1.3.1 Electricity supply in the Lethem Area is provided by the Lethem Power Company Inc. (LMPC) on a 24-hour basis, generated from the company's six diesel units with a total installed capacity of 3.825 MVA. Fuel, which accounts for between 60-65% of operational costs, is transported by bulk transportation carriers from the 450-km distant capital Georgetown to Lethem, on unpaved roads which becomes very challenging during the rainy seasons, resulting in delays in delivery. Though generation cost is about US\$0.49 per kWh, consumers currently pay an average rate of US\$0.33-0.40 per kWh, thus requiring Government subsidies in the range of US\$500,000 per annum. With income at subsistence level, the high cost of electricity supply continues to remain a major burden on the households and businesses, which can only be expected to intensify considering the expansion of businesses and Government's housing programme in the area. Thus, while the area's peak demand is 1000 kW, this is expected to increase in the short to medium term, particularly since Government of Guyana has recently completed infrastructure works for an industrial estate in the community which will add to the demand for more affordable electricity supply.

### 1.4 Diesel Power Generation

- 1.4.1 The distribution grid and the power plant are managed by LMPC.
- 1.4.2 The installed generation capacity at the diesel power station is 6 (six) diesel units with a total installed capacity of 4.65 MW with 2.5 MVA available and 2.15 MW unavailable. The terminal voltage of the generator set and bus voltage at the power station is 480 volts.
- 1.4.3 Annex 2.1 provides a single line diagram of LMPC interconnection layout.

# 1.5 Lethem solar PV Farm

The proposed site for the 1.0 MWp solar PV system, represented by the yellow rectangle is located at latitude 3.389892° and longitude -59.792808°, approximately 0.5 km from the Lethem Power Station and can be accessed by vehicle.



Figure 1: Solar PV farm and Lethem Power Plant Location

- 1.5.1 Figure 1 provides a google earth image of the proposed location of the solar PV farm and LMPC's power plant location. Annex 2.2 provides more information on the locations of the solar farm with respect to Lethem power plant. A new transmission line of 13.8kV shall be built for interconnecting the solar PV plant to the Distribution Grid at the 13.8kV switch yard at the power plant.
- 1.5.2 The supply and installation of a fiber optic communication link between LMPC's diesel power plant and the new solar PV power plant is also included in the scope of this tender.

# 1.6 Stakeholders

- 1.6.1 The Inter-American Development Bank (IDB) is the funding agency for the Turnkey Delivery of the solar PV plant. Procurement and contracting will follow the IDB's standard procedures and templates.
- 1.6.2 The Guyana Energy Agency (GEA) is the executing agency. GEA has established a Project Coordinating Unit (PCU) for the Hinterland Electrification Programme.
- 1.6.3 Lethem Power Company (LMPC) is the operator of Lethem Power Plant and Lethem Transmission and Distribution Grid.
- 1.6.4 The PCU will be responsible for the administrative, technical and operational management of the project during tendering, contracting and implementation phase. The PCU will act as a liaison between the Contractor and all stakeholders, which include, but are not limited to GEA, HECI, LMPC and IDB.

# 2 Scope of Work

2.1.1 This scope of work describes the requirements for the Lethem 1.0MW Solar PV Farm 13.8kV Interconnecting Line as follows:

### 2.1.2 Lot 1

- Supply all materials, specialized equipment and construct a 0.5 km long, 13.8 kV, three wire (3W), three phase, bare conductor, overhead interconnecting line between Lethem 1.0 MWp Solar PV Farm and LMPC's Power Plant.
- 2.1.3 The transmission line to be built will serve as an 'express' line and will only be utilized to transport power from the 1.0 MW solar PV Farm to LMPC's 4.65 MW Power Plant.
- 2.1.4 The design, supply and construction of the Transmission Line must comply with the **National Grid Code** which can be found in Annex 3.
- 2.1.5 The following <u>civil works</u> must be provided by the Contractor: Site Clearance and Land Preparation, and Foundations as required:
- 2.1.6 Survey right of way of line, identify pole locations and mark pole position in accordance with line design drawing provided in Annex 2.3;
- 2.1.7 Trim trees and clear vegetation that are within the right-of-way of the interconnecting line and work area that will be used to construct said line;
- 2.1.8 The Contractor shall provide a Quality Control Plan, a Health and Safety Plan and Environmental and Social Management Plan and follow the procedure for the Fauna Rescue and Redistribution Plan as proposed in the Environmental and Social Analysis Report (ESAR). All works must comply with the mentioned plans.
- 2.1.9 Special attention must be paid to the tropical, high humidity environment with regard to the selection of the materials to be used and supporting structures.
- 2.2 This scope of work describes the requirements for the Lethem 1.0MW Solar PV Farm fiber optic communication link:
- 2.2.1 Supply all materials, specialized equipment and install a 0.5km long fiber optic cable, to be installed overhead utilizing the same poles structure as the 13.8kV transmission line described in section 2.1 between LMPC's diesel power plant and the new solar PV power plant.
- 2.2.2 The fiber cable to be installed shall be capable of withstanding the rigors of outdoor installation for a lifetime of up to 20 years.
- 2.2.3 The cable must have a wide operating-temperature range, be resistant to sunlight and moisture, and have sufficient tensile strength for long pull distances.
- 2.2.4 The cable structure must isolate the glass fibers from the mechanical stresses that can be induced throughout the cable's service life.

# 3 Technical Specifications – General

### 3.1 Introduction

### 3.1.1 Overhead transmission line:

All designs, materials, installations and services under this tender shall comply with the following:

- Relevant standards and publications of the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) for electrical equipment;
- NESC and confirm to standard overhead line construction guidelines and practices;
- Sag and Tension of Tulip (AAC) conductor must confirm to standard overhead line construction guidelines and practices;
- All poles must be cured concrete type;
- All crossarms must be treated cured concrete type;
- All medium voltage power cable must be copper conductor;
- All works will be subjected to inspections by LMPC's Authorized Personnel and
- GPL's National Grid Code<sup>1</sup>
- EPA's Permitting Requirements for transmission line (if applicable)
- Approved Contractor must have previous experience in construction of overhead distribution and transmission Lines.

# 3.1.2 Fiber Optic Cable – Communication link.

All designs, materials, installations and services under this tender shall comply with the following:

- Relevant standards and publications of the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) for optical telecommunication cables, commonly with single-mode fibres used primarily in overhead power lines applications electrical equipment (IEC 60794-4-20:2018)
- ANSI/ICEA S-87-640 Optical Fiber Outside Plant Communications Cable
   Approved Contractor must have previous experience in the installation of overhead fiber optic cables.
- 3.1.3 The monthly average temperature, cloud cover, precipitation, rainfall, sunshine, wind speed and wind direction are shown below. It should be noted that these are indicative conditions and therefore it is strongly recommended that the Contractor conduct his/her own assessment at the site.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> http://gplinc.net/sites/default/files/renewable\_energy/GPL%20National%20Grid%20Code%20Final\_0.pdf

# **Temperature**

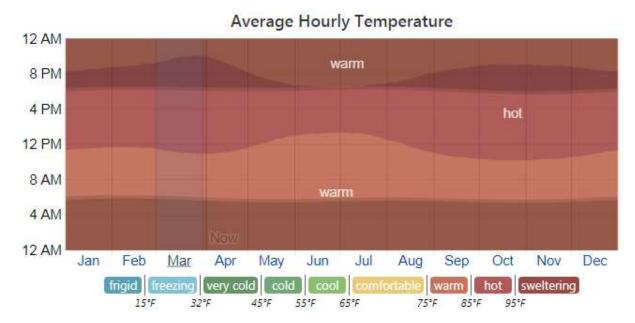


Figure 2: Average hourly temperature, color coded into bands. The shaded overlays indicate night and civil twilight.

Figure 2 gives a compact characterization of the entire year of hourly average temperatures. The horizontal axis is the day of the year, the vertical axis is the hour of the day, and the colour is the average temperature for that hour and day.

### **Cloud Cover**

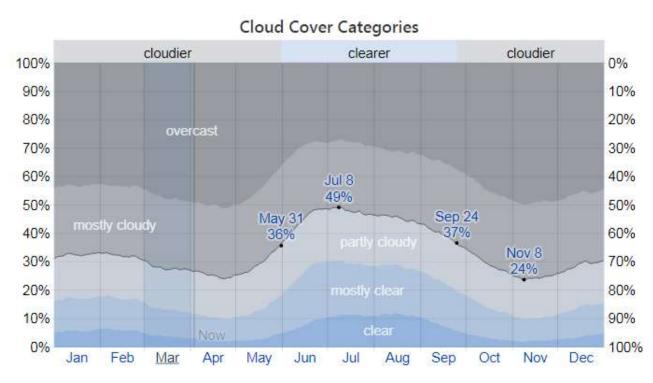


Figure 3: Percentage of time spent in each cloud cover band, categorized by the percentage of the sky covered by clouds.

In Lethem, the average percentage of the sky covered by clouds experiences significant seasonal variation over the course of the year.

The clearer part of the year in Lethem begins around May 31 and lasts for 3.8 months, ending around September 8. On July 8, the clearest day of the year, the sky is clear, mostly clear, or partly cloudy 49% of the time, and overcast or mostly cloudy 51% of the time.

The cloudier part of the year begins around September 24 and lasts for 8.2 months, ending around May 31. On November 8, the cloudiest day of the year, the sky is overcast or mostly cloudy 76% of the time, and clear, mostly clear, or partly cloudy 24% of the time.

# **Precipitation**

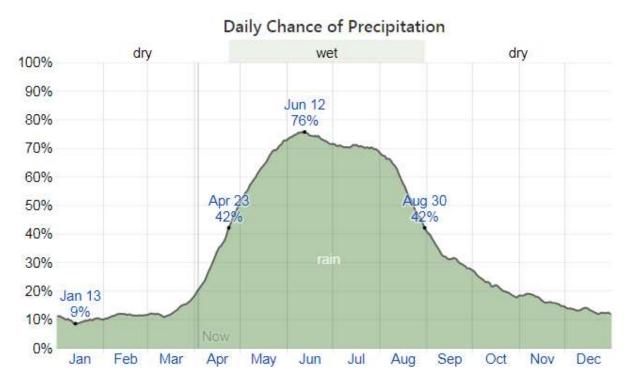


Figure 4: Percentage of days in which various types of precipitation are observed, excluding trace quantities: rain alone, snow alone, and mixed (both rain and snow fell in the same day).

A wet day is one with at least 0.04 inches of liquid or liquid-equivalent precipitation. The chance of wet days in Lethem varies very significantly throughout the year.

The wetter season lasts 4.2 months, from April 23 to August 30, with a greater than 42% chance of a given day being a wet day. The chance of a wet day peaks at 76% on June 12.

The drier season lasts 7.8 months, from August 30 to April 23. The smallest chance of a wet day is 9% on January 13.

The most common form of precipitation throughout the year is rain alone, with a peak probability of 76% on June 12.

# Rainfall

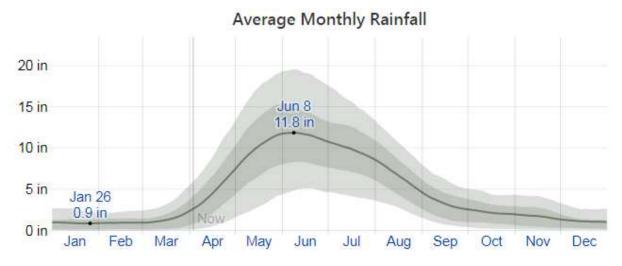


Figure 5: Average rainfall (solid line) accumulated over the course of a sliding 31-day period centered on the day in question, with 25th to 75th and 10th to 90th percentile bands.

To show variation within the months and not just the monthly totals, the rainfall accumulated over a sliding 31-day period centered around each day of the year is shown. Lethem experiences extreme seasonal variation in monthly rainfall.

Rain falls throughout the year in Lethem. The most rain falls during the 31 days centered around June 8, with an average total accumulation of 11.8 inches.

The least rain falls around January 26, with an average total accumulation of 0.9 inches.

### Sunshine



Figure 6: The number of hours during which the Sun is visible (black line). From bottom (most yellow) to top (most gray), the color bands indicate full daylight, twilight (civil, nautical, and astronomical), and full night.

The length of the day in Lethem does not vary substantially over the course of the year, staying within 19 minutes of 12 hours throughout. In 2020, the shortest day is December 21, with 11 hours, 56 minutes of daylight; the longest day is June 20, with 12 hours, 19 minutes of daylight.

# **Wind Speed**

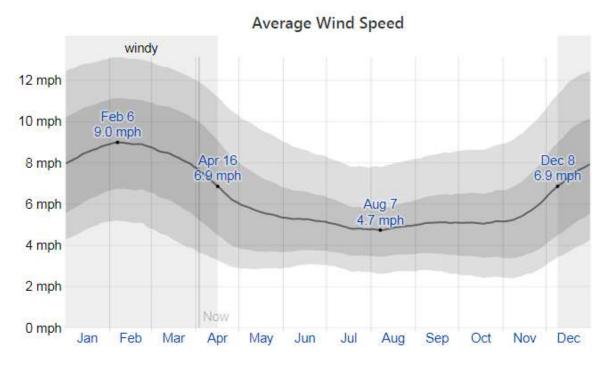


Figure 7: Average of mean hourly wind speeds (dark gray line), with 25th to 75th and 10th to 90th percentile bands.

This section discusses the wide-area hourly average wind vector (speed and direction) at 10 meters above the ground. The wind experienced at any given location is highly dependent on local topography and other factors, and instantaneous wind speed and direction vary more widely than hourly averages.

The average hourly wind speed in Lethem experiences significant seasonal variation over the course of the year. The windier part of the year lasts for 4.2 months, from December 8 to April 16, with average wind speeds of more than 6.9 miles per hour. The windiest day of the year is February 6, with an average hourly wind speed of 9.0 miles per hour.

The calmer time of year lasts for 7.8 months, from April 16 to December 8. The calmest day of the year is August 7, with an average hourly wind speed of 4.7 miles per hour.

# **Wind Direction**

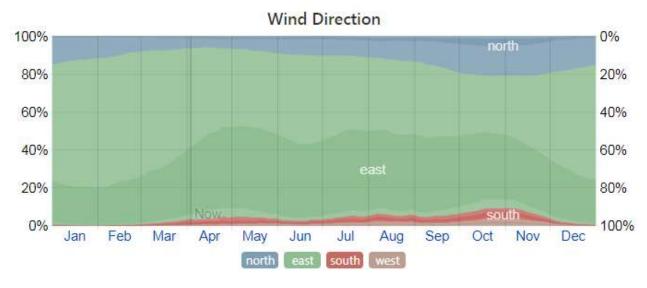


Figure 8: Percentage of hours in which the mean wind direction is from each of the four cardinal wind directions, excluding hours in which the mean wind speed is less than 1.0 mph

The predominant average hourly wind direction in Lethem is from the east throughout the year.

# 3.2 Quality Assurance

- 3.2.1 To ensure that the Works are in accordance with the outlined specification, regulations and authorised international standards, the Contractor shall have in place suitable Quality Assurance Programs and Procedures.
- 3.2.2 The Contractor must submit a Provisional Quality Assurance Plan in the Bid. The final Quality Assurance plan shall be approved by the Contracting Agency before signing of Contract.
- 3.2.3 The Contracting Agency is entitled to supervise or to have supervised the Quality Assurance Plan of the Contractor with respect to the Works in all phases of the project (design, engineering, material handling, manufacturing, testing, inspecting, constructing and erecting, commissioning). When required by the Contracting Agency, the Contractor must facilitate all requested tests, inspections and sample submissions.
- 3.2.4 The Quality Assurance Plan must contain the procedure, schedule and considerations for the realization, review and approval of the design. The considerations must comply with the requirements of the Contract. Considerations may include calculations, tests or certificates. The Quality Assurance Plan must outline the relevant considerations.
- 3.2.5 In cases where test results or other characteristics of similar components or parts deviate significantly from each other, the Contracting Agency is entitled to reject them.

# 3.3 Health and Safety Plan

- 3.3.1 The Contractor shall comply with the Occupational Safety and Health Act of the Contracting Agency and Guyana. The OSHA of Guyana can be found in Annex 4 Occupational Safety and Health Act of Guyana.
- 3.3.2 The Contractor shall submit their own Health and Safety (H&S) Plan with mitigation measures in the Bid. During the design stage, the final H&S plan shall be shared with the Contracting Agency together with the final design of the system.
- 3.3.3 All contractors, staff and third party shall be well informed and trained on all H&S issues at the site. All facilities shall be designed to enhance safety planning. All activities shall be executed within the confines of the relevant legislation as well as stakeholders' interests. All project activities shall be properly managed through careful planning and the application of relevant safety policies such as:
  - Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Environmental Operation Permit
  - H&S meetings before embarking on a job
  - Use of appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE)
  - Prohibition of alcohol in the project area
  - Proper journey management
  - Regular emergency drills
  - Use of appropriate caution signs
  - Control of atmospheric Emissions

- 3.4 Environmental and Social Management Plan (ESMP)
- 3.4.1 The Contractor shall comply with the Environmental and Social Analysis Report prepared for Solar PV Farms in Mahdia, Lethem and Lethem. The report can be found on the IDB's website (<a href="http://idbdocs.iadb.org/wsdocs/getdocument.aspx?docnum=EZSHARE-1460553615-30">http://idbdocs.iadb.org/wsdocs/getdocument.aspx?docnum=EZSHARE-1460553615-30</a>) as well as in Annex 5: Environmental and Social Analysis Report.
- 3.4.2 The Contractor shall be responsible for ensuring that all areas of the site are left in the same conditions as prior to the commencement of the works.
- 3.4.3 All site clearance works shall be carried out within defined perimeters and only when necessary. The maximum permissible time lapse between site clearing and initiation of construction operations shall be reduced to the bare minimum. Clearing of vegetation shall be kept to the barest minimum necessary to permit safe operations. Trees felled from the project site shall be made available to the host communities for re-use prior to decision on the disposal of the materials at the authorized landfill.
- 3.4.4 Dirt roads and exposed construction areas shall be moisturized during the dry season to prevent and minimize dust emissions. Construction equipment shall be well maintained to minimize exhaust emissions into the atmosphere.
- 3.4.5 Noise levels shall comply with relevant regulations. The personnel, as well as the environment that shall be affected by any established noise source, shall be provided or equipped with an appropriate protective or corrective device to ameliorate noise effect.
- 3.4.6 Adequate waste management shall be integrated during implementation and construction. The principle of waste reduction, recycling, recovery and re-using shall be practised whenever possible. All waste, which cannot be reused, will be managed and disposed of in accordance with the regulatory standards. Some of the waste management options and waste disposal systems that will be considered for this project are:
  - Segregate components such as wood, plastic and paper shall be recycled or reused whenever possible, with preference for reusing and recycling given to interested stakeholder(s), principally the local community for their benefit.
  - Reduce packaging waste such as paper and plastic using bulk handling systems
  - Dispose of all wastes at approved municipal dumps
  - Refilling and reusing of containers
  - Appropriate mobile septic tanks/sanitary facilities shall be provided during installation/preconstruction and construction phases.
- 3.4.7 Hazardous waste can be generated during construction due to accidental spills of fuel for the operation of construction equipment. It is recommended that waste from any fuel clean-up activities be stored on site in closed and clearly labelled containers and disposed of through an EPA approved Contractor.
- 3.4.8 All debris, spoilt materials, rubbish and other waste shall be cleared from the site during construction and disposed of accordingly at the Government's designated dump/landfill sites for such wastes. The burning of any type of waste shall be strictly prohibited. Waste disposal records shall be kept and include as a minimum, the following information:
  - Date of dispatched
  - Description of waste
  - Waste quantity/container type

- Designated disposal site and method
- Consignee /driver name and means of transportation
- Confirmation of actual disposal (time and date)
- 3.4.9 The Environmental and Social Analysis Report mentioned in *Item 3.4.1*, provides recommended mitigation measures to comply with the environmental and social specifications. The Contractor shall provide his/her own measures and its breakdown cost in the submission of this Bid.

# 3.5 Site Visit

3.5.1 The Contractor is advised to visit and examine the route where the transmission line is to be installed/constructed, its surroundings and the road/path access and obtain for itself on its own responsibility all information that may be necessary for preparing the Bid. The cost of visiting the site shall be at the Contractor's expense.

### 3.6 Civil works

- 3.6.1 The Contractor shall design and provide the following civil works:
  - All site clearance and land preparatory works shall be carried out within defined perimeters and only when necessary. The maximum permissible time lapse between site clearing and initiation of construction operations shall be reduced to the bare minimum. Clearing of vegetation shall be kept to the barest minimum necessary to permit safe operations.
  - Lines passing through the village shall not disrupt any existing drainage system. A suitable drainage system shall be constructed and connected to the existing drainage for route cleared to accommodate the transmission lines.
  - Removal of temporary construction facilities and completion of restoration works.
- 3.6.2 The Contractor shall include in the civil works the necessary works to prepare the road/footpath for delivery of the equipment.
- 3.6.3 The Contractor shall prepare the land, including but not limited to cutting/trimming and disposal of the trees/shrubs in a designated area by the Contracting Agency within Lethem.

# 3.7 Security

3.7.1 The Contractor shall be responsible for the security of the all material delivered and installed before official handover.

### 3.8 Taxes

3.8.1 The Contractor shall pay all applicable taxes as it relates to the equipment and services accordingly to the current Laws of Guyana.

### 3.9 Transport

3.9.1 This Project includes all transportation and installation/construction of the 0.5 km transmission line and fiber optic communication link in Lethem (located approx. 423 km from Georgetown).

- 3.9.2 All transportation up to the construction site shall be included in the Contractor's scope of supply, including, but not limited to, insurance, storage, demurrage, handling and fork-lift truck.
- 3.9.3 Road alone or road and river transport from Georgetown are to be considered. The Contractor should also take into account the transport routes of heavy equipment to the site, which can/will take place on sand roads or paved roads with a limited axle load capacity.
- 3.9.4 The Contractor is fully responsible for organizing and guaranteeing timely delivery and transport of the equipment and material to the site.

# 3.10 Identification

- 3.10.1 All supporting structures for the transmission line shall be provided with unique codes. The Contractor shall determine the assignment of codes in consultation with LMPC/GEA.
- 3.10.2 All labelling should be weather resistant.
- 3.10.3 Labels must be attached permanently on a clearly visible spot of the supporting structure.

### 3.11 Documentation

- 3.11.1 All engineering documents, specification and drawings shall be sent to LMPC/GEA for review, prior to the construction of the transmission line.
- 3.11.2 During the design and engineering phase, the Contractor shall submit a draft Operation and Maintenance Manual.
- 3.11.3 After the completion of the installation, the Contractor shall submit the AS-BUILT drawings and any other document that has changed from the design phase.
- 3.11.4 The manual must contain at least the following information:
  - Description of the installation
  - Construction and assembly instructions
  - Design considerations
  - Operational procedures for all possible normal and abnormal conditions, including failure assessment and fault identification
  - Maintenance schemes and instructions
  - Data sheet and specifications
  - Test certificates
  - Design drawings
  - Manufacturer, type, rating, serial number and test reports of each part of the installation
  - Complete commissioning manual
  - Parts manual
  - Address of components deliverers or manufacturers
  - Startup and commissioning spares, critical and operational spares.
- 3.11.5 All requested information must be in **English**. All manuals and technical diagrams must also be supplied in digital form in CAD or other standard software formats (Microsoft Project, Microsoft Excel and Microsoft Word), in addition to all documents in PDF.

# 4 Technical Specifications – Particular

# 4.1 Overhead 13. 8 kV, three wire (3W) transmission line

- 4.1.1 This tender document is for the supply of all materials, specialized equipment and construction of a 0.5 km, 13.8 kV, three wire (3W), three phase, bare conductor, overhead transmission line between Lethem 1.0 MWp Solar PV Farm to LMPC's Power Plant.
- 4.1.2 Supply and erect six (6) 12.2 metre (40 ft.) concrete poles as per line design drawing provided in Annex 2.3
- 4.1.3 Supply and build pole structures by installing 2.44m (8' x 4-1/2" x 3 1/2") concrete type crossarms, insulators, machine bolts, brace and other necessary line hardware for the following:
  - Four (4) 3 Wire Intermediate/Light Angle Structures;
  - Two (2) 3 Wire End Pole Structures.
- 4.1.4 Supply and install a total length of 1,500 metres of Tulip (AAC) or equivalent size 336.4 MCM of bare conductor (500 meters per phase);
- 4.1.5 Supply and install 100 meters three (3) core 35 mm square, 15 kV Class, 133% insulation level, Copper conductor with Cross-linked Polyethylene (XLPE) type insulation, Medium Voltage power armoured cable between 1.0MW Solar PV Plant and take-off structure. All associated civil works to install cables must be included. All ends of cables shall be properly terminated, insulated and installed using cable termination kits, stand-off insulator kits and other relevant materials;
- 4.1.6 Supply and install 6 Rural Cut Outs (RCOs) with appropriate lighting arrestors, 3 each on the two (2) take-off structures at both ends of the interconnecting line;
- 4.1.7 Supply and install 6 complete Guy Sets including guy wire, guy strain insulator, anchor rod and other associated materials on pole structures that require guying;
- 4.1.8 Supply and install 3 complete Earth Sets including copper conductor, ground rod, ground wire connector and other associated materials on line equipment that require earthing; and
- 4.1.9 Test and commission completed 13.8 kV interconnecting line after construction.

# 4.2 Interconnection

- 4.2.1 The interconnection of the transmission lines will be done in close coordination with LMPC, the contractor responsible for the solar PV farm and the transmission line contractor.
- 4.2.2 The transmission line contractor is required to be on site during the interconnection and testing of the lines.

# 4.3 Commissioning

- 4.3.1 Commissioning refers to inspection and testing the transmission line after installation and certifying that it operates as expected and is installed in accordance to the engineering and design plans and complies with all the regulations and standards specified.
- 4.3.2 The Contractor shall submit to the Contracting Agency the test procedures and protocols four (4) weeks before testing.
- 4.3.3 The commissioning shall include at a minimum:
  - Complete integrity test
  - Test and commissioning of line, according to IEC standards
  - Electrical protection system commissioning, according to IEC standards
  - Perform thermal hotspot check with infrared images

# 4.4 Overhead Fiber Optic Communication Link

- 4.4.1 This tender document is also for the Supply all materials, specialized equipment to install a 0.5 km long fiber optic cable, to be installed overhead utilizing the same poles structure as the 13.8kV transmission line (described above) between LMPC's diesel power plant and the new solar PV power plant.
- 4.4.2 The cable must be selected to effectively establish the communication between the solar PV farm and the diesel power, as well as provide internet access to the solar PV plant.
- 4.4.3 The fiber optic cable shall be of single mode 12 strand All-Dielectric Self-Supporting (ADSS) type.
- 4.4.4 The cable structure must isolate the glass fibers from the mechanical stresses that can be induced throughout the cable's service life, also the cable shall be installed utilizing only approved/certified hardware (such as downlead clamps, suspension units, trunnions assemblies, etc),
- 4.4.5 The cable shall be a single run, with special attention to maximum allowable bend radius for cable type.
- 4.4.6 Cable shall be installed with adequate sag to allow for thermal expansion and contraction, no more than 0.75 metres (2.5ft) per fifty metres (164 feet) of cable sag for ADSS type fiber.
- 4.4.7 The cables must be placed no less than one meter away from power lines to avoid high field voltages and give technicians enough safe space away from power lines to work.
- 4.4.8 Cable should have a minimum of 5.49m (18ft) attachment to all GPL poles mentioned above. In the event other communication cables are present, then an attachment should be made at 0.15m (6") above.
- 4.4.9 Preformed armoured rod (Plats) must be used for cable attachment and suspension along the cable
- 4.4.10 Cable coils/service loops 18m (59ft) must be placed at all road crossings. This is to facilitate future maintenance activities.
- 4.4.11 Cable route must be anchored where cable direction changes and with the absence of same on the existing route.

- 4.4.12 Supply and install two (2) 4U wall mount rack enclosures, one at the Bartica diesel power plant and one at the solar PV plant. Specific locations shall be decided upon in consultation with the contractor responsible for the solar PV plant, GPL and the employer (GEA).
- 4.4.13 Supply and install two (2) rack mounted 12-port (SC UPC) 1U optical distribution frame (ODF) patch panel, one at the Bartica diesel power plant and one at the solar PV plant in the enclosures mentioned in section 4.2.5. The contractor shall be responsible for the termination of the fiber optic cable to each ODF installed.
- 4.4.14 Full tube fusion splicing to be completed at both ends of the fiber cable (all strands). Contractor is responsible for providing all materials and equipment for this activity.
- 4.4.15 Supply and install two (2) ethernet router / switch (full duplex) with at least two (2) SC port (1000Base-X) and at least 4 1000Base-T ports at both sites. The router / switch must be capable of routing or switching at least 1Gbps of traffic.
- 4.4.16 The installation of the fibre optic cable must be done overhead using the same poles installed for the 13.8 kV transmission lines.

# 4.4.17 Testing

- All testing must be performed in the presence of the employer.
- The test plan must include tests for continuity, length, anomalies, and attenuation on all strands of fibre that are planned to be used.
- After all splices have been completed, a single-direction OTDR test at 1310 nm and 1550nm, of all spliced fibers in all buffer tubes and recorded.
- End-to-end testing using a laser source and power meter must be done. Measurements of loss and power level at 1310 nm and 1550nm, must be recorded.

### 4.4.18 Maximum acceptable loss criteria

- Attenuation:
  - @ 1310nm = 0.50 dB/km
  - @ 1550nm = 0.40 dB/km
- Anomalies: no event shall exceed 0.30 dB
- Splice Loss reading from OTDR test: 0.30 dB
- Connector Loss: 0.60dB

The total optical fiber loss must not exceed the summation of all the above stated criteria for the given segment distance.

### 4.5 Economic evaluation of Bid submission

4.5.1 The Bidder is required to submit a detailed bill of quantities indicating costs for materials/hardware, services and transportation.

-