

DISTRIBUTION SOLUTIONS SERVICE

# SWAPs maintenance

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- Ensures safety and protection of personnel and assets
- Guarantees continuous and reliable operation of processes

# — "Maintenance is a combination of

all technical and management actions intended to retain an item in, or restore it to, a state in which it can perform as required". Maintaining electrical equipment and reducing the risk of failures requires the right mix of proper maintenance plan and individual technical skills.

SWAPs maintenance program is ABB solution, providing the right combination for keeping your equipment at peak performance.

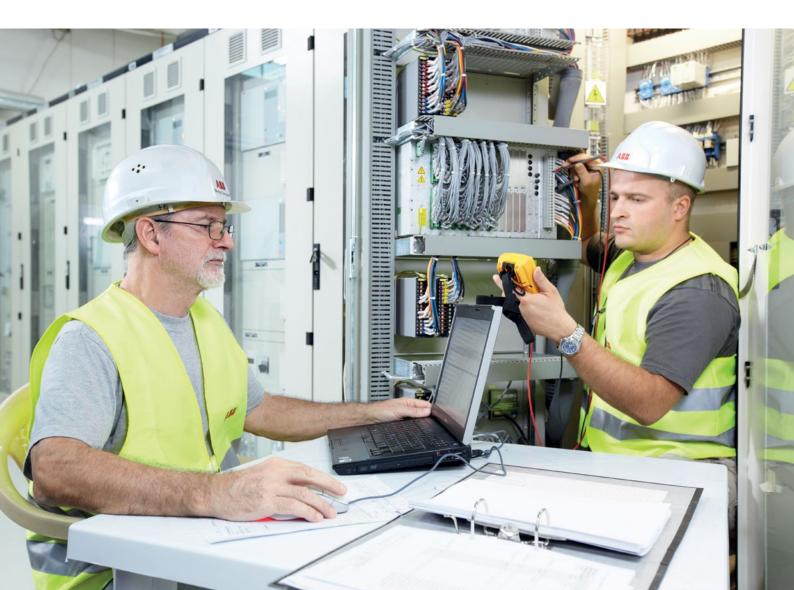
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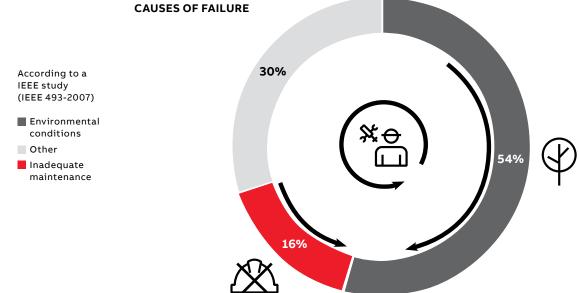
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# ABB strength, your benefits







#### Thanks to SWAPs you can:

#### Maximize your productivity

• Keeping your installation up and running limiting failures

#### Protect your asset

• Recommending the right maintenance program for your installed base

#### Optimize your investments

• Making the best use of your maintenance budget

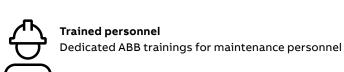
# SWAPs maintenance program

SWAPs is a maintenance program for electrical equipment tailored to your assets. In SWAPs, four levels of maintenance activities are scheduled based on a prior assessment of the equipment's environmental and operational conditions. Furthermore the scheduling is influenced by the age of the equipment and by the maintenance that has been performed previously. The schedule continues till the equipment reaches its end of life, also recommending the right time for relay and circuit breaker retrofit.

Additional to these four levels there is a fifth level called "secure". It will be carried out by trained ABB specialists for critical situations.

The condition is assessed through multiple environmental and operational parameters that are being defined by IEC, IEEE and GB Standards and ABB experience (see page 11). The end of life (EoL) of the equipment is also depending on the condition. The worse the condition the shorter will be its lifetime.

SWAPs is available for medium and low voltage switchgear (and related components), but also gives the possibility to include UPS maintenance into the maintenance plan, through a dedicated widget in the tool.



WATCH



**ABB** certified technician

SEE

Overall visual

Inspection

In-depth inspection Cleaning, (de-energized panel)

lubrication and functional testing of the equipment

ACT

In-depth analysis of the asset and immediate corrective actions

PERFORM

Special maintenance for critical situations

**SECURE** 



Maintenance levels for different equipment:

See and Watch would require the breaker racking into test position and therefore makes



sense to merge them into Act.

Circuit breaker: A Act P Perform







Relay: W Watch A Act P Perform

See is merged into Watch for relays.

#### Example of SWAPs maintenance program

Caption S See W Wate A Act

Ρ

Watch Act Perform

Years	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	•••	•••	EoL
Circuit E	reaker												
			А		Р			А		Р		Retrofi	t
Switchg	ear												
		S	W	S	А		S	W	S	Р			
Relay													
		W	А	W	W	W	W	А	W	Р	Retrofit		

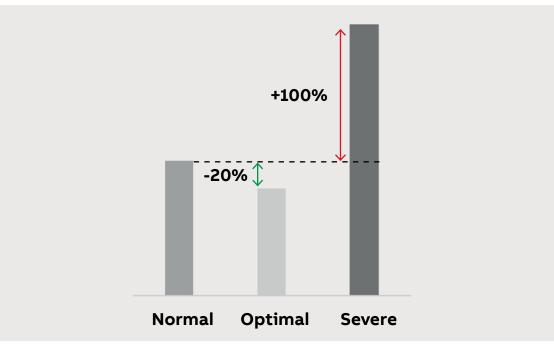
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# **Conditions relevance**

Environmental and operational conditions of the equipment affect the SWAPs program. They are divided into three classes:

- Normal condition is defined by international Standards (IEEE, IEC, GB)
- **Optimal condition** is the favorable range within the normal conditions, based on ABB experience
- Severe condition is outside the normal condition and can cause premature aging and wearing leading to higher safety risks and probability of failure

#### Effects of the equipment's conditions on costs and downtime

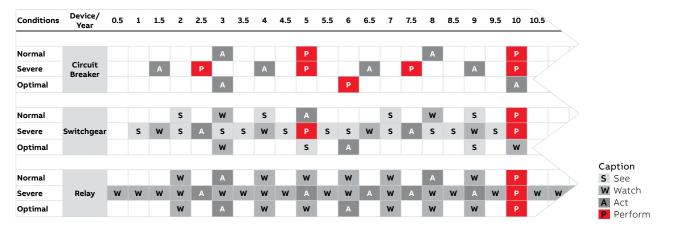


Costs and downtime comparisons <sup>1</sup>

1 - Percentages are calculated with respect to the costs and hours required on normal conditions

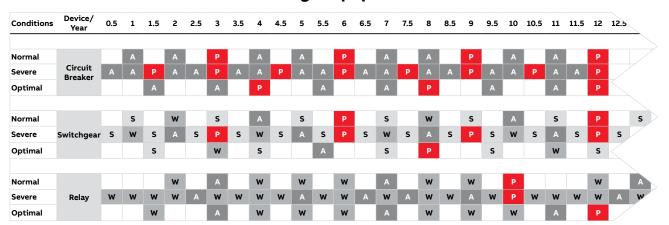
Frequency of SWAPs intervals: optimal conditions allow to extend them by 30%, while severe ones imply reducing them by 50%.

SEVERE	-50%	
NORMAL		
OPTIMAL		+30%



#### SWAPs for Medium Voltage equipment

#### SWAPs for Low Voltage equipment

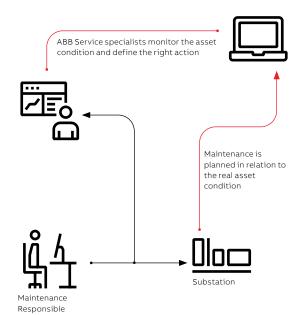


# **Monitoring and diagnostic effect**

Condition-based maintenance services enable the prediction of equipment faults. ABB Ability<sup>™</sup> Asset Manager enables ABB service engineers and operations teams to deploy continuous monitoring of remote assets and performance trends to define the correct maintenance procedures at the right time.

ABB Ability<sup>™</sup> Asset Manager collects diagnostic information from sources like MySiteCare, SWICOM and CMES.

**Effect of M&D on SWAPs maintenance intervals** Frequency of SWAPs intervals: monitoring and diagnostic allow to extend them by 30% irrespectively of the conditions.

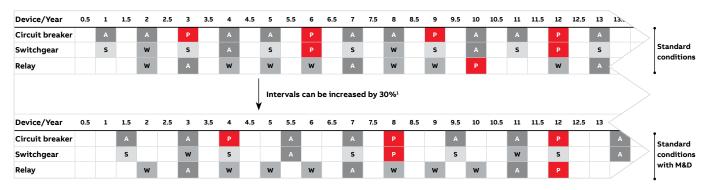




#### SWAPs for Medium Voltage equipment

Device/Year	0.5	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	4.5	5	5.5	6	6.5	7	7.5	8	8.5	9	9.5	10	10.5	11	11.5	12	12.5	13	13.5	
Circuit breaker						A				Р						A				Р						А		⊳
Switchgear				s		w		s						s		w		s		Р				s		w		Standard conditions
Relay				w		A		w		w		w		w				w		Р				w		A	$\left \right $	conditions
Device/Year	0.5	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	4.5	Inte	rvals	can b 6	e incr	ease	d by 3	0% <sup>1</sup> 8	8.5	9	9.5	10	10.5	11	11.5	12	12.5	13	_	>
Circuit breaker						A				-		Р				-		-		A						Р		Standard
Switchgear						w				s		А						s		w						Р		conditions
Relay				w		A		w		w				w		w		w		Р				w		А		with M&D

#### SWAPs for Low Voltage equipment



#### Environmental and operational conditions' parameters

Environmental conditions					
Criteria	Normal	Optimal	Severe		
Temperature	-5°C40°C	15°C30°C			
Humidity	5%95%	10%75%			
Rate of change of temperature	≤ 0,5°C/min	≤ 0,5°C/min			
Condensation / formation of ice	Possible	None			
Heat radiation	None	None			
Flora and fauna	Is avoided	Is avoided			
Salt mist	May be present	Absent			
Sulphur dioxide	≤ 0,1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤ 0,1 mg/m³			
Hydrogen sulphide	≤ 0,01 mg/m³	≤ 0,01 mg/m³	<ul> <li>Applies if one or more</li> <li>parameters is outside</li> </ul>		
Chlorine	≤ 0,01 mg/m³	≤ 0,01 mg/m³	the normal range		
Hydrogen chloride	≤ 0,01 mg/m³	≤ 0,01 mg/m³			
Hydrogen fluoride	≤ 0,003 mg/m³	≤ 0,003 mg/m³			
Ammonia	≤ 0,3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤ 0,3 mg/m <sup>3</sup>			
Ozone	≤ 0,01 mg/m³	≤ 0,01 mg/m³			
Nitrogen oxides	≤ 0,1 mg/m <sup>3</sup>	≤ 0,1 mg/m³			
Dust	Visible	Not visible, but present			
Sand	None	None			
Ext.vibration	Insignificant	Insignificant			
Altitude	≤ 1000m	≤ 1000m			
Operational conditions					
Criteria	Normal	Optimal	Severe		
Number of operations	≤ 50%	≤ 25%	>50%		
Loading	≤ 100% current and voltage	≤ 90% voltage and ≤ 80% current	>100% voltage or current		
Short circuit currents interruptions	≤ 50% of declared SC interruptions	≤ 25% of declared SC interruptions	>50% of declared SC interruptions		
	≤ 90% of interrupted I <sub>sc</sub>	≤ 80% of interrupted I <sub>sc</sub>	>90% of interrupted I <sub>sc</sub>		
Frequency of operation	At least one operation every 6 months	Up to 100 operations per year	More than 6 months of inactivity		

#### Maintenance activities

The following activities cover electrical equipment without focusing on specific product lines' needs and requirements, for which the user has to refer to the relevant user manuals.

#### Switchgear

Level	Activity						
See	Perform an overall visual inspection						
	Check all indicators, meters and instruments for proper operation						
	Check for undue noise and vibration that might loosen bolted connections						
	Look for evidence of moisture on the switchgear surfaces						
	Note presence of unusual amount of ozone odor <sup>(1)</sup>						
	Record number of operations and loading						
	Inspect auxiliary devices, wiring and terminal blocks						
	Check the cleanliness and dust outside of the panel						
	Check for moisture and rust presence inside the room and top of the switchboard						
	Check the level of chemical presence in the substation environment						
	Check the evolution of the equipment outside of the switchboard (e.g. added new generator, changed transformer, etc.)						
	Insulating gas level check <sup>(2)</sup>						
Watch	Inspect cabling, terminal boxes, anti-ferroresonance circuit						
	Inspect mechanical parts of the interlocks and check for humidity and corrosion						
	Check the ventilation system, simple testing of centrifugal fan						
	Inspect for overheating of accessible electrical and mechanical parts $^{(1)}$						
	Inspect tracking on insulating surfaces on the power cable side						
	Check the voltage transformers						
	Verify operation of heaters and thermostats						
	Inspect line and earthing switches' kinematics and check for dirt, humidity and corrosion						
	Monitor the core balance current transformer performance						
lct	Clean the stationary portion of the switchgear <sup>(1)</sup>						
	Withdraw and clean all draw-out components <sup>(1)</sup>						
	Clean and lubricate of all parts requiring attention, identified during previous inspection						
	Inspect tracking on insulating surfaces on the entire switchboard <sup>(1)</sup>						
	Functional testing of mechanical parts of switchgear						
	Measure primary circuit insulation						
	Measure primary contacts resistance						
Perform	Check bolted connections (1)						
	Inspect control wiring for signs of wear and damage, if necessary replace						
	Examine resistors and other devices prone to overheating						
	Open all hinged doors and remove bolted panels						
	Check wiring, clean contacts on relays and all necessary switches, replace all covers						
	Ventilate louvers and air filters, clean or replace filters						
	Functional testing on controls, interlocks and closing power rectifiers, check voltages						
	Inspect, clean, functional test on current transformers, voltage transformers, and control power transformers						
	Inspect secondary wiring bundles, replace if necessary						
	Tighten secondary control wire connections						
	Check for loose lug crimps and broken wire strands						
	Inspect all power cables for tight connections						
	Check bolted connections in bus bar compartment <sup>(1)</sup>						
	Check the insulating cover of the main bus bars <sup>(1)</sup>						
	Check the condition of pressure flaps or rupture discs						
	Check the condition of arc-fault over-pressure sensors (if present)						

Not applicable to gas insulated switchgear (GIS)
 Applicable to gas insulated switchgear only



#### Maintenance activities

#### Circuit breaker

Level	Activity					
Act	General inspection on:					
	- Operating mechanism					
	- Medium voltage parts					
	- Earthing connections					
	- Auxiliary supply voltage					
	Check auxiliary switches					
	Test interlock conditions					
	General servicing of switching device					
	- Clean surfaces in general					
	- Clean insulating material surfaces and conductive components <sup>(1)</sup>					
	- Clean and lubricate pawls, support shafts and bearing surfaces					
	Suspect Joint maintenance (if needed)					
	- Open joint and inspect connection surfaces (1)					
	- Clean surfaces (1)					
	- Replace parts if necessary <sup>(1)</sup>					
	- Replace contact fingers springs if necessary <sup>(1)</sup>					
	- Tighten bolted connections <sup>(1)</sup>					
	Functional Testing					
	- Perform several switching operations under no load					
	- Switch off charging motor (if fitted) and discharge the mechanism					
	- Examine the condition of lubrication					
	- Check the proper mechanical/electrical sequence					
Perform	Servicing of the operating mechanism					
	- Switch off charging motor (if fitted) and discharge spring mechanism					
	- Replace climatic and mechanical sensitive parts					
	- Check operating mechanism springs					
	- Check the fit and tightness of fasteners					
	- Replace removed spring lock washers, split pins and other fasteners					
	- Check the general condition of the operating mechanism					
	- Perform comprehensive mechanical and electrical functional tests					
	- Check tightness of bolted joints					
	After replacements					
	- Measure closing and opening time					
	- Measure main contacts simultaneous operation					
	Timing and simultaneity of contact					
	 Measure primary circuits contact resistance					

1) Not applicable to gas insulated switchgear (GIS)



#### **Maintenance activities**

Relay							
Level	Activity						
Watch	Check for signs of mechanical damage on relay case						
	Check for cleanliness, accumulation of dust on relay cover/case						
	Check for evidence of moisture on the relay mechanical case						
	Inspect wiring terminal and case for oxidation or discoloration						
	Check temperature surrounding the relay						
	Inspect the relay HMI:						
	- Check power supply LED						
	- Check display of internal relay fault indication						
	- Check display of indication LEDs						
Act	Check auxiliary supply voltage condition						
	Inspect secondary wiring tightness						
	Initiate self-supervision check process						
	Perform secondary injection test						
	Perform any available test through relay						
	Check circuit breaker trip operation						
	Check relay settings						
	Check Life Cycle status of installed base						
	Check for software updates						
Perform	Recommendations according to Life Cycle status check						
	- Replacement						
	- Relay Retrofit Program (RRP)						
	Relay preventive maintenance program (if applicable)						
	Replace power supply and output relay modules						
	Additional testing according to preventive maintenance concept						



# SWAPs for Low Voltage equipment

#### Environmental and operational conditions' parameters

Environmental conditions						
Criteria	Normal	Optimal	Severe			
Temperature, min and max values	-5°C40°C	15°C30°C				
Temperature, average value over a period of 24 h	≤ 35°C	≤ 30°C				
Humidity	5%95%	10%75%				
Rate of change of temperature	≤ 0,5°C/min	≤ 0,5°C/min				
Condensation	Yes – moderate condensation may occasionally occur due to variations in temperature	None				
Formation of ice	None	None	Applies if one or more			
Pollution Degree	Conductive pollution occurs or dry, non-conductive pollution occurs which is expected to become conductive due to condensation	No pollution or non-conductive pollution occurs	<ul> <li>parameters are outside the normal range</li> </ul>			
Flora and fauna	Is avoided	Is avoided				
Dust	None	None				
Sand	None	None				
External vibration / shocks / seismic occurences	Insignificant	Insignificant				
Altitude	≤ 2000m	≤ 1000m				
Operational conditions						
Criteria	Normal	Optimal	Severe			
Number of operations	≤ 50%	≤ 25%	> 50%			
Loading	≤ 100% current and voltage	≤ 90% voltage and ≤ 80% current	> 100% voltage or current			
Short circuit currents interruptions	≤ 50% of declared SC interruptions	≤ 25% of declared SC interruptions	> 50% of declared SC interruptions			
	$\leq$ 90% of interrupted I <sub>sc</sub>	$\leq$ 80% of interrupted I <sub>sc</sub>	> 90% of interrupted I <sub>sc</sub>			
Frequency of operation	At least one operation every 6 months	Up to 100 operations per year	More than 6 months of inactivity			

# **SWAPs for Low Voltage equipment**

#### **Maintenance activities**

The following activities cover electrical equipment without focusing on specific product lines' needs and requirements, for which the user has to refer to the relevant user manuals.

#### Switchgear

Level	Activity					
iee	Verify accessibility conditions: room accessibility and escape routes, cleanliness, presence of any unauthorized equipment					
	Verify ambient conditions: temperature, relative humidity, air quality, dust, water ingress					
	Check room ventilation system: ventilation, air conditioning available (no obstruction, functioning)					
	Check switchgear ventilation: cleanliness of ventilation louvres					
	Check condition of enclosure/outside part of assembly					
	- Ingress protection (IP class, IEC60529)					
	- Any damage or corrosion present					
	- Missing parts such as module doors or covers					
	- Compartment doors closed, locks operable					
	- Roof plate contaminated/covered/obstructed					
	- Fastening of cable compartment doors, side and back walls					
	- Position of withdrawable modules (present and in operating or isolated position)					
	- Correct labels, safety signs all legible					
	Documentation available and updated (drawings, parameter settings)					
	Installed equipment diversity/density factor of switchgear as per design criteria					
Watch	Check equipment compartment					
	- Check diversity/density factor					
	– Internal conditions – e.g. presence of dust, Surface of electrical contacts blackening, loosened screws					
	- Clean if required					
	Check cable compartment / cable terminal compartment (Sufficient room/strain relief, Cable routing and fixing, bending radii, Protective covers/bellows in place and fixed accordingly)					
	Check control equipment compartment (if present)					
	- Check diversity/density factor					
	- Internal conditions – e.g. presence of dust, loosened screws					
	- Cable routing and connection					
	- Clean if required					
Act	Check that measuring loops are in accordance with circuit diagram					
	Check of mechanical functionality (operation and interlocks)					

#### Switchgear

Level	Activity					
Perform	Busbar compartment					
	- Check busbar sections					
	- Check busbar supports					
	- Visual inspection of the condition of the busbar insulation (if present)					
	- Tightening marker present and correct					
	- Check for cracks, dust, signs of contamination or flashover, discharge marks, color change at bolted connections, corrosion, correct installation of covers					
	- Clean and replace parts if required					
	Earth and Neutral busbar joints and related connections					
	- Check busbar supports					
	- Check for cracks, dust, discoloring, corrosion					
	- Tightening marker present and correct					
	- Clean and replace parts if required					
	Check for insulation damage on assembly of conductors and measure insulation resistance					
	Check electrical equipment installed					
	- Check contact corrosion, contact gaps are line with the requirement and grease is present and not discolored, ionization chamber, arc splitter, rated currents, setting and tripping.					
	Required protection class is in line with project documentation					
	Check efficiency of protective conductor connection					
	Functional test of the control device: check numbers of control connection cables if presen					
	Modules maintenance					
	- If needed, perform primary Injection test and verification of Motor Protection rela					
	- Thermal Overload Relay maintenance as per manufacturer instructions					
	- - Checking of Alarms, Firmware Version, Parameter Backup and Diagnostic Test (If applicable)					



# SWAPs for Low Voltage equipment

#### Circuit Breaker

Level	Activity						
Act	General inspection and cleaning of the circuit breaker						
	- Make sure the circuit breaker is clean						
	- Remove dust, dirt, oily substances, excess grease						
	- Check that the rating plates with the technical specifications of the apparatus are present and clean them						
	Check connection terminals (Circuit-breaker connections and connections between circuit breaker and switchboard)						
	- Remove dust or soil						
	- Make sure there are no tracing of overheating						
	- Check the tightness of fastening bolts for all connections to the terminals						
	Inspection of electrical and mechanical accessories						
	- Check that the accessories are securely fixed to the circuit-breaker						
	- Check that the accessories are connected correctly to the circuit-breaker						
	- Make sure that the coils, if present, are in good condition (no excessive wear and tear, overheating, rupture)						
	- Make sure that the mechanical operation counter functions correctly (if present) by operating the circuit-breaker						
	- Check the wear on the brushes of the gearmotor and if necessary, replace them						
	Check that the vertical or horizontal interlocking devices (if provided) are installed and that they operate correctly						
	- Perform 10 opening and closing operations (in both local and remote modes, if applicable)						
	- Perform 10 tripping operations via Trip test						
	- Check the proper operation of coils, gearmotor, auxiliary contacts, lock for circuit- breaker in open position (key or padlock)						
Perform	In-depth inspection of the circuit breaker <sup>(1)</sup>						
	<ul> <li>For withdrawable circuit breakers, remove all traces of dust, mould, condensation and oxidation inside the fixed part</li> </ul>						
	- Make sure that there are no traces of overheating or cracks, which could impair the insulating parts						
	- Check the integrity of the separation pliers						
	- Check the jaw contacts for traces of erosion or discoloration						
	- Make sure that the screws that fasten the fixed part to the switchgear are well tightened)						
	Cleaning and lubrication of the operating mechanism						
	Check for wear on the contacts <sup>(1)</sup>						
	Final suggested tests						
	- Measure opening and closing time						
	- Measure primary circuits contact resistance						

1) Not applicable to Emax 1.2



# **SWAPs for Low Voltage equipment**

#### Relay integrated in the circuit breaker

For integrated relay, the maintenance calendar follows the circuit breaker's schedule.

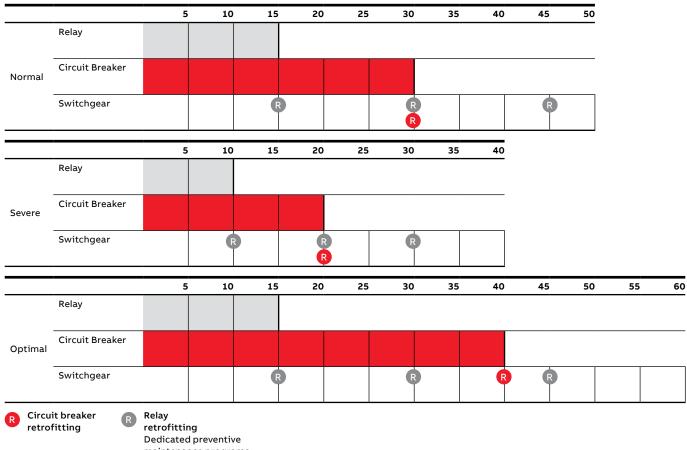
Level	Activity									
Act	General inspection and cleaning; if necessary, remove any dust or traces of other materials									
	Inspection of Trips and Status messages									
	Check relay auxiliary supply voltage condition									
	Perform any available test through relay (e.g. Trip unit LED test, Check on the presence of the internal battery, Check circuit breaker trip operation)									
	Check relay settings and software updates									
Perform	Perform diagnostic test via Software, if applicable									

#### **External relay**

Level	Activity										
Watch	Check for signs of mechanical damage on relay case										
	Check for cleanliness, accumulation of dust on relay cover/case										
	Check for evidence of moisture on the relay mechanical case										
	Inspect wiring terminal and case for oxidation or discoloration										
	Check temperature surrounding the relay										
	Inspect the relay HMI:										
	- Check power supply LED										
	- Check display of internal relay fault indication										
	- Check display of indication LEDs										
Act	Check auxiliary supply voltage condition										
	Inspect secondary wiring tightness										
	Initiate self-supervision check process										
	Perform secondary injection test										
	Perform any available test through relay										
	Check circuit breaker trip operation										
	Check relay settings										
	Check Life Cycle status of installed base										
	Check for software updates										
Perform	Recommendations according to Life Cycle status check										
	- Replacement										
	- Relay Retrofit Program (RRP)										
	Relay preventive maintenance program (if applicable)										
	Replace power supply and output relay modules										
	Additional testing according to preventive maintenance concept										



# **End of Life and Retrofitting**



Dedicated preventive maintenance programs are available as an alternative for some Relays lines



### **Reference standards**

- IEC, IEEE and GB Standards for electrical Equipment
- IEC, Classification of environmental conditions

   Part 3-3: Classification of groups of
   environmental parameters and their severities –
   Stationary use at weather protected locations,
   IEC Standard 60721-3-3, Part 3-3, 10/2002
- NFPA, Recommended practices for electrical equipment maintenance, NFPA Standard 70B, 2019 (U.S. National Standard)
- ISO, Petroleum, petrochemical and natural gas industries — Collection and exchange of reliability and maintenance data for equipment, ISO Standard 142224, 10/2016
- IEC, Low-voltage switchgear and controlgear assemblies - Part 1: General rules IEC Standard 61439-1, Part 1, 05/2020

### Notes

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٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	•	•	٠	٠	۰	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	٠	۰
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۰		۰	۰		۰	۰			٠		٠	۰	•		٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	٠	•	٠	۰	٠	٠	
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