

- Know where to obtain first-aid advice and medical attention.
- Wash regularly and use non-hazardous cleansers, barrier and conditioning creams.
- Change and dry-clean work clothes regularly.
- Use, if possible, separate lockers for outdoor and working clothes.
- Ensure the arrangements for the extraction of fine mists and sprays are in proper working order.
- Ensure that metal particles and swarf are removed from machines with suitable implements rather than by hand.
- Ensure machine splash guards and machine protection devices are properly adjusted.

Ensure that the hazardous substance markings on packages which identify toxic, harmful or

OFFICE BEARERS OF ERNAKULAM UNIT 2012-13

<i>Chairman</i>	:	<b>Er. Tenson M A</b> Dy C E, BDP, Brahmapuram Ph. 9446008470	<b>Pradeep Kumar S.</b> AEE, Relay Subdivision, Kalamassery, Ph. 9446008243
<i>Vice Chairperson</i>	:	<b>Er. Baby Gleena</b> AEE, 220 kV Substation Subdivision Kalamassery, Ph. 9496009191	<i>Powerscene Editor</i> : <b>Haseena P. S.</b> , AE, 220 kV Substation, Kalamassery, Ph.9447607835
<i>Secretary</i>	:	<b>Santhosh Kumar N.</b> AEE, Electrical Division Tripunithura Ph. 9496008824	<i>Local Area Representatives</i>  Aluva : <b>Jose P. Ummen</b> ,AEE Electrical Division, Aluva Ph. 9447356003
<i>Treasurer</i>	:	<b>Nahas M. Shamin</b> AE, LD Station, Kalamassery Ph. 9400386061	Kalamassery : <b>Jayasree S</b> , AE, PTRU, Kalamassery Ph. 9496011710
<i>CEC Members</i>	:	<b>Sreekumar B.</b> EE, Electrical Division, Tripunithura, Ph. 9446008290	BDPP : <b>Jins K D</b> ,AE,BDPP Brahmapuram Ph. 9496009249
		<b>Satheesh C.J.</b> AEE, APDRP Construction Div., Ernakulam, Ph. 9496012022	Tripunithura : <b>Leeja Joseph</b> , AE, Electrical Section, Tripunithura Ph. 9496008839
			Ernakulam : <b>Geetha R</b> ,AE, O/o CE(DC), Ernakulam, Ph. 9446139741
			Building Committee Convenor : <b>Kenny Philip</b> , AEE, Central Subdivision, Ernakulam, Ph. 9496008733

Members are requested to give the articles to the Editor or the Area Representatives, Articles from family members are most welcomed. Articles may be e-mailed to haseena.ps@gmail.com

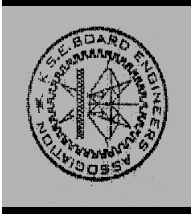
NEXT MONTHLY MEETING

<i>Date</i>	:	Thursday, 2 <sup>nd</sup> August 2012
<i>Time</i>	:	05.30 p.m.
<i>Venue</i>	:	TRANSMISSION CLUB Kalamassery
<i>Agenda</i>	:	Technical Session  Normal Business Session

*All members are requested to attend the meeting. Those who are not paid the pay revision arrears, please regularise the same in this meeting.*

flammable products are understood and obeyed when storing, transporting or using the product.

- Observe all safety, hygiene and 'good housekeeping' rules at all times.



THE ERNAKULAM  
POWER SCENE

MONTHLY  
NEWSLETTER  
OF THE KSEB  
ENGINEERS'  
ASSOCIATION,  
ERNAKULAM UNIT

Vol. X Issue : 100 July 2012 Ernakulam For Private Circulation Only

Dear Members,

A man made disaster devastated the beautiful life of a family and the most important utility in this state, K S E B almost became breathless for a day. Friends, on 20.07.2010 destiny's hands brutally snatched away the life of one of the most intelligent engineers of our country- Shri. N S Jayaprakash.



These days most of us are having a lot of apprehensions about the future prospects of our organisation. Had Er. Jayaprakash been alive today, he would have discharged his duties and responsibilities without any apprehension at all. This may be because, he really was a 'Karmayogi', always doing the right thing and accepting destiny as it comes. Therefore when we get stuck in a monotonous way of thinking and acting, and when our energy levels become too low, we can look upto the legacy of an unmatched work culture and professionalism left behind by Er. Jayaprakash.

Yes, disagreeable things are certain to occur in our lives, but the test lies in not allowing despondency and disappointment to overpower our spirits.

BABY GLEENA  
Vice Chairperson, Ernakulam Unit

RAMADAN WISHES TO ALL THE MEMBERS OF KSEB ENGINEERS' ASSOCIATION

Congratulations

Rosy Kurien daughter of  
Er. Mathew P. Kurien,  
Executive Engineer,  
Regional Stores Division,  
Always secured 96%  
marks in plus two CBSE examination.  
Congratulations to Kumari Rosy Kurien  
for the outstanding achievement.



Welcome

Sri. Anwer A. A. AEE, Electrical  
subdivision, Pappinisseri is transferred  
and posted to Transmission Circle Store,  
Kalamassery.  
Smt. Priya Govind, AEE, Electrical  
Subdivision, Thodupuzha is transferred  
and posted to O/o Standing Concel  
Ernakulam.  
The Ernakulam Unit of KSEB Engineers  
Association welcomes both of you.

BOOK POST

ഈർജ്ജസംരക്ഷണം ശീലമാക്കുക.

വൈകുന്നേരം 6 മുതൽ

10 മരൈ വൈദ്യുതി ഏറ്റവും

കുറവുമാക്കേണ്ട ഉപയോഗിക്കുക.

To

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Er. .... Engineer, K.S.E.B.  
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If undelivered, kindly return to:  
KSEB Engineers' Association, Engineers' House  
St. Benedict Road, Ernakulam, Kochi-682 018

*Dear Engineer,*  
*Here we have the remaining part of the literature about Transformer oil - handling and testing*

TRANSFORMER OIL – Handling and Testing Part II

Transformer Oil handling

Once the transformer oil (Lubricant)leave the care of its agents, their continuing fitness for use may depend on the quality of subsequent storage or handling procedures.

Siting the Lubricant store

- Good access for delivery vehicles
- Plenty of vehicle unloading room
- Properly equipped unloading dock with direct access to the oil store
- Clean dust free conditions for unsealing and dispensing
- Easy distribution to the principal points of use
- Simple inventory control, and at-a-glance check on the conditions of containers
- Space for empty barrels and returnable containers

Outdoor Storage

1. The risk of contamination is greatly increased when Lubricants are decanted or dispensed outdoors Condensation or water ingress is more likely when a barrel is only part-full.

2. Oil barrels standing in the open suffer variations in temperature, and corresponding variations in internal pressure. This leads to “breathing” where there is a leaking seal, with moisture liable to be drawn in - particularly if the barrel is standing bung-up, for the top of the barrel forms a rain trap.

3. Water on top of the barrel can also cause rusting, and the obliteration of markings. For these reasons barrels should be stored tilted, on their side, or bungs-down.

4. The bungs of tilted or horizontal barrels should be of the 3 o’clock and 9 o’clock positions, to help ensure the gaskets are kept in contact with the oil in the barrel.

5. In every case, barrels should be stored off the ground on stillages or in racks, well clear of

surface water. They must never stand directly on a surface containing corrosive clinker.

Stacking Barrels

1. If space is insufficient to allow barrels to be stored on horizontal stillages, they may be vertically stacked on pallets or stored in horizontal or sloping racks.

- 2. Readily Accessible with minimum Disturbance
- 3. “First-in, first-out” is a good principle to establish.

Handling Barrels

The standard 210 litre barrel weighs about 185 kg when filled with oil. It is strong, being designed to be re-used several times, but is readily damaged by bad handling.

The barrels must never be dropped when being unloaded or moved. The impact can burst the seams, causing subsequent leaking or contamination of the contents.

- Forklift truck (either horizontally on the standard fork, or vertically with a single or four-barrel handling attachment)
- Two-wheel hand truck
- Manual elevator
- Manual side-delivery stacker
- Chain hoist and trolley on ‘I-Beam’ bridge
- Rolling (by two workers)

Storage of grease

Barrels containing soft grease should be stood upright.

The standard 182 kg grease barrel has a large opening, the seal of which is readily damaged by careless handling. This may lead to the leaking of soft grease from a horizontal stored barrel.

Good store keeping

New packages should be wiped clean around the bungs, the labelling checked, and any marked variation from the products normal colour, smell or consistency reported.

Lubricants must only be dispensed from clean, dedicated containers.

Never be tempted to use ad-hoc oil measures. A drip tray should be positioned beneath each barrel tap. Split oil can cause accidents and should be cleaned up without delay.

Measuring cans with easy pour spouts allow the issue of oil to be recorded. Records should be accurate and complete, with the full type and grade of each Lubricant noted.

When empty, Lubricant containers should have their bungs or lids securely replaced to prevent Contamination. Never re-use empty lubricants packages.

Cases have been known of waste oil, other lubricants, chemicals, fuels and even water being stored in empty Lubricants packages and being inadvertently used in place of the service Lubricant. Results can be dangerous, and sometimes catastrophic.

Sampling

After the barrel has been rolled to agitate the contents, a metal or glass sampling tube, or ‘thief’, is used to withdraw a sample.

It is essential that both the ‘thief’ and the container into which the Lubricant sample is poured are absolutely clean, dry and odour free.

Contamination in use

Lubricants and cutting oils must periodically be drained from the machine and replaced by fresh oils or coolant.

Some used oils, particularly in less arduous applications, can be reclaimed for future use by settling, centrifuging, water washing or filtration.

When a soluble oil is prepared for use, the oil must be added to the water in the recommended amount, with consistent stirring to form a stable added to the oil, as an unstable emulsion may result. The water must be clean, and mixing should take place in a clean separate tank rather than in the machine sump.

Fire precautions

The hazard is related to the flash point of the product. Lubricants with a flash point less than 55°C should be stored in closed containers away from heat in a well ventilated place.

When the product is used in an open tank, the latter should be well hooded, well ventilated,

and earthed to prevent static sparks. When not in use, the tank should be tightly covered.

Lubricating oil is potentially dangerous in conjunction with more flammable materials. Oil-soaked sawdust, rags or cleaning paper must not be allowed to accumulate.

Oil stores must be equipped with CO2, dry chemical or foam type extinguishers, and with sand filled fire buckets. Water should not be used for suppressing fires, as the burning lubricant may float on the surface and spread the fire.

The lubricants store should be designated a ‘No Smoking’ area.

Waste oil disposal

Waste oils are subject to re-use or destruction largely according to economic factors.

Re-use may follow re-finishing, laundering (e.g. by filtering or centrifuging) or downgrading (e.g. for use as a bitumen flux oil); or maybe as a fuel oil.

When waste oil is too heavily contaminated to allow re-use, the only courses are incineration after suitable pre-treatment, or disposal by controlled dumping on an approved site in accordance with environmental legislation.

Deliveries

All deliveries should be supervised by a responsible person to ensure that the correct quantity and grade of Lubricant is off-loaded or discharged.

With bulk Lubricants, it is essential that the correct grade is stored in the right tank, so supervision and tankage labelling are essential.

Delivery tickets should be signed by customers to verify that the correct grade and quantity have been received.

Health and safety

IOC Lubricants present little or no health hazard provided they are used as recommended, and reasonable care is taken to keep them off the skin and away from the eyes, and to avoid ingestion or inhalation of vapours or mists.

- Wear working overalls, impermeable aprons and gloves, etc. to eliminate unnecessary contact with oil.
- Avoid using dirty rags to wipe skin; to seek first-aid treatment immediately for any injury, however slight; to report any skin complaint without delay.