Distribution Transformer Working Group: Guide to understanding and using the enclosed information.

The focus of this effort was to support the following short-term goals in addition to providing information for longer term strategies with input from a selection of Utilities and Transformer manufacturers. Each goal is discussed with some background on why this effort was investigated and some insight on how to interpret the information provided.

GOAL #1: Distribution Transformer Taxonomy Table

In the initial discussions, it was clear that there was need to ensure that everyone in the group was using the same terminology and understanding for different critical components and operations within this space. A general taxonomy table was derived from IEEE standards, RUS documents, and design specifications to align the baseline terminology and impact to ratings, design, and manufacturing. This table is considered a reference for the transformer attributes to be considered for the remainder of the discussions and provide a clear communication among varying levels of technical understanding.

GOAL#2: Core Transformer Configuration Matrix

This effort began with an investigation into different attributes related to kVA sizing, critical design specifications and accessories. The input provides insight to Utilities and Manufacturers on what the broader peer groups are doing in their individual systems or regions. This could be used to identify transformer sizes or features that can be consolidated or phased out due to increased standardization or electrification in the system. The impact of reducing variations could increase the economies of scale for increased manufacturing efficiency while providing the potential for more streamlined inventory to support areas of mutual assistance. This information led to the creation of specific configurations to identify the minimal components to safely operate as compared to a standard baseline and ultimately the utility customized configuration. The impact of these configurations was reviewed by manufacturers to identify the impact to the manufacturing process and opportunities for increased manufacturing capacity. This document was designed to be used as a starting point by utilities for new transformers to understand each configuration needs and the impact to manufacturing time and complexity that result in tradeoffs of ideal functionality and manufacturing throughput. Using this information for new designs could help decrease the manufacturing time per unit and avoid some critical long lead time components resulting in an increase of overall transformer manufacturing capacity.

GOAL #3: Interchangeability Matrix

Many supply chain influences have been identified throughout this process of defining critical features and configurations which result in significant impacts to the overall lead time. This may be due to sole source vendors, production limitations by preferred vendors, incompatible specifications, or many other factors. Not all utilities and even manufacturers may understand the breadth of the supply chain landscape to understand all the potential vendors available for these critical products. This table provides the opportunity to leverage inputs from multiple transformer manufactures and utilities to identify potential alternatives for compatible or completely interchangeable critical components. This is not an outline of preferred manufacturers, but rather an insight from the broader peer groups as to manufacturing options. This document is intended to be used as a tool to provide more informed and efficient discussions between manufacturers and utilities to support consistent supply of critical components and faster acceptance for identified interchangeable components. This matrix could also be used by manufacturers to proactively work with utilities to approve alternate vendors identified in the matrix to optimize the lead times based on component availability. Utilities could further use these references to leverage a larger knowledge database for critical interchangeability of areas such as fuses to identify alternatives and proper coordination.

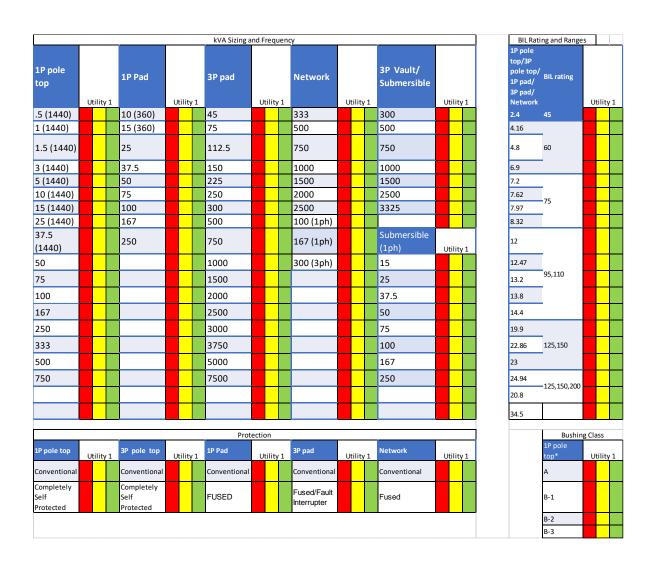
Deliverable #2: Broader input request for Configuration Matrix

Transformer Attribute Consolidation background information provided:

Attribute Consolidation designed to identify the most prevalent transformer kVA sizing requested by the utilities as well as opportunities for consolidating for both sizing and selected attributes to minimize the number of transformer variations and streamline the manufacturing process. These opportunities could be the result of electrification which may increase the minimum transformer size from 10/15kVA to 25/50kVA. This was also expanded to rate critical options and accessories along with the potential for aftermarket installation at the utility.

Action:

- The ask was identification of these sizes, options and accessories rated on a Red/Yellow/Green scale to
 identify the high running critical sizes and specifications that should be kept or not altered (RED),
 standard volume with flexibility in functionality or specification that could be altered if broadly agreed
 (YELLOW), and sizes and specifications that could be removed or exchanged relatively simply (GREEN).
- 2. Review of the Summary action points in conjunction with any additional input provided above for comments, concerns, and suggestions.



Configuration Matrix and Manufacturer Input to Configuration Matrix

There were several topics identified from the attribute consolidation that required some further refinement on the possible actions that might be considered to support the target goal of increasing the number of transformers that could be manufactured while maintaining the necessary operation and specifications for the utilities. To provide more insight to both the utilities and manufacturers, the Configuration Matrix was developed to help understand what functions and components were necessary for three different configurations:

- Minimalist Configuration: absolute minimum components to safely operate a transformer.
- Standard Configuration: which included minimalist with more streamlined components to ensure full IEEE standard compliance and baseline operation.
- Custom Utility Configuration: fully customizable to each utility specification including component locations, alternate protections, paint/branding, and specific regional requirements.

Manufacturer Input to Configuration Matrix: Once these configurations were defined, the manufacturers were asked to provide input on their impact to manufacturing time to understand the potential impact to increasing the number of deliverable units. This break down is primarily focused on labor, impacts to design, and improved scaling in the factory. The impact of supply chain on the timeline and availability were not the primary focus due to variability among manufacturers though comments are included.

Action:

- Review and comment on the Configuration categories as described in the following tables or in the
 accompanying Excel file. The configurations are represented in the three columns so if a component or
 function is needed for more than one configuration the columns are merged accordingly to show that.
 Please feel free to mark changes or comments in RED directly in the document or in a column just off to
 the side. There are separate tabs for single phase overhead, single phase pad mount, and three phase
 pad mounts.
- Review and comment on input from the manufacturers on the impact of the different configurations mostly targeted to manufacturing labor/scheduling impacts. The impact of supply chain was not accounted for in the percent labor as this is quite variable, but there are some related comments directly addressed.

Minimalist Configuration	Standard Baseline Configuration	Custom Utility Specific Configuration
	1 Phase Overhead	
	Mild Steel Tank with IEEE C57.12.28 Co	
	ANSI #24 (dark gray) or ANSI #	70 (light gray) paint. Coating system to meet IEEE
		Stainless Steel Tank and/or covers (Grades 304 or 409)
		403)
	No Switches on LV or HV	,
	Dual Volta	age switch standard 2:1 ratio
	Optional Taps in HV	winding, 2 above and 2 below, of 2.5%
		4 Position Switches
	No fusing or Secondary breaker p	rotection
	ito tasting of occorrularly breaker pr	Current Limiting Fuse
		CSP units with LV Breaker
		HV breaker (Magnex)
		Secondary circuit breaker protection with indictor
		light (CSP transformer)
		Expulsion fuse in HV
		Under Oil Arresters
		Lightning arresters & mounting bracket
		Lightning Mitigation Design Considerations
		Custom fuses in terminal board in HV
	Single Cooling rating 65°C A	M/P
	Single Cooling rating 65 CA	Special AWR ratings (55°C)
		Special AWR (75°C), with high temperature insulating
		liquids (natural ester)
		inquius (naturai ester)
	Fluid - mineral oil	
		Fluids Mineral Oil or Esters
	Dicreation	Tidas Timicial on or Esters
	Standard Impedance as per I	DOE
	Minimum Impedance as per IEEE Stds.	
		Required Impedance Ranges
	Single Hanger Mounting	
	Single o	r Double Hanger Mounting
	5.1.g.c 5	Two sets of support lugs (RUS spec.)
		11 0 1 7
	Primary Bushing Rated for System	n Voltage
	1 or 2 bushings in H	IV, 3 or 4 bushings in LV, livefront type
		Secondary terminations
		Primary Bushing Creep Distance
		1000
	Standard pressure-relief system	, ,
	Cove	er grounding connection
	Tank grounding conn	actor (coconts #9 to #2 AN/C conductor)
	rank grounding conn	lector (accepts #8 to #2 AWG conductor)
		Vacuum Pressure Gauge
		15kV Insulated covers
	<u> </u>	Wildlife protection
		Special BIL requirements in HV
		- passer are respectation to the
	Nameplate	
		d Nameplate on support lug
	Standard	
	Standard	
	Standard	Labeling / Branding Requirements Custom markings (decals or stencils: Non PCB,

Minimalist Configuration	Standard Baseline Configuration Custom Utility Specific Configuration					
1 Phase Pad Mount	1 Phase Pad Mount 1 Phase Pad Mount					
Mild Stool Tank with IEEE CE7 12 29 Coating Susta						
Mild Steel Tank with IEEE C57.12.28 Coating Syste	iii					
Tank and compartment with doors to prevent according	ess to terminals and connections					
Talk and compartment with doors to prevent acc	SS to terminal and connections					
	Compliance with IEEE C57 12 29 Enclosure Integrity	(Mechanical (Tamper proof), and Coating System Performance)				
	Compilative with ILLL C37.12.20 Eliciosure Integrity	Full Stainless Steel Tank and compartment enclosure (Grades				
		304 or 409)				
		300 stainless steel sill				
		500 Stanness Steel Sin				
		Special spacing and locations of components on front tank wall				
		Special colors (Gray ANSI 70, Desert Tan)				
		Deeper Cabinet				
		Footprint Requirements				
	1	' '				
No Switches on LV or HV						
No taps in HV winding						
	Dadiel er Leer	feed terminal arrangement				
	Radial of Loop	Dual Voltage switch standard 2:1 or 3:1 ratios				
		Tap changer ((2) +/- 2.5% taps)				
		Tap Changer ((2) +7-2.3% taps) Tap Changers (5 position, 7 Position)				
		DeEnergized Tap Changer				
	Loadbreak ON/OFF switch					
	Sectionalizing loadbreak switches					
		4160x12kV Primary				
		,				
	Developer Fusing with to letter that					
	Bayonet Fusing with Isolation Link					
	Protect	ion (Bay-o-nets/ELSP)				
		Protection Magnex Breakers				
		LV in Line Terminals mounted on LV bushing studs				
		Lightning arrester attachment				
		Secondary Arrester Internal/External MOV				
		Secondary connectors (zbars, covered/not covered)				
		HV fusing with general purpose partial range current limiting				
		fuse, internally mounted				
		19.9kV Under Oil Arresters				
		Special fusing with full range current limiting fuse with cannister				
		fuse holder Custom fuses in terminal heard in HV				
		Custom fuses in terminal board in HV				
	1					
	Dringer, husbing arrangement standard (555	TVDE 2. A				
	Primary bushing arrangement - standard per IEEE	:- IYPE Z A				
		5. 7/95.2 4				
	Seconary bushing arrangement - standard per IEE	E - IYPE Z A				
	Primary bushing arrangement	ent - standard per IEEE - TYPE 2 or TYPE 1				
	Seconary bushing arrangement - standard per IEEE - TYPE 2 or TYPE 1					
	Specific Bushing Layout					
		Loop fed (2 primary bushings)				
	Preapproved bushing inserts.					

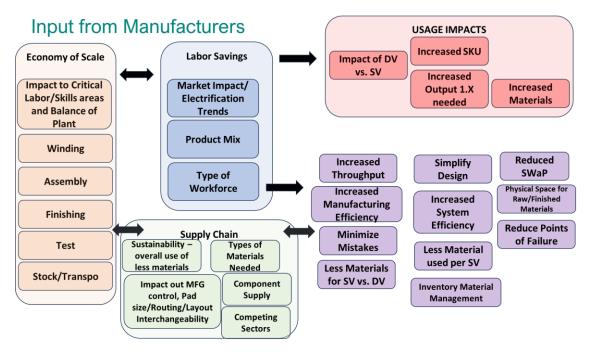
Minimalist Configuration	Standard Baseline Configuration	Custom Utility Specific Configuration				
	Cia-la Caalia a askira CESC	AMD				
	Single Cooling rating 65°C AWR Fluid - mineral oil					
	Fluid - Milheral Oil Fluid (Ester)					
		Special AWR ratings (55°C)				
		Special AWR (75°C), with high temperature insulating liquids				
		(natural ester)				
		(Material ester)				
Minimum BIL ratings						
Standard Impedance as per DOE						
	Compliance with BIL and Dielectric Test Req	uirements				
	Minimum Impedance as per IEEE Stds.					
		Special BIL requirements in HV				
Pressure relief valve						
	Nameplate					
		il fill provision - standard per IEEE				
		Oil drain provision - standard per IEEE				
	-	Lifting provisions				
	I V gr	round connector and/or connection				
	Parking stands in HV compartment					
		Ground connector in tank				
		Internal Fault Detector				
		provisions for a 9/16" dia padlock. Hex bolts for securing bolts				
		Clearance and Warning stickers per Company design				
		Copper Oxide on door latch hardware				
		Vacuum Pressure Gauge				
		Ground Clamps				
		Drain valve with sampling				
		Plastic Drip shield for Bayonet				
		Custom markings (decals or stencils: Non PCB, warning,				
		Customer ID numbers, Barcode Labels)				
		Thermometer				
		Liquid Level Gauge				

Minimalist Configuration Standard Baseline Configuration Custom Utility Specific Configuration				
3 Phase Pad Mount	3 Phase Pad Mount	3 Phase Pad Mount		
	•			
	Mild Steel Tank with IEEE C57.12.28	s Coating System		
S	ealed tank construction with welded cove	er and bolted handhole		
-				
l ank and	compartment with doors to prevent acce	ss to terminals and connections		
	Compliance with IEEE C57 12 28 Fr	nclosure Integrity (Mechanical (Tamper proof), and Coating		
		System Performance)		
	Coating	system to meet IEEE, Green color		
		system to meet teel, ereen color		
	Terminal arrangement	as per compartment configuration of IEEE Stds.		
		Full Stainless Steel Tank and compartment enclosure		
		(Grades 304 or 409)		
		Special spacing and locations of components on		
		front tank wall		
		HV compartment on the left, LV compartment on the		
		right. HV compartment can't be opened without		
		opening the LV compartment HV and LV compartments seperated by a barrier of		
		metal or other rigid material		
		Special spacing and locations of components on		
		front tank wall		
		Partial Stainless Steel Tank and compartment		
		enclosure (Grades 304 or 409)		
		Special colors (Gray ANSI 70, Desert Tan)		
		Custom Mechanical structures (Ducts, flanges,		
		Throaths) for HV or LV connections		
	Primary feed - radia			
	Single voltage primary (no Du	al Voltage)		
	No taps			
	No Switches on LV or	HV		
	Full Capacity Windings HV	and LV		
	Standard neutral configuration	on per IEEE		
	Radial	or Loop feed arrangement in HV		
		d tap changer with external operation		
		Dual Voltage switch standard 2:1 or 3:1 ratios		
		Tap changer ((2) +/- 2.5% taps)		
		Netural options		
		ON/OFF loadbreak switches		
		Sectionalizing loadbreak switches		
		5 legged design or 3 separate core assemblies		
		Eaton 4 position switch on primary side to de-		
		energize transformer without "bliping" downstream		
		customers. 4160x12kV Primary		
		Tap Changers (5 position, 7 Position)		
		K Factor (Design for Loads with high harmonic		
		content)		
	<u> </u>	,		
	No fusing or Secondary breake	r protection		
	ваус	onet fusing and isolation link HV fusing with general purpose partial range current		
		limiting fuse, internally mounted		
		Internal fusing		
		VFI for 2000kVA and up		
		Coil switch (on/off)		
		4 Position Switches		
		Special fusing with full range current limiting fuse		
		with cannister fuse holder		
		Arresters		
		Under Oil Arresters		
		Secondary Arrester Internal/External MOV		

Minimalist Configuration	Standard Baseline Configuration	Custom Utility Specific Configuration		
	3 Phase Pad			
	Secondary termination - Live front spa	ade connectors		
	Seconary bushing arrangement - star			
	Primary termination - 35 kV, 200 amp	bushing wells		
	No inserts			
	Deadfront bushings in H	V		
	Livefront bushings in LV	I		
	Primary termina	ation - 35 kV, 200 amp bushing wells		
		No inserts		
	Primary bushing arranger	ment - standard per IEEE (specific dimensions)		
	,	ination - Live front spade connectors		
	Seconary bushing arrange	ement - standard per IEEE (specific dimensions)		
		Specific Bushing Layout		
		Custom spade terminals mounted on LV bushings		
		and mechanically supported		
	12-hole NEMA pads for secondary conne			
	Supplied with Primary bushings.			
	Preapproved bushing inserts. Special LV terminals with number of ho			
		IEEE Stds., and customized mechanical support		
		structures		
Standard Impedance as per DOE Minimum BIL				
William Bic	Single Cooling rating 65°C A	AWR		
		95kV BIL for 15kV, 150kV BIL for 35kV units		
		Impedance requirements		
		Special AWR ratings (55°C)		
		Special AWR (75°C), with high temperature insulating		
		liquids (natural ester)		
	Fluid - mineral oil			
		Fluid Mineral Oil or Ester		
	Nameplate			
	Standard Danger	and Warning Safety Labels - NEMA 260		
		Manufacturered after 1979 sticker		
		Clearance and Warning stickers per Company design		
		Custom markings (decals or stencils: Non PCB,		
		warning, Customer ID numbers, Barcode Labels)		
		Branding requirements		

Minimalist Configuration	Standard Baseline Configuration	Custom Utility Specific Configuration			
	3 Phase Pad				
	Oil fill provision - standard pe	er IEEE			
	Oil drain provision - standard p	per IEEE			
	No gauges				
	Gro	ound connector in tank			
	Jac	cking facilities for lifting			
	Parking stands in HV compartment				
	Standard pressure-relief system (PRV)				
Copper Oxide on door latch hardware					
		Vacuum Pressure Gauge			
		Drain valve with sampling			
		Temperature Gauge			
		Internal Fault Detector			
	Liquid Level Gauge				
		provisions for a 9/16" dia padlock. Hex bolts for			
		securing bolts			
		Solid Insulation			
_		Plastic Drip shield for Bayonet			

		Input from I	Manufacturers on impacts to			
		Opportunities for Scarle or Automation	Standard Configuration	Opportunities for Scarle or	Custom Utility Specific	Opportunities for Scarle or
	Minimalist Configuration	Improvement	(+% labor hours)	Automation Improvement	Configuration	Automation Improvement
	Baseline	No taps vs Taps ((2) +/- 2.5%)	4%			
ingle Phase Pad	Baseline	No taps vs Taps ((2) +/- 2.5%)	4%			
ingle Phase Overhead	Baseline	Single Voltage HV			Dual Voltage in HV	6
ingle Phase Pad	Baseline	Single Voltage HV			Dual Voltage in HV	6
					CSP units with LV Breaker or HV	
ingle Phase Overhead	Baseline	No switches LV or HV			breaker (Magnex)	7
					HV fusing with general purpose	
					partial range current limiting	
ingle Phase Pad	Baseline	No Switches on LV or HV			fuse, internally mounted	4
					Special fusing with full range	
					current limiting fuse with	
ingle Phase Pad	Baseline	No Switches on LV or HV			cannister fuse holder	5
ingle Phase Pad	Baseline	Bayonet Fusing with Isolation Link	2%			
ingle Phase Pad	Baseline	No Switches on LV or HV			Loadbreak ON/OFF switch	2
ingle Phase Overhead	Baseline	No arrester			Under Oil Arresters	3
ingle Phase Pad	Baseline	No arrester			Under Oil Arresters	3
mgre i nase i aa	basenne	THO GITESTEE			Lightning arresters & mounting	
Single Phase Overhead	Baseline	No arrester			bracket	1
single rhase Overneau	baseiiiie	INO dil estel			Custom markings (decals or	1
					stencils: Non PCB, warning,	
					Customer ID numbers, Barcode	
Wards Blass O and and	Daniel III.	No Constitution				0.5
Single Phase Overhead	Baseline	No Special Markings			Labels)	0.5
					Custom markings (decals or	
					stencils: Non PCB,	
					warning/danger, Customer ID	
Single Phase Pad	Baseline	No Special Markings			numbers, Barcode Labels)	1
					Thermometer and Liquid Level	
Single Phase Pad	Baseline	No Gauges			Gauge	3
					Special colors (Gray ANSI 70,	
Three Phase Pad	Baseline	Standard padmount green paint color			Desert Tan)	2
					Full Stainless Steel Tank and	
		Mild Steel Tank with IEEE C57.12.28			compartment enclosure (Grades	
Three Phase Pad	Baseline	Coating System			304 or 409)	2
					Partial Stainless Steel Tank and	
		Mild Steel Tank with IEEE C57.12.28			compartment enclosure (Grades	5
Three Phase Pad	Baseline	Coating System			304 or 409)	2
		Terminal arrangement as per			Special spacing and locations of	
Three Phase Pad	Baseline	compartment configuration of IEEE Stds.			components on front tank wall	2
Three Phase Pad	Baseline	No taps vs Taps ((2) +/- 2.5%)	3%			
Three Phase Pad	Baseline	Single voltage primary (no Dual Voltage)			Dual Voltage Primary	7
					HV fusing with general purpose	
					partial range current limiting	
Three Phase Pad	Baseline	No fusing or Secondary breaker protection			fuse, internally mounted	3
		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			Special fusing with full range	
					current limiting fuse with	
hree Phase Pad	Baseline	No fusing or Secondary breaker protection			cannister fuse holder	5
		Jan			Full Stainless Steel Tank and	1
		Mild Steel Tank with IEEE C57.12.28			compartment enclosure (Grades	
hree Phase Pad	Baseline	Coating System			304 or 409)	4
mee i liase rau	Dasciille	Coating System			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	4
		Mild Stool Tank with IEEE CE7 13 39			Partial Stainless Steel Tank and	.]
h		Mild Steel Tank with IEEE C57.12.28			compartment enclosure (Grades	
hree Phase Pad	Baseline	Coating System No Switches on LV or HV			304 or 409) ON/OFF loadbreak switches	4



Deliverable #3: Broader input request for Interchangeability Matrix

Interchangeability Matrix background information provided:

The target of the interchangeability matrix was to provide a listing of critical components that impact the delivery, capacity, or other supply chain impacts. This listing is compiled from input by multiple manufacturers and utilities to provide a broad range of knowledge of standard and suitable alternative suppliers for specific components. In some cases, there are many potential suppliers for a particular component, all manufacturers or utilities may not have a working relationship or have had the need to engage multiple suppliers in the past, so this consolidated listing is meant to provide a starting point for this discussion. This is meant to be a dynamic list to be updated as new vendors, components, or general information becomes available so the input from the broader engineering community is vital to ensure current information. The spreadsheet has a main working tab with all the current inputs with a sortable pull-down menu for each category. To provide more targeted details, there are additional tabs that contain specific categories for quicker reference whether that be fuses, bushing, or other distinct items.

Action:

- 1. Review and comment on the Interchangeability Matrix as described in the accompanying Excel file or provide input on critical components in the following table. Please comment or make additions in RED text so that we can consolidate all incoming input. If there are components that are not listed that you would like to have added, please make those additions with whatever information that you have available (i.e. you may not have multiple vendors or part numbers, but please input what you do have so that we can get further input from other sources.)
- 2. Comment on what additional information you think would be helpful in this document to provide sufficient details to proactively coordinate between manufacturers and utilities on what components can be considered interchangeable.
- 3. Comment on most requested substitutions as well as primary requirements or roadblocks to substitutions.

	Utility Solicited Comments
Critical Components and Accessories	Comments
Protection Bayonet Fuses	
Protection Current Limiting	
Bayonet Assembly or Fuse Holders	
Protection Isolation links	
Protection Magnex Breakers & LV Breakers	
Protection Fuse Cartridge	
Primary Arresters Normal Duty/Heavy Duty	
Primary Arresters Under Oil	
Secondary Arrester Internal/External MOV	
Tap Changers (5 position, 7 Position)	
Dual Voltage Switches	
4 Position Switches	
LBOR Switches	
High Voltage Bushings	
Low Voltage Neutral Bushings	
Bushing Wells	
15kV Insulated covers	
Stainless Steel Tank/Hardware	
Internal Fault Detector	
Pressure Relief Valves	
Oil Level Indicators	
Dielectric Fluids Mineral Oil or Esters	

	Utility Solicited Comments
Critical Components and Accessories	Comments
Solid Insulation	
Grounding Clamps	
Animal guards	
Creep Bushings	
Vacuum Pressure Gauge	
Drain valve with sampling	
Temperature Gauge	

Summary Information/Action Points	Agree	Disagree	Comments
Consolidate to 1.5kVA Sizing to support all specifications for control/instrumentation			
specifications for control/instrumentation			
Elimination of 3-15kVA (possibly up to 25kVA) single phase overhead variations due to increased electrification. Shift of the low-end sizing to accommodate electrification so starting with 25kVA, 50kVA, or 75kVA units.			
,		l	
Standardization of labeling, stenciling, and placement for manufacturing efficiency			
Eliminate the consideration for CSPs as standard product			
Consideration for elimination of Dual Voltage transformers			

Tradeoff for Dual Voltage designs on the efficiency (as sizing is focused on the worst-case operation) Tradeoff impact of Dual Voltage on space utilization, sizing, and overall material usage Increased opportunity for failure due to higher number of components and complexity of manufacture with high voltage and low voltage switches Overall reduction to the number of SKUs in the system for Dual Voltage vs. Single Voltage Primary driver for Dual Voltage is to support future upgrades across the system Consider limiting Dual Voltage transformers to specific voltage ratios for simpler manufacturing Limiting the use of Tap changers to standard values only Support standardization of front plate interconnections (bushing size, spacing, fuse placement, etc.) for pad mounts to improve production and interchangeability Elimination of under oil arrestors Agreement to work between Utilities and Manufacturers to continue to Develop the Interchangeability Matrix.	Summary Information/Action Points	Agree	Disagree	Comments
worst-case operation) Tradeoff impact of Dual Voltage on space utilization, sizing, and overall material usage Increased opportunity for failure due to higher number of components and complexity of manufacture with high voltage and low voltage switches Overall reduction to the number of SKUs in the system for Dual Voltage vs. Single Voltage Primary driver for Dual Voltage is to support future upgrades across the system Consider limiting Dual Voltage transformers to specific voltage ratios for simpler manufacturing Limiting the use of Tap changers to standard values only Support standardization of front plate interconnections (bushing size, spacing, fuse placement, etc.) for pad mounts to improve production and interchangeability Elimination of under oil arrestors Agreement to work between Utilities and Manufacturers to continue to Develop the	Tradeoff for Dual Voltage designs on the			
worst-case operation) Tradeoff impact of Dual Voltage on space utilization, sizing, and overall material usage Increased opportunity for failure due to higher number of components and complexity of manufacture with high voltage and low voltage switches Overall reduction to the number of SKUs in the system for Dual Voltage vs. Single Voltage Primary driver for Dual Voltage is to support future upgrades across the system Consider limiting Dual Voltage transformers to specific voltage ratios for simpler manufacturing Limiting the use of Tap changers to standard values only Support standardization of front plate interconnections (bushing size, spacing, fuse placement, etc.) for pad mounts to improve production and interchangeability Elimination of under oil arrestors Agreement to work between Utilities and Manufacturers to continue to Develop the	efficiency (as sizing is focused on the			
Tradeoff impact of Dual Voltage on space utilization, sizing, and overall material usage Increased opportunity for failure due to higher number of components and complexity of manufacture with high voltage and low voltage switches Overall reduction to the number of SKUs in the system for Dual Voltage vs. Single Voltage Primary driver for Dual Voltage is to support future upgrades across the system Consider limiting Dual Voltage transformers to specific voltage ratios for simpler manufacturing Limiting the use of Tap changers to standard values only Support standardization of front plate interconnections (bushing size, spacing, fuse placement, etc.) for pad mounts to improve production and interchangeability Elimination of under oil arrestors Agreement to work between Utilities and Manufacturers to continue to Develop the	• • •			
utilization, sizing, and overall material usage Increased opportunity for failure due to higher number of components and complexity of manufacture with high voltage and low voltage switches Overall reduction to the number of SKUs in the system for Dual Voltage vs. Single Voltage Primary driver for Dual Voltage is to support future upgrades across the system Consider limiting Dual Voltage transformers to specific voltage ratios for simpler manufacturing Limiting the use of Tap changers to standard values only Support standardization of front plate interconnections (bushing size, spacing, fuse placement, etc.) for pad mounts to improve production and interchangeability Elimination of under oil arrestors Agreement to work between Utilities and Manufacturers to continue to Develop the	, ,			
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Do you see the Interchangeability Matrix	Do you see the Interchangeability Matrix			
as a proactive tool to help Manufacturers				
navigate the changing Supply Chain	·			
issues?				

Summary Information/Action Points	Agree	Disagree	Comments
Would a fuse database be a helpful reference to support interchangeability of potential fuse vendors?			
Are there specific vendors or components that your Utility would not consider in the Interchangeability matrix?			