



## APPLICATION OF UNDERGROUND DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMERS 062111

**Asset Type:** Electric Distribution      **Function:** Construction  
**Issued by:** Michael Thibault (MLTC)       **Date:** 06-30-23

**Rev. #28:** This document replaces PG&E Document 062111, Rev. #27. For a description of the changes, see Page 26.

### Purpose and Scope

This document provides a convenient reference for the types of transformers that are purchasable and used for underground distribution. The available voltages and kVA ratings are indicated along with the applicable codes to facilitate ordering.

### General Information

1. To conserve space and avoid overlap with other documents, the description of transformers shown has been shortened. Individual characteristics of these transformers such as dimensions, accessories, and protection can be determined by making reference to the application documents.
2. Application
  - A. In cases of an outage to customers and the transformer needed is not available the following options are available in order to restore power to customers:
    - (1) Install a larger KVA Transformer (for example – Table 3 – substitute a 260138 for a 260140).
    - (2) Install a Stainless Steel equivalent KVA (for example – Table 3 – substitute a 260138 for a 260407).

Note – Only as a last resort to restore power to customers substitute a Mild Steel for a Stainless Steel in a Corrosion Zone.
  - B. Single-Phase: The standard transformer for single-phase service is the Style DF-LB, single-phase, pad-mounted transformer (see Table 1 through Table 3 on Page 5). The 25 kVA through 100 kVA sizes are used for new construction. The 167 kVA size is reserved for replacement use, to solve loading or voltage problems. Where their use is required, several other types may be available with the required voltage and kVA ratings.
    - (1) Chester area pad-mount transformer (see Table 4 on Page 5).
    - (2) Subsurface horizontal transformer (see Table 5 and Table 6 on Page 6).
    - (3) Subway-LB transformer (see Table 8 on Page 7).
  - C. Three-Phase: The standard transformer for three-phase service is Style MTP, Style IIE-LB, or Style IIG pad-mount transformer (see Table 12 through Table 19 on Pages 8 through 10). Where their use is required, several other types may be available with the required voltage and kVA ratings.
    - (1) Duplex-LB pad-mount transformer (see Table 9 on Page 7).
    - (2) Duplex subsurface transformers (see Table 21 on Page 10).
    - (3) Radial dead-front transformer (see Table 18 on Page 10).
    - (4) Style IIC transformer (see Table 20 on Page 10).
    - (5) Style IIH transformer (see Table 41 on Page 16).
    - (6) UCD-LB transformer (see Table 22 on Page 11).
  - D. “-LB” designation means that the transformer has the following characteristics:
    - (1) Uses bayonet fuses.
    - (2) Has backup current-limiting (CL) fuses.
    - (3) Has a load-break switch between bayonet and CL fuses.
    - (4) Will accommodate load-break elbows.
3. For replacement options of older style transformers, see [Document 068195](#) for recommendations.
4. See [Document 072149](#) for when to use pad-mount, subsurface, or vault-type transformers.

5. Each transformer code has been assigned a footnote indicating the desired use of the transformer as defined below:

- A. "1 – Current Standard Design and May Be Purchased" - these are transformers with the most current type, size, and voltage rating and are regularly purchased and used.
  - B. "4 – Use for Replacement Only and May Be Purchased" - may be purchased as required for replacements. They should not be used for new construction.
  - C. Transformers coded with an "E" are included in emergency stock.
  - D. Transformers coded as 1 are available for use on new business jobs.
  - E. Transformers coded as 4 are to be used only when required to replace an existing installation.
6. Transformers indicated as "stainless steel" have all exterior metal parts (unless otherwise noted in the referenced documents) fabricated out of stainless steel or other material of equal or superior corrosion resistance. These units shall be used whenever a transformer is to be installed in the severe or moderate corrosion areas of [Document 032911](#). Stainless steel units should also be used whenever local experience has determined that transformers experience accelerated corrosion leading to early replacement.

## Application of Underground Distribution Transformers

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<b>References</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Document</b>
<a href="#">Cabinet and Transformer for Single-Phase 12 kV</a>		
<a href="#">Pad-Mounted Transformer Installation</a>		
<a href="#">Underground Residential Areas</a>	<a href="#">ELS</a>	<a href="#">032732</a>
<a href="#">Corrosion Area-Overhead Lines</a>	<a href="#">OH: General/EPM</a>	<a href="#">032911</a>
<a href="#">Requirements for Conventional Three-Phase</a>		
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<a href="#">Single-Phase, Subsurface, Round Transformers</a>	<a href="#">UG-1: Transformers</a>	<a href="#">035313</a>
<a href="#">Underground Commercial Distribution, Three-Phase,</a>		
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<a href="#">Cabinet and Transformer for Low-Profile, Single-Phase,</a>		
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<a href="#">Radial, Three-Phase, Pad-Mounted Transformers</a>	<a href="#">UG-1: Transformers</a>	<a href="#">043816</a>
<a href="#">Loop-Style, Three-Phase, Pad-Mounted Transformers</a>	<a href="#">UG-1: Transformers</a>	<a href="#">045290</a>
<a href="#">Pad-Mounted Network Transformer</a>	<a href="#">UG-2: Transformers</a>	<a href="#">045774</a>
<a href="#">Open Wye to Zigzag Wye Transformation</a>		
<a href="#">Equipment and Connection</a>	<a href="#">UG-1: Transformers</a>	<a href="#">045786</a>
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<a href="#">Duplex-Type, Three-Phase, Subsurface Transformer</a>	<a href="#">UG-1: Transformers</a>	<a href="#">051776</a>
<a href="#">Horizontal, Single-Phase, Subsurface Transformers</a>	<a href="#">UG-1: Transformers</a>	<a href="#">060578</a>
<a href="#">Pad-Mounted Ground Fault Sensing for Cogeneration</a>	<a href="#">UG-1: General</a>	<a href="#">062264</a>
<a href="#">Single-Phase, Dead-Front, and Duplex, Pad-Mounted</a>		
<a href="#">Transformer</a>	<a href="#">UG-1: Transformers</a>	<a href="#">064307</a>
<a href="#">4 kV Circuit Supply</a>	<a href="#">UG-1: Transformers</a>	<a href="#">068184</a>
<a href="#">Distribution Transformer Replacement Options</a>	<a href="#">UG-1: Transformers/EDM</a>	<a href="#">068195</a>
<a href="#">Three-Phase Subsurface Network Transformers</a>	<a href="#">UG-2: Transformers</a>	<a href="#">072137</a>
<a href="#">Three-Phase Subsurface Vault Transformers</a>	<a href="#">UG-2: Transformers</a>	<a href="#">072138</a>
<a href="#">Single-Phase Subway Transformers</a>	<a href="#">UG-2: Transformers</a>	<a href="#">072139</a>
<a href="#">Pad-Mount Transformers-Style IIG and Style IIH</a>	<a href="#">UG-1: Transformers</a>	<a href="#">072146</a>
<a href="#">Selection of the Type of Underground Equipment</a>	<a href="#">UG-1: Transformers/Greenbook</a>	<a href="#">072149</a>
<a href="#">Engineering Material Specification #86, "Single-Phase, and Three-Phase Pad-Mounted Distribution Transformers"</a>	<a href="#">TIL</a>	<a href="#">EMS 86</a>
<a href="#">Engineering Material Specification 91, "Single-Phase and Three-Phase Subsurface Distribution Transformers"</a>	<a href="#">TIL</a>	<a href="#">EMS 91</a>





















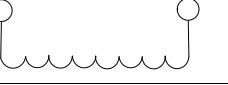
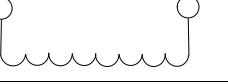
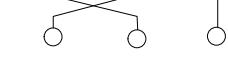
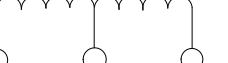






**Designation of Voltage Ratings of Windings - Single-Phase Transformers**

**Table 47 Designation of Voltage Ratings of Windings – Single-Phase Transformers**

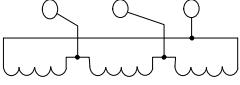
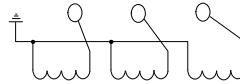
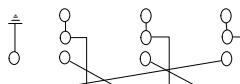
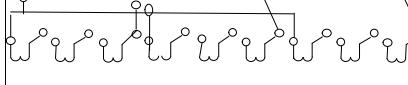
Item	Designation	Typical Voltage Rating	Typical Winding Diagram	Description
1	E	12,000		Indicates a winding of E volts which is suitable for delta connection on an E volt system.
2	E/E <sub>1</sub> Y <sup>1</sup>	2,400/4,160Y		Indicates a winding of E volts which is suitable for delta connection on an E volt system or for wye connection on an E <sub>1</sub> volt system.
3	E/E <sub>1</sub> Grd.Y <sup>1</sup>	12,000/20,780 Grd. Y or 2,400/4,160 Grd.Y		Indicates a winding of E volts having insulation suitable for delta connection on an E volt system or for wye connection on an E <sub>1</sub> volt effectively grounded system.
4	E <sub>1</sub> Grd.Y/E <sup>1</sup>	20,780 Grd. Y/12,000 or 12,000 Grd. Y/6,930		Indicates a winding of E volts which has one end of the winding grounded internally. Windings with one end grounded internally are suitable for single-phase or wye operation on a three-phase E <sub>1</sub> volt effectively grounded system.
5	E/2E	120/240 or 240/480		Indicates a winding, the sections of which can be connected in parallel for operation at E volts, connected in series for operation at 2E volts, or connected in series with a center terminal for 3-wire operation at 2E volts between the extreme terminals and E volts between the center terminal and each of the extreme terminals.
6	2E/E	240/120		Indicates a winding having a mid-tap and suitable for 3-wire operation at 2E volts between extreme terminals and at E volts between the mid-tap and each of the extreme terminals (not reconnectable).

<sup>1</sup>  $E_1 = \sqrt{3}E$

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### Designation of Voltage Ratings of Windings – Three-Phase Transformers

**Table 48 Designation of Voltage Ratings of Windings – Three-Phase Transformers**

Item	Designation	Typical Voltage Rating	Typical Winding Diagram	Description
7	E	12,000		Indicates a winding that is permanently delta connected for operation on an E volt system.
8	E <sub>1</sub> Grd.Y/E <sup>1</sup>	20,780 Grd.Y/12,000 or 34,500 Grd.Y/19,920		Indicates a winding that is permanently wye connected with neutral grounded to the tank for operation on an E <sub>1</sub> volt effectively grounded system with E volts available from line to neutral.
9	E/E <sub>1</sub> Grd.Y/E <sup>1</sup>	12,000/20,780 Grd.Y/12,000		Indicates a winding which may be delta connected for operation on an E volt system or may be wye connected for operation on an E <sub>1</sub> volt grounded system with E volts available from line to neutral.
10	V x V <sub>1</sub>	4,160 x 12,000		Indicates a permanently delta connected winding for multiple or series operation.
11		12,000 x 34,500 Grd. Y/19,920		Indicates a winding which may be delta connected for operation on a 12 kV system or wye connected for operation on a 34.5 kV effectively grounded wye system.

$$^1 E_1 = \sqrt{3} E$$

**Table 49 Transformer Insulating Fluid Material Codes**

	FR3 High-Fire Point Natural Ester	BioTemp High-Fire Point Natural Ester	Mineral Oil	Silicone High-Fire Point
National Standard	ASTM D6871	ASTM D6871	ASTM D3487	ASTM D4652
5 Gallon Pail			M507033	
55 Gallon Drum	M500046		M507034	M500043
Bulk			M507017	

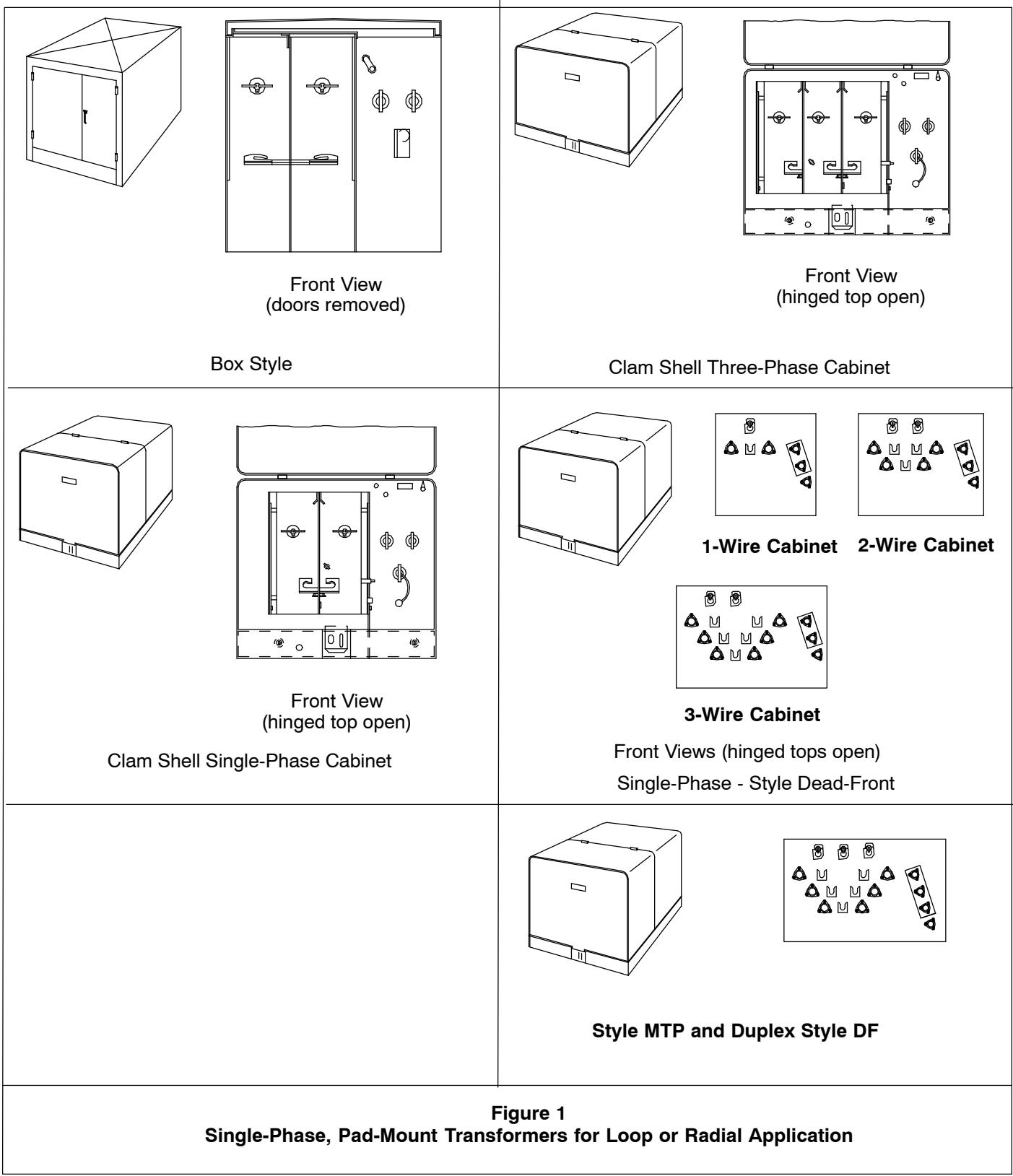
**Primary Voltages****Table 50 System Primary Voltages<sup>1</sup>**

Phase	Primary Voltages	System
Single-Phase	2,400/4,160Y	For 2.4 kV - L-L Connection
Single-Phase	2,400 x 4,800	For 2.4 kV - L-L Connection
Single-Phase	4,160/7,200Y	For 4 kV - L-L Connection
Single-Phase	4,160GrdY/2,400	For 4 kV - 4-Wire L-G Connection
Single-Phase	4,160 x 12,000	For 4 kV - L-L Connection
Single-Phase	4,160 x 7,200	For 4 kV - L-L Connection
Single-Phase	7,200/12,470Y	For 12 kV - 4-Wire L-G Connection
Single-Phase	12,000	For 12 kV L-L or 21 kV L-G Connection
Single-Phase	12,000/20,780 GrdY	For 12 kV L-L or 21 kV L-G Connection
Single-Phase	12,000/20,780Y	For 12 kV L-L or 21 kV L-G Connection
Single-Phase	12,000GrdY/6,930	For 12 kV - 4-Wire L-G Connection
Single-Phase	12,470GrdY/7,200	For Use in Chester
Single-Phase	17,200	For 17 kV L-L Connection
Single-Phase	20,780	For 21 kV L-L Connection
Single-Phase	20,780GrdY/12,000	For 21 kV - 4-Wire L-G Connection
Single-Phase	24,940GrdY/14,400	For Use in Chester
Single-Phase	44,000	For 44 kV - L-L Connection
Single-Phase	44,000/25,400	For 44 kV - L-L Connection
Three-Phase	4,160	For 4 kV - Delta Connection
Three-Phase	4,160GrdY/2,400	For 4 kV - 4-Wire L-G Connection
Three-Phase	4,160 x 12,000	For 4 kV - Delta Connection
Three-Phase	4,160 x 12,480	For 4 kV - Delta Connection
Three-Phase	12,000	For 12 kV - Delta Connection
Three-Phase	12,000/20,780GrdY/12,000	For 12 kV Delta or 21 kV GrdY Connection
Three-Phase	12,000 x 20,780	For 12 kV Delta or 21 kV Delta Connection
Three-Phase	12,000 x 34,500GrdY/19,920	For 12 kV or 34.5 kV Networks
Three-Phase	17,200	For 17 kV Delta Connection
Three-Phase	20,780	For 21 kV Delta Connection
Three-Phase	20,780GrdY/12,000	For 21 kV GrdY Connection
Three-Phase	20,780Y/12,000	For 21 kV Y Connection
Three-Phase	34,500GrdY/19,920	For 34.5 kV Networks

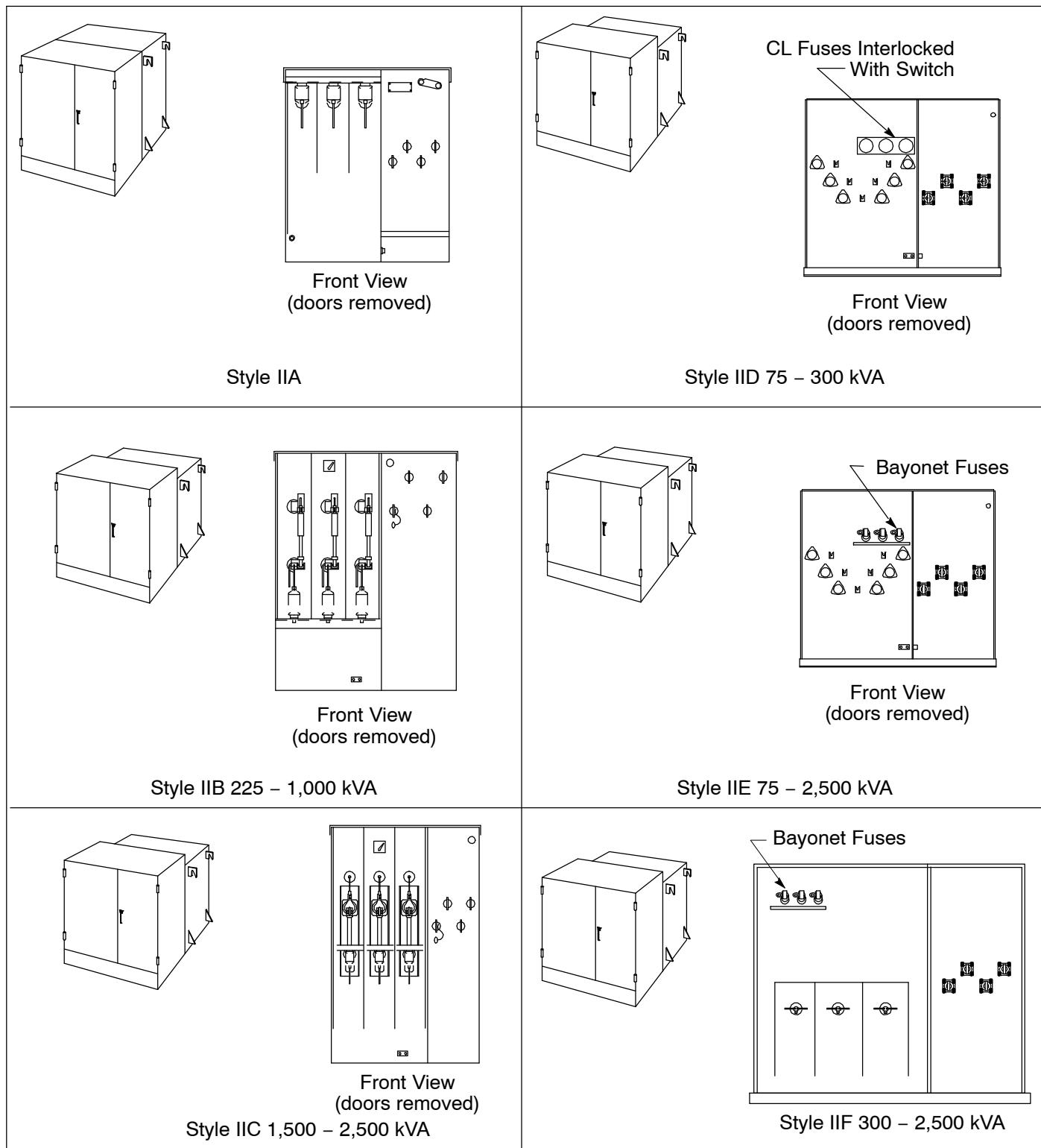
<sup>1</sup> Table 50 is intended to be a reference between the transformer's primary voltage and the type of primary system that it can be used on in the PG&E system.

## Application of Underground Distribution Transformers

### Pictorial Index



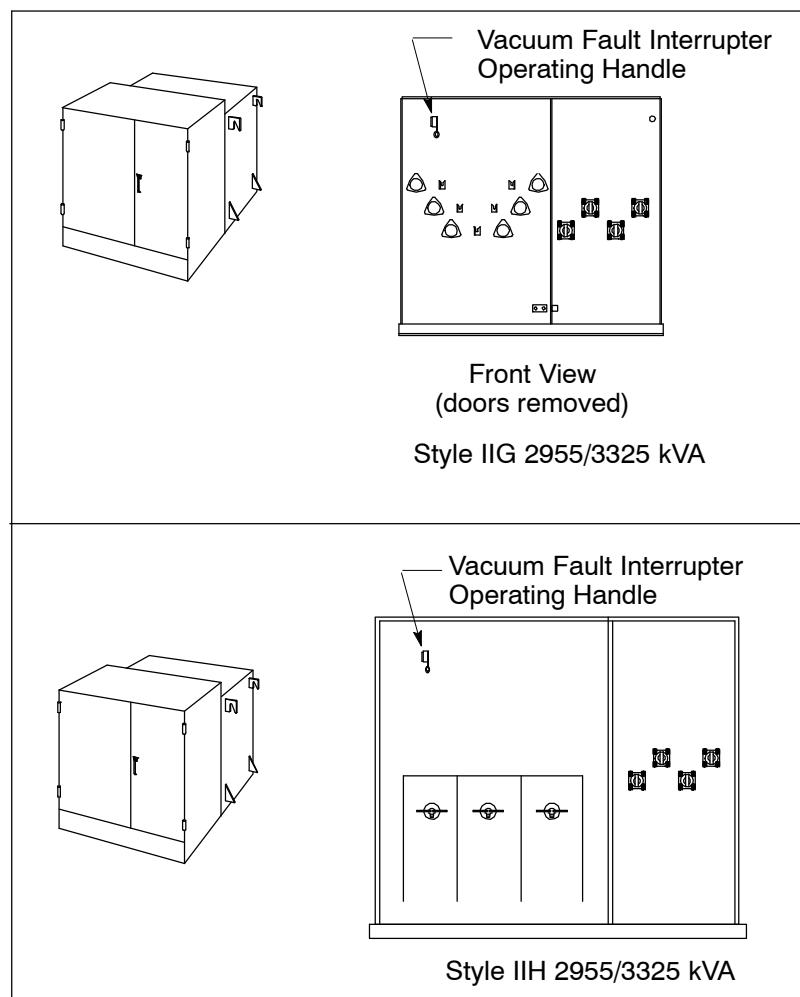
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**Figure 2**  
**Three-Phase, Pad-Mount Transformers for Loop or Radial Application**

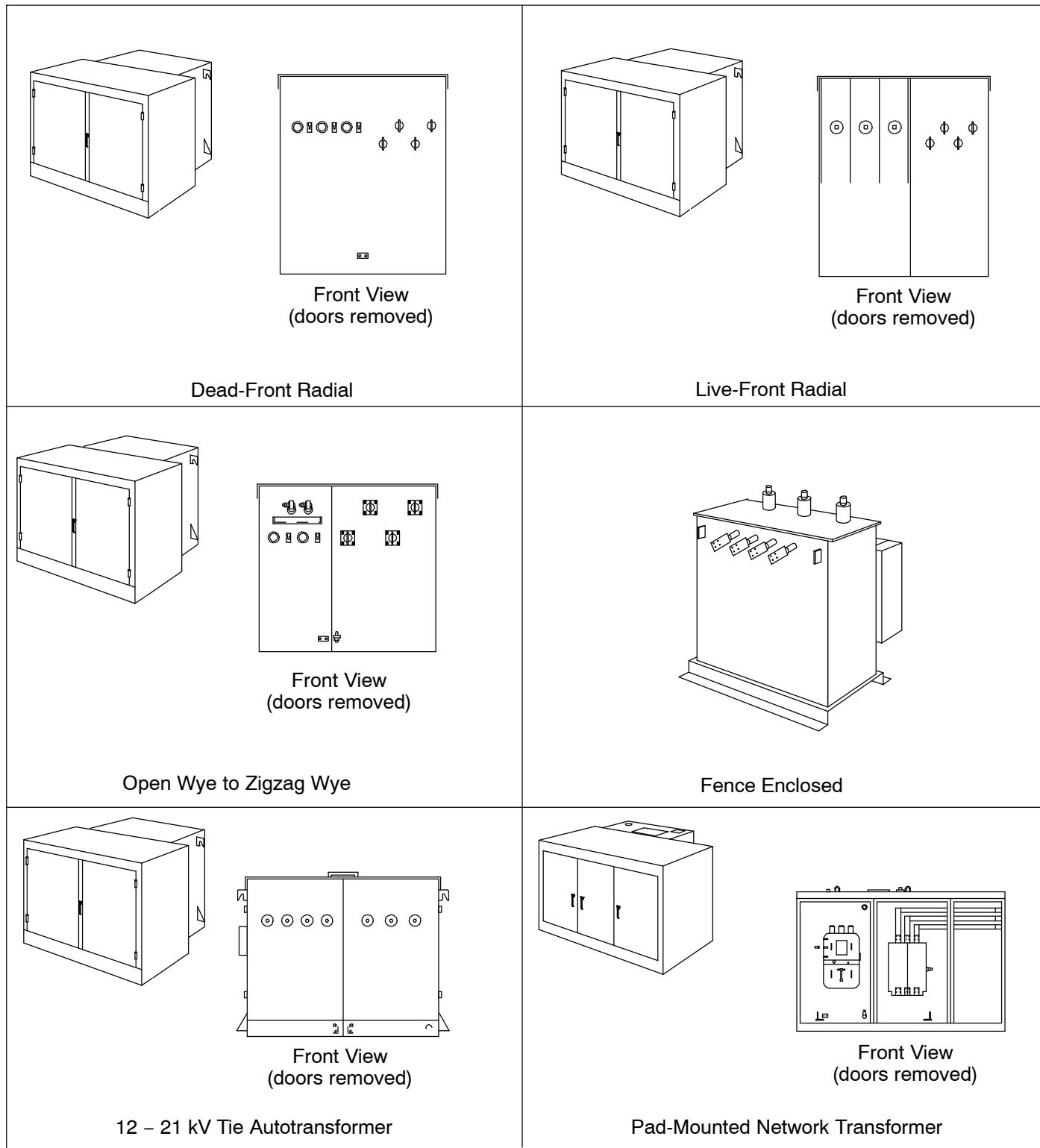
## Application of Underground Distribution Transformers

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**Figure 3**  
Three-Phase, Pad-Mount Transformers for Loop or Radial Application

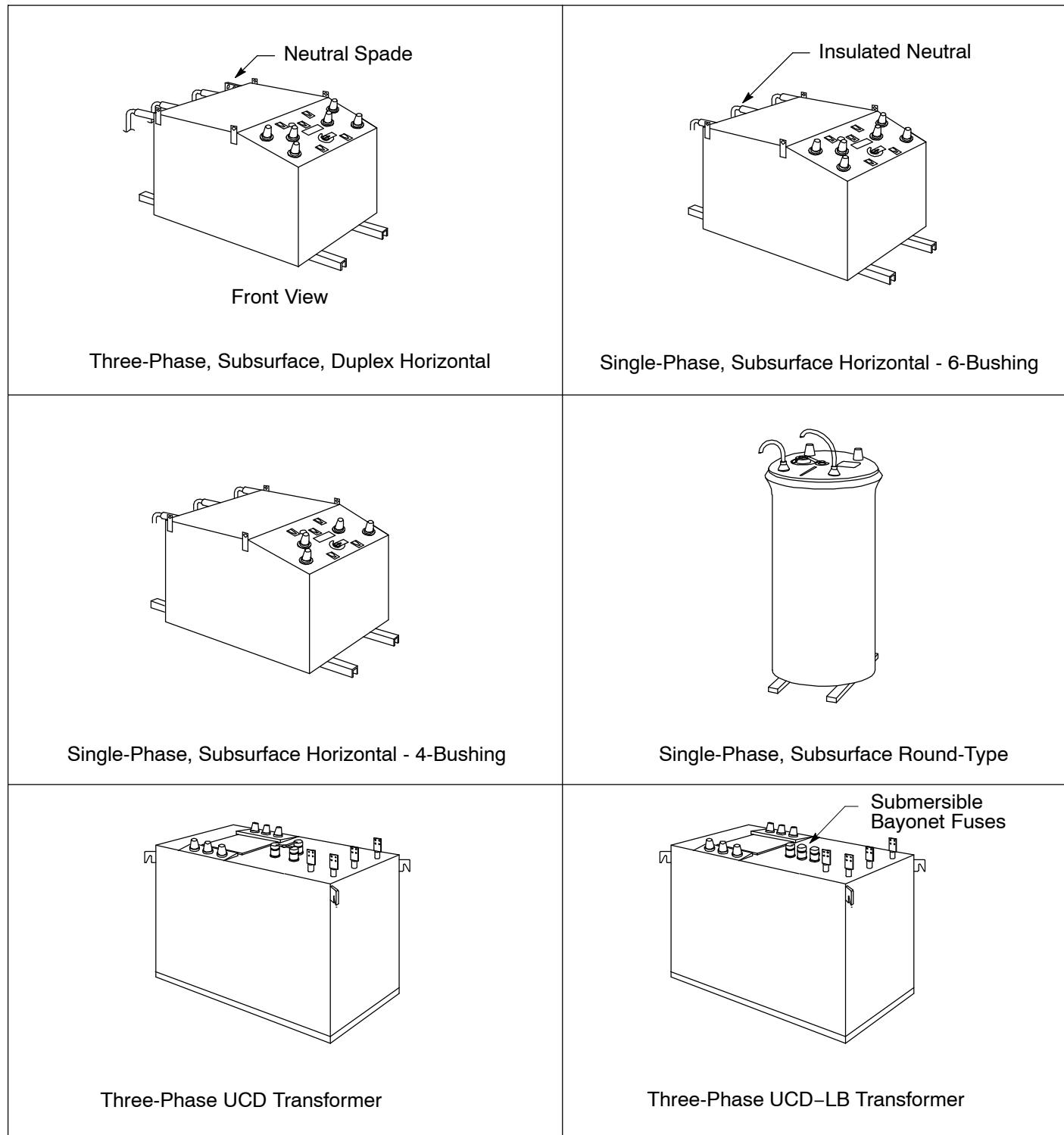
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**Figure 4**  
**Three-Phase, Pad-Mount Transformers for Radial Application**

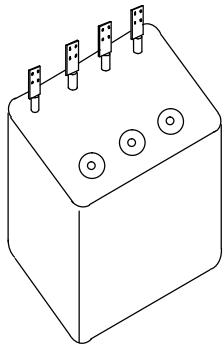
## Application of Underground Distribution Transformers

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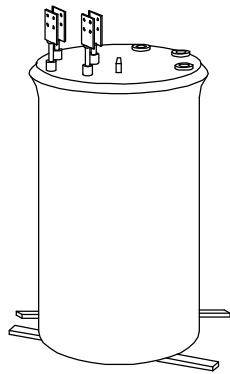


**Figure 5**  
**Subsurface Transformers for Loop or Radial Application**

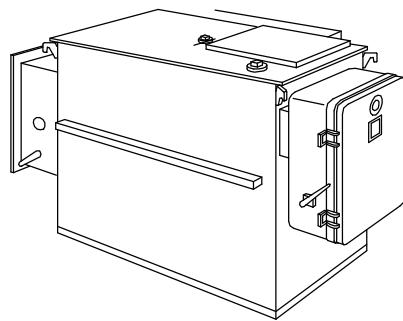
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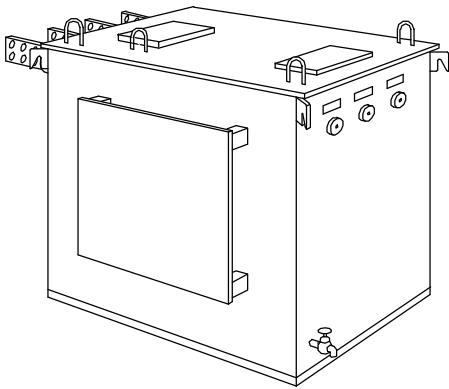
Subway-LB



Single-Phase Subsurface Subway



Three-Phase Network Transformer With Protector



Three-Phase Subsurface Vault

**Figure 6**  
**Subsurface Transformers for Radial Application**

**Revision Notes**

Revision 28 has the following changes:

1. Due to material shortages in Supply Chain caused by raw material shortage and factory labor these substitution strategies have been added to the General Information Section 2 Part A. These prioritized steps were added to provide sequenced steps (Step 1, Step 2, etc.) to produce a consistent, defined approach to restoring power to customers in cases where they are out of power due to transformer failures. This guidance is NOT to be interpreted as the direction for planned work for new customer installations or for modifications to existing energized services where the transformer may need to be replaced due to increased loading.