

Australian Standard™

**Power transformers**

**Part 11: Dry-type transformers**



This Australian Standard was prepared by Committee EL-008, Power Transformers. It was approved on behalf of the Council of Standards Australia on 15 December 2005.  
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The following are represented on Committee EL-008:

Australasian Railway Association  
Australian Chamber of Commerce and Industry  
Australian Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers Association  
Australian Greenhouse Office, Department of Environment and Heritage  
Australian Institute of Petroleum  
Energy Networks Association  
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**Power transformers**

**Part 11: Dry-type transformers**

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## PREFACE

This Standard was prepared by the Standards Australia Committee EL-008, Power Transformers to supersede AS 2735—1984 on publication.

The objective of this Standard is to provide designers, manufacturers, test laboratories, purchasers and users with requirements for general purpose dry-type transformers. These requirements cover dry-type transformers with at least one winding operating at a voltage of at least 1.1 kV and no winding operating at a voltage greater than 36 kV.

This Standard is identical with, and has been reproduced from IEC 60076-11, Ed.1.0 (2004), *Power transformers Part 11: Dry-type transformers*.

The AS 60076 series, *Power transformers* consists of the following parts:

AS

60076.1 Part 1: General

60076.4 Part 4: Guide to the lightning impulse and switching impulse testing—Power transformers and reactors

60076.11 Part 11: Dry-type transformers (this Standard)

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The terms 'normative' and 'informative' are used to define the application of the annex to which they apply. A normative annex is an integral part of a standard, whereas an informative annex is only for information and guidance.

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## STANDARDS AUSTRALIA

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**Australian Standard****Power transformers**  
**Part 11: Dry-type transformers**

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**1 Scope**

This part of IEC 60076 applies to dry-type power transformers (including auto-transformers) having values of highest voltage for equipment up to and including 36 kV and at least one winding operating at greater than 1,1 kV. The standard applies to all construction technologies.

This standard does not apply to:

- gas-filled dry type transformers where the gas is not air;
- single-phase transformers rated at less than 5 kVA;
- polyphase transformers rated at less than 15 kVA;
- instrument transformers (see IEC 60044 and IEC 60186);
- starting transformers;
- testing transformers;
- traction transformers mounted on rolling stock;
- flameproof and mining transformers;
- welding transformers;
- voltage regulating transformers;
- small power transformers in which safety is a special consideration.

Where IEC standards do not exist for the transformers mentioned above or for other special transformers, this standard may be applicable as a whole or in parts.

**2 Normative references**

The following referenced documents are indispensable for the application of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

References to international standards that are struck through in this clause are replaced by references to Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standards that are listed immediately thereafter and identified by shading. Any Australian or Australian/New Zealand Standard that is identical to the International Standard it replaces is identified as such.

IEC 60050 (all parts), *International electrotechnical vocabulary (IEV)*

IEC 60071 (all parts), *Insulation co-ordination*

~~IEC 60076-1:1993, *Power transformers – Part 1: General*  
Amendment 1 (1999)~~

AS 60076.1, *Power transformers – Part 1: General*