Using ION Meters as an Asset Management Tool.

Power Logic User's Group Meeting
October 18, 2013
Toronto Ontario, Canada

Presented by: Gary MacLeod, Project Manager, Power Quality Enhancement Program





Objectives - Demonstrate how Hydro Ottawa use their fleet of ION meters, ION Enterprise and PQView to:



- Detect defective equipment before catastrophic failure
- Verifying Protection and Control settings
- Fault locate
- Provide better customer service
- Reduce customer PQ investigations
- Benchmarking PQ indices before installation of DG or new LRT



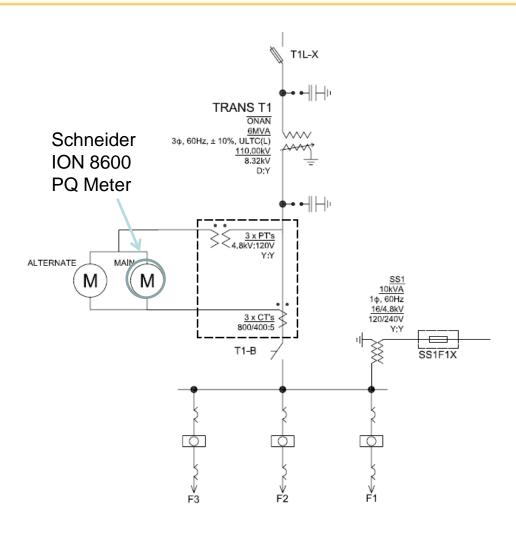


Hydro Ottawa Power Quality Monitoring

- Full-time Power Quality monitoring Using Electrotek Concept's "PQView" software and Schneider ION meters and ION Enterprise software
- We started in 2002 with a small numbers of ION 8500 meters at some of our IESO Revenue Meter Points.
- We currently have 123 PQ meters installed or planned for this year and 10 more planned to monitor all buses except 4.16kV
- Current project underway to acquire PQ data and waveform events from our SEL relays and import it into PQView
- Current project underway to use PQView and CYME for fault locating



Typical Metering Single-line Drawing







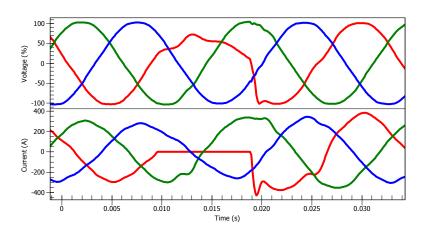
History of Recent Tapchanger Failures

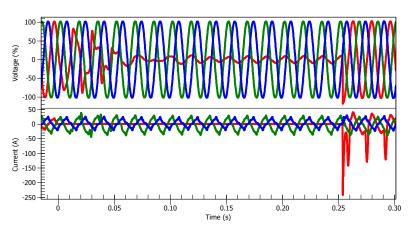
- We had three on-load tap-changers fail in past 36 months
- Transformer 1 was a 115kV 16/27.6kV 33 MVA
- Transformer 2 was a 115kV 16/27.6kV 37 MVA
- Transformer 3 was a 115kV 4.8/8.3kV 6 MVA
- Different transformer manufacturers
- Two different tapchangers

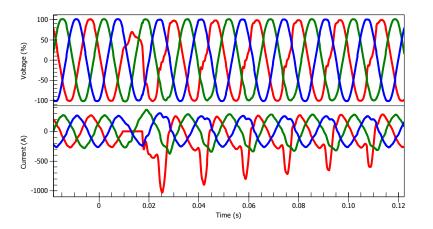


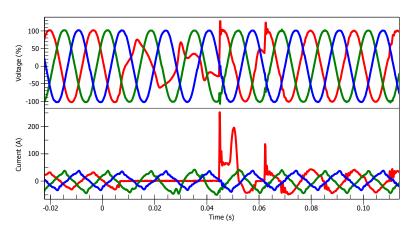


Waveforms from 1st defective tapchanger







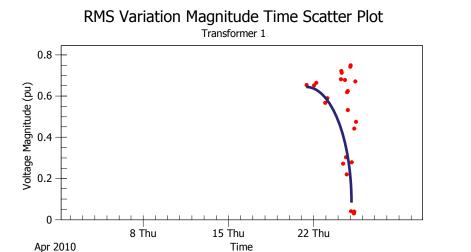




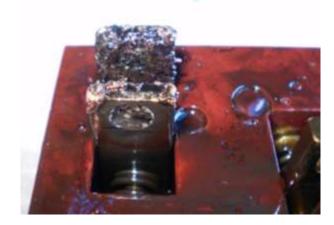


Transformer 1 RMS Variations and Damage

PQView®







Hydro Ottawa - Technical Services

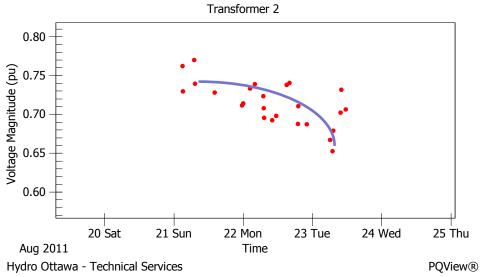






Transformer 2 RMS Variations

RMS Variation Magnitude Time Scatter Plot



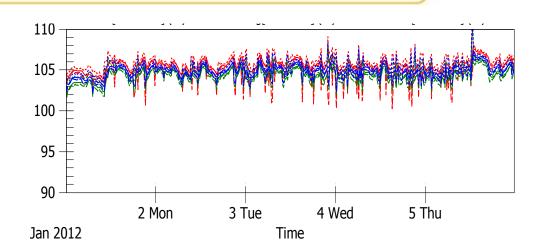


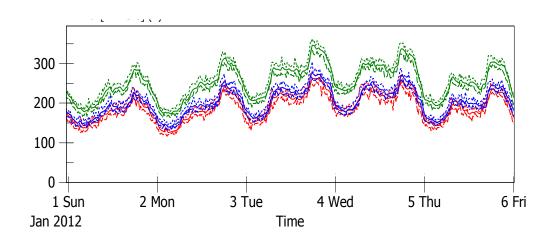






- There were no waveshape events recorded during this period.
- Voltage Trend data showed a frequent number of red phase minimum values that were not associated with current inrush or faults.
- Transformer was taken out of service and inspected and damage was found.

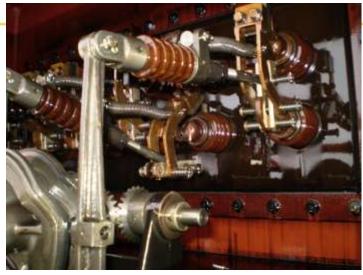






Transformer 3 Tapchanger Damage









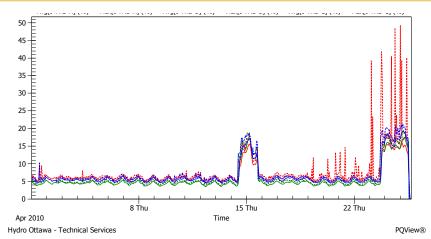






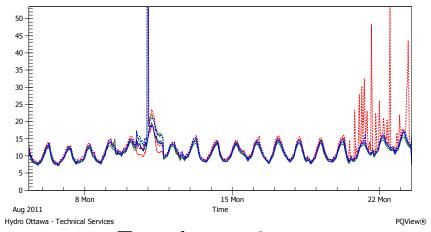
Current THD Trends



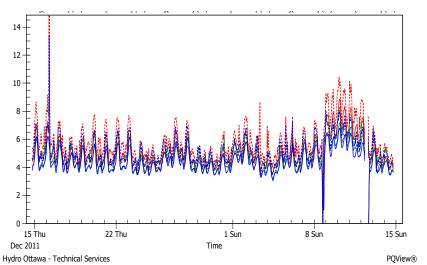


Transformer 1

Current THD did clearly identify an anomaly on T1 & T2 but it would be challenging to setup a threshold to capture a possible failure before significant damage occurred.





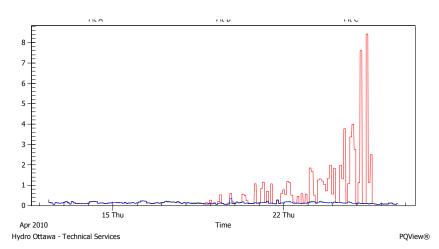






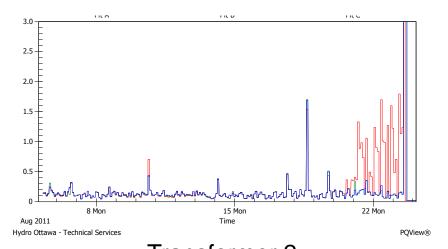


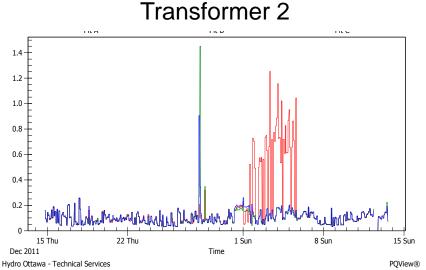
Voltage PLT Flicker Trends



Transformer 1

PST and PLT flicker data identified the start of the <u>serious</u> damage to the tapchanger within hours on all three transformers.



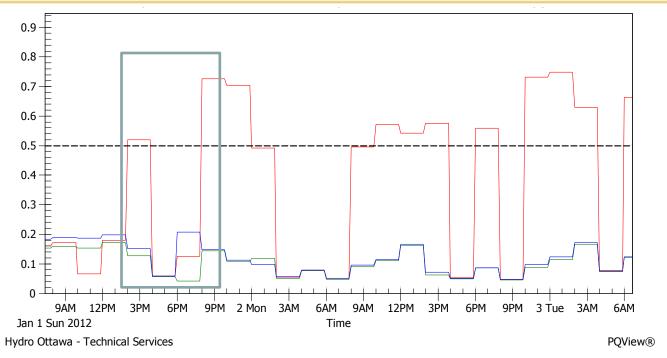






Voltage PLT Analysis Tool



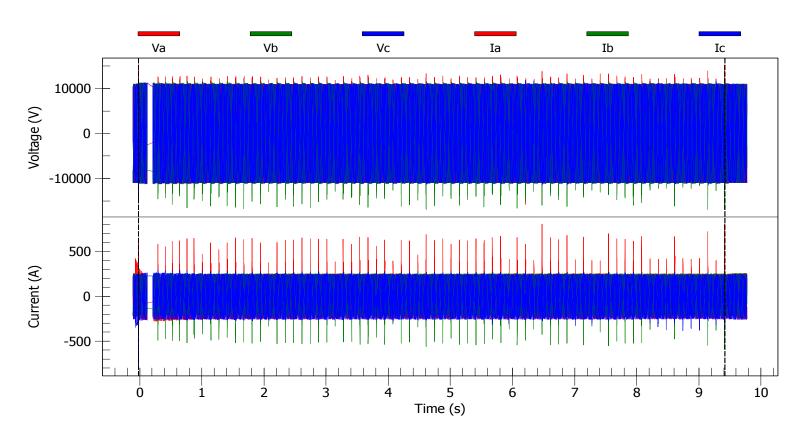


- 0.5% Voltage PLT threshold
- 3-hour limit above threshold in 24 hour sliding window.
- Email notification would have gone out on Jan 1 at 9:00 PM indicating a possible problem with transformer and it should be investigated.





Failed Operation of New Capacitor Bank

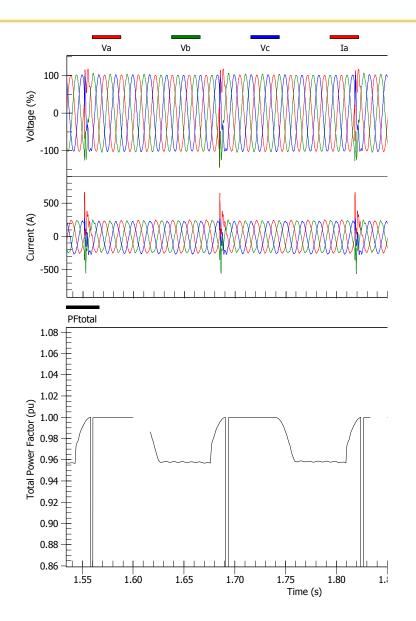


The Capacitor Bank energized and de-energized seventy times in ten seconds. Engineering staff and control manufacturer believed this could not happen and the meter was erroneous.



Failed Operation of New Capacitor Bank Confirmed





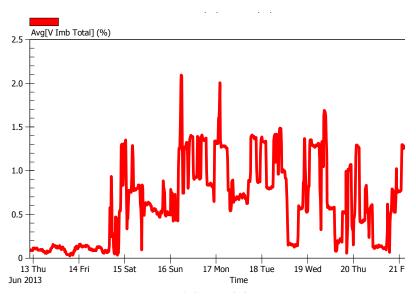
In this substation, both buses are in parallel and both ION meters saw the same event and SCADA told us the breaker operated a number of times

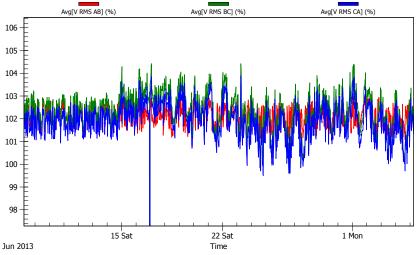
The graph below is shows the power factor is fluctuating between events and leading for a few cycles after the event and then dropping back to 0.96

Our engineering staff and the manufacturer are now investigating further to determine the cause



Transformer Voltage Imbalance Problem





In June this year, a substation ION started to indicate increased voltage imbalance on a transformer bus.

The phase-to-phase voltage graph below did not indicate anything significantly abnormal

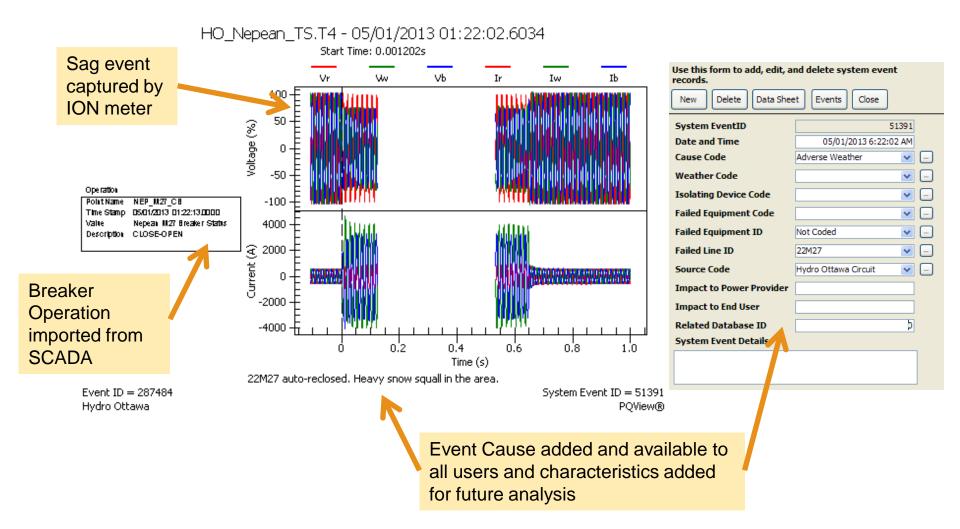
Problem was a broken chain on one phase in a tap-changer only allowing two phases to be regulated and the over fluctuated with the 115kV supply

Recommendation: Setup 3 phase- 4 wire wye ION meters to measure phase-to-neutral voltages rather than phase-to-phase. This can be done after a meter is locked and sealed as well.



Integrated with SCADA PI Historian to correlate breaker events with PQView event captures



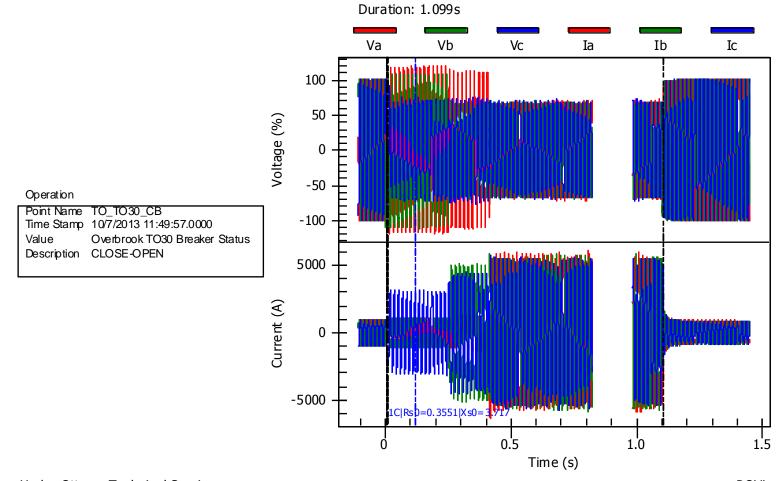






Using PQView and CYME for Fault Locating

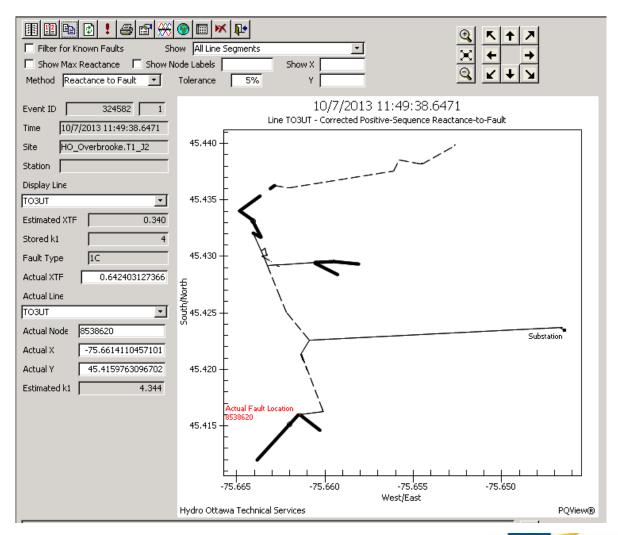
HO_Overbrooke.T1_J2 - 10/7/2013 11:49:38.6471







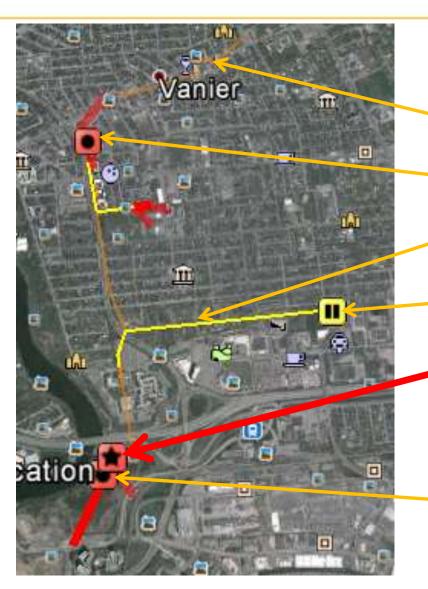
Using PQView and CYME for Fault Locating







Using PQView and CYME for Fault Locating



As Shown on Google Earth

Orange line is UG cable

Predicted fault locations

Yellow line is overhead section

Substation

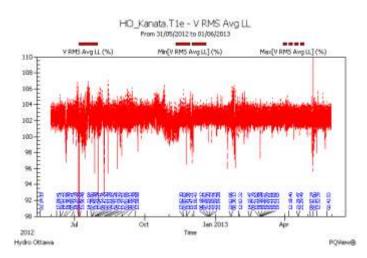
ACTUAL FAULT LOCATION

Predicted fault location





PQView Trend Data Analysis

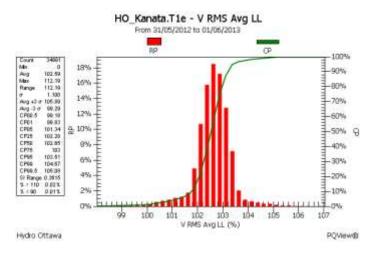


HO_Kanata.T1e - V RMS Avg LL
Prom 31/05/2012 to 01/06/2013

Avg 103.1 - 103.0

Trend Chart with Hyperlinks to PQ Events

Profile Charts (this example is hourly)

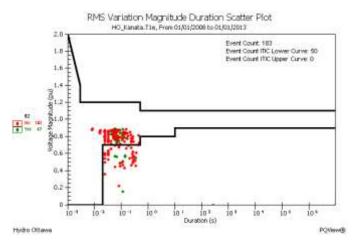


Histogram Chart with Statistics

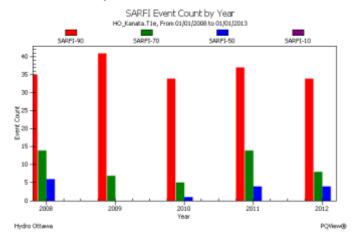




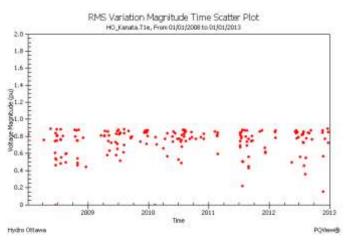
Sag/Swell Analysis (5-Year period)



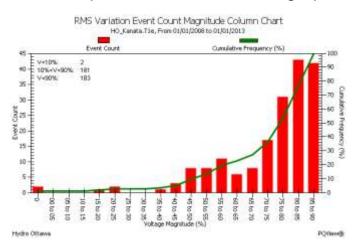
Events plotted on ITIC Chart



SARFI Event Count



Events plotted on Time Scatter graph



Sag Magnitude Column Chart



"Big Data"



Meter Location	V RMS Avg LL			V Imbalance		V THD A		Flicker PLT A		I THD A		I Imbalance		SARFI Count by Site			
	Min	Avg	Max	CP95	CP99.5	CP95	CP99.5	CP95	StdDev Max	CP95	CP99.5	Avg	CP95	ITIC	SARFI-90	SARFI-70	SARFI-50 SARFI-10
Meter 1	100.2	101.0	101.9	0.4	0.4	1.2	1.6	0.3	0.5	4.0	4.9	1.1	1.4	С	1	0	0 0
Meter 2	99.5	100.4	101.5	0.4	0.4	1.7	1.9	0.3	0.5	4.5	5.1	1.4	1.7	C	1	0	0 0
Meter 3	100.1	101.0	101.9	0.3	0.3	1.2	1.6	0.3	0.5	4.3	5.2	1.4	1.8	C	1	0	0 0
Meter 4	99.5	100.4	101.5	0.4	0.4	1.7	1.9	0.3	0.5	4.7	5.2	1.8	2.2	C	1	0	0 0
Meter 5	98.7	99.9	101.0	0.6	0.6	2.0	2.9	0.2	0.5	1.6	1.7	1.0	1.7	C	1	0	0 0
Meter 6	98.7	99.9	101.0	0.4	0.5	1.9	2.8	0.2	0.5	1.4	1.6	1.7	2.5	C	1	0	0 0
Meter 7	98.5	99.7	101.0	0.2	0.3	1.9	2.1	0.2	1.9	2.5	3.0	2.1	2.7	1	. 3	1	1 0
Meter 8	99.5	100.8	102.0	0.4	0.4	1.8	2.2	0.2	0.5	4.3	5.8	0.7	1.2	C	1	0	0 0
Meter 9	98.5	99.7	101.0	0.2	0.3	1.9	2.1	0.2	1.9	2.5	3.0	0.9	1.4	1	. 3	1	1 0
Meter 10	99.5	100.8	102.0	0.4	0.5	1.8	2.2	0.2	0.5	4.2	5.7	0.7	1.2	C	1	0	0 0

Databases now contain large amounts of data and the challenge is to be able to use the data to find and repair trouble spots quickly.

This spreadsheet shows 10 sample sites with monthly critical statistics for August 2013. The cells are condition formatted and quickly highlight trouble spots that should be reviewed.

I reviewed the two Flicker measurements highlighted in red and found that they only exceeded normal limits during a storm event and therefore deemed these anomalies acceptable and highlighted the cells with a green box





Using Big Data...



Fault locations shaded by age. Brightest are the most recent

Recent lightning strike correlates with known fault location and auto-relocate

Rash of events in same area Trees?
Bad insulators?
Large population of squirrels?

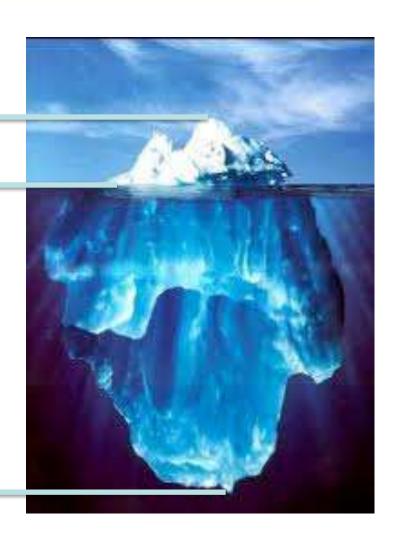


PQ Data Use and Future Potential

Basic Functionality Now

Future Potential

- •Relay Integration
- OMS Integration
- Automated Reporting
- •Standards Compliance
- Predictive Maintenance
- •Fault Locating
- Event Alert





Questions?



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