

# Summary of sections Introduction – Condition monitoring CVT voltage imbalance Transformer tap changer hunting Circuit breaker fault operations

# Introduction

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Condition Monitoring - Implement real time analysis trending and early warning indicators for three asset classes

- Condition Monitoring allows us to better understand the condition of our assets
- Improve Transpower's asset management capability
- Three asset classes chosen:
  - 1. Transformer Tap Changer Hunting
  - 2. Capacitive Voltage Transformer Imbalance
  - 3. Oil Circuit Breaker Fault Operations



# CVT voltage imbalance

- Transpower uses CVTs on 220kV
- · Stacks of capacitive elements
- Over time can fail, produce incorrect measurements
- · Can lead to complete failure
- Monitor voltage of CVT for indication of capacitor failure

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2

# CVT voltage imbalance

Replicate existing relay using software and PI info

Keeping the energy flowing TRANSPOWER

- · Phase voltage analogues not available
- · Line voltages available through SCADA
- · Different detection method needed





# Monitoring voltage imbalance

- Comparison to fixed values lead to errors
- Dynamic limits used (Centreline, Upper limit and Lower limit)
- Count the number of limit violations over a time period









# 20032013 CVT voltage imbdance — Future improvements OVT voltage imbalance — Future improvements Additional data points received through SCADA Phase voltage magnitudes, digitally replicate existing monitors Voltage angles/phasors Voltage imbalance ratios using negative seq component Can utilise existing SEL relays Send info through into PI Re-calibrate existing CVT monitors Compensation settings PI data points

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# Transformer tap changer hunting

- Transformer on load tap changers can have trouble deciding on a tap to meet the voltage set point
- Introduces unnecessary wear on the tap changer as this is related to the number of tap change operations
- · Usually happens consistently at particular sites

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# Circuit breaker fault operations

- Circuit breaker wear dependent on number of fault operations and breaking current
- Want a way of tracking circuit breaker operations to anticipate maintenance requirements
- Both dielectric breakdown and wear of contacts



# Circuit breaker fault operations

- PI provides information on opening and closing of breakers
- Does not sample fast enough to catch fault currents
- Fault current information is stored temporarily in relays but can only be extracted manually at present
- Potential for obtaining the information easier in the future





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![](_page_7_Figure_5.jpeg)

![](_page_8_Picture_1.jpeg)