

INTEGRATION OF DIGITAL TECHNOLOGIES TO GIS

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GRID | **ALSTOM**

IEEE/PES Substation Committee - GIS Subcommittee



GIS Users' Group January 12, 2012 Meeting Agenda



Agenda

Introduction to digital GIS

SF6 monitoring

Circuit-breaker condition monitoring

Partial discharges monitoring

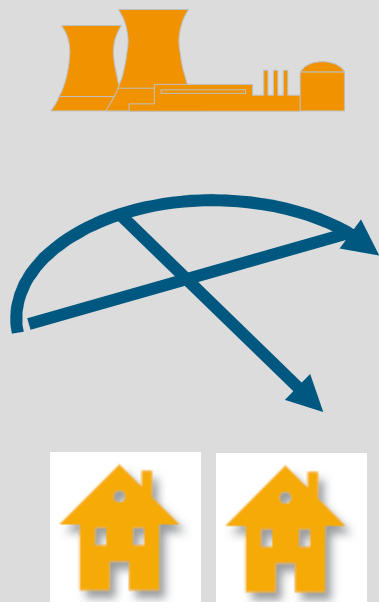
NCIT advanced technology

Integration of digital applications

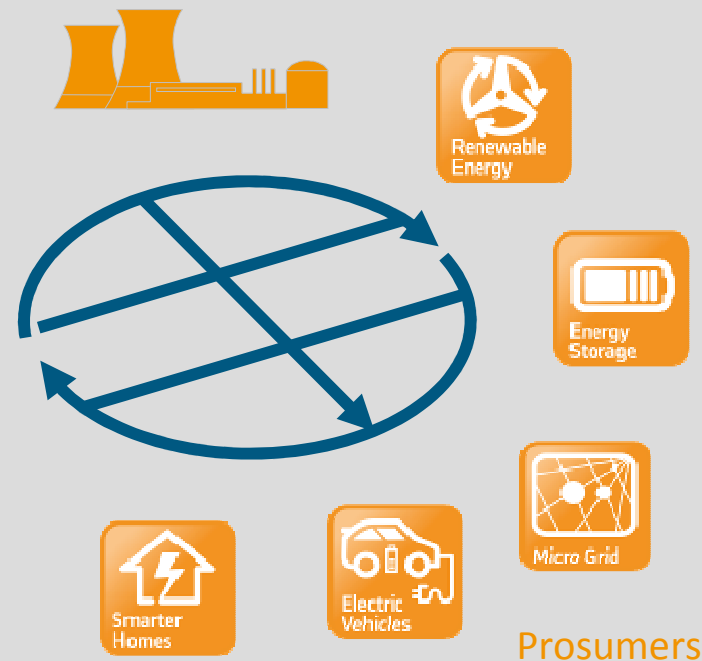
Conclusion

21st century Grid: towards a two-way flow of energy and information

From a traditional top-down network...



... to a meshed network with two-way flow of energy and information



Benefits of integrated digital technologies into GIS/GIL



Real-time and flexible solutions as a decision support tool for asset management

- Increase reliability & availability of equipment
- Optimize maintenance plans
- Check capacity for temporary overloads
- Prepare investments plans

The digital GIS Substation is one of the major components of the value chain of a Smart Grid

Digital GIS Substation : what is it ?

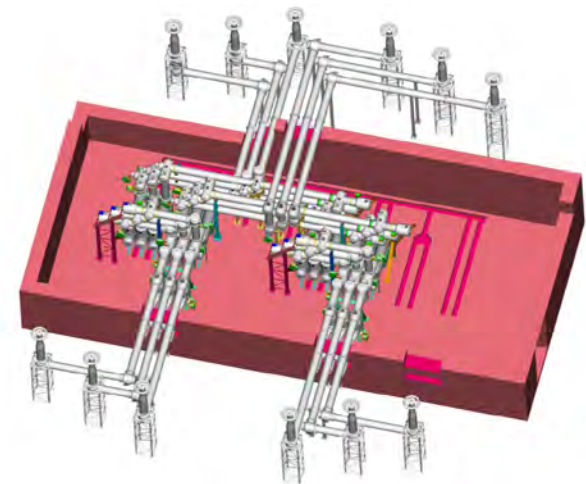
Digital GIS includes:

- **Advanced local functions**

- SF6 control & monitoring
- CB control & monitoring
- Partial discharges monitoring
- NCIT sensors for measurement
- Bay controller

- **Integrated monitoring applications**

- Data management at GIS level
- Communications to substation level



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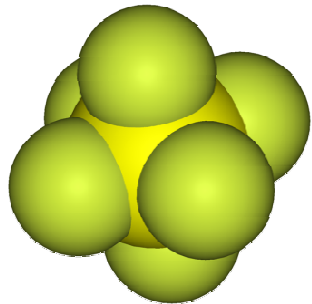
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Operation & Maintenance help tool: SF6 monitoring



Modern online SF6 Monitoring helpful for

- Catastrophic type leaks detection
- Medium-term trends for maintenance plan
- Long term trends for SF6 environmental impact

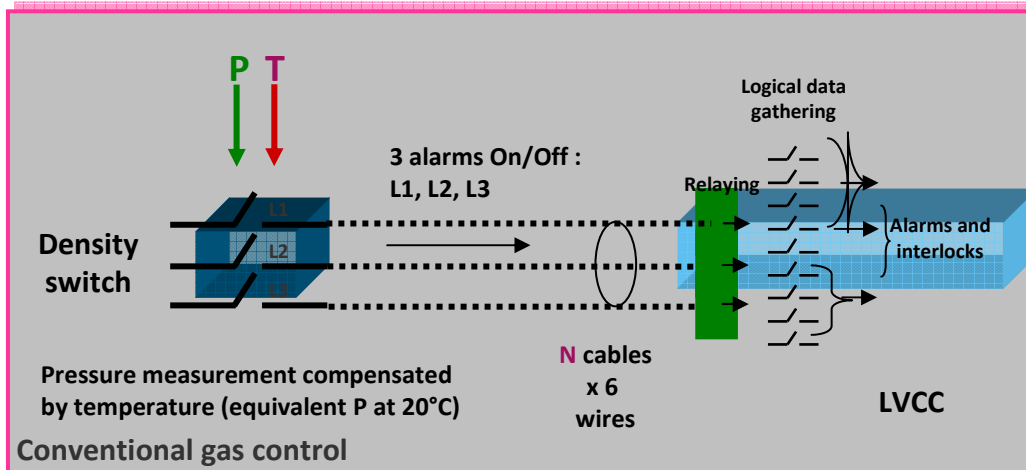
Main challenge: set-up SF6 on-line indicators

- Rationalize SF6 policy
- Fulfill international regulations
 - Kyoto protocol
 - GIS standards (IEC 62271-203 & IEEE C37.122)

Evolution of the monitoring in GIS

Usually the monitoring in GIS consisted in :

- Conventional SF6 gas control using density switches
- Gas alarms only carried over the LVCC mimic



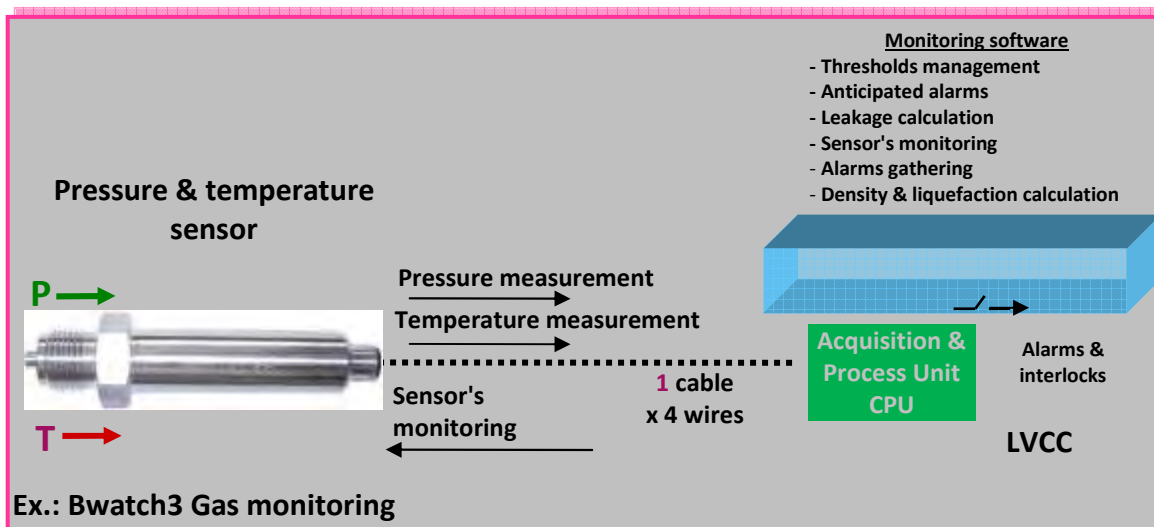
Main drawbacks :

- No indication in case of any sensor problem
- SF6 leakage in the atmosphere without indication before the threshold 1

Evolution of the monitoring in GIS

In the 2000's, the GIS monitoring integrated the last technologies

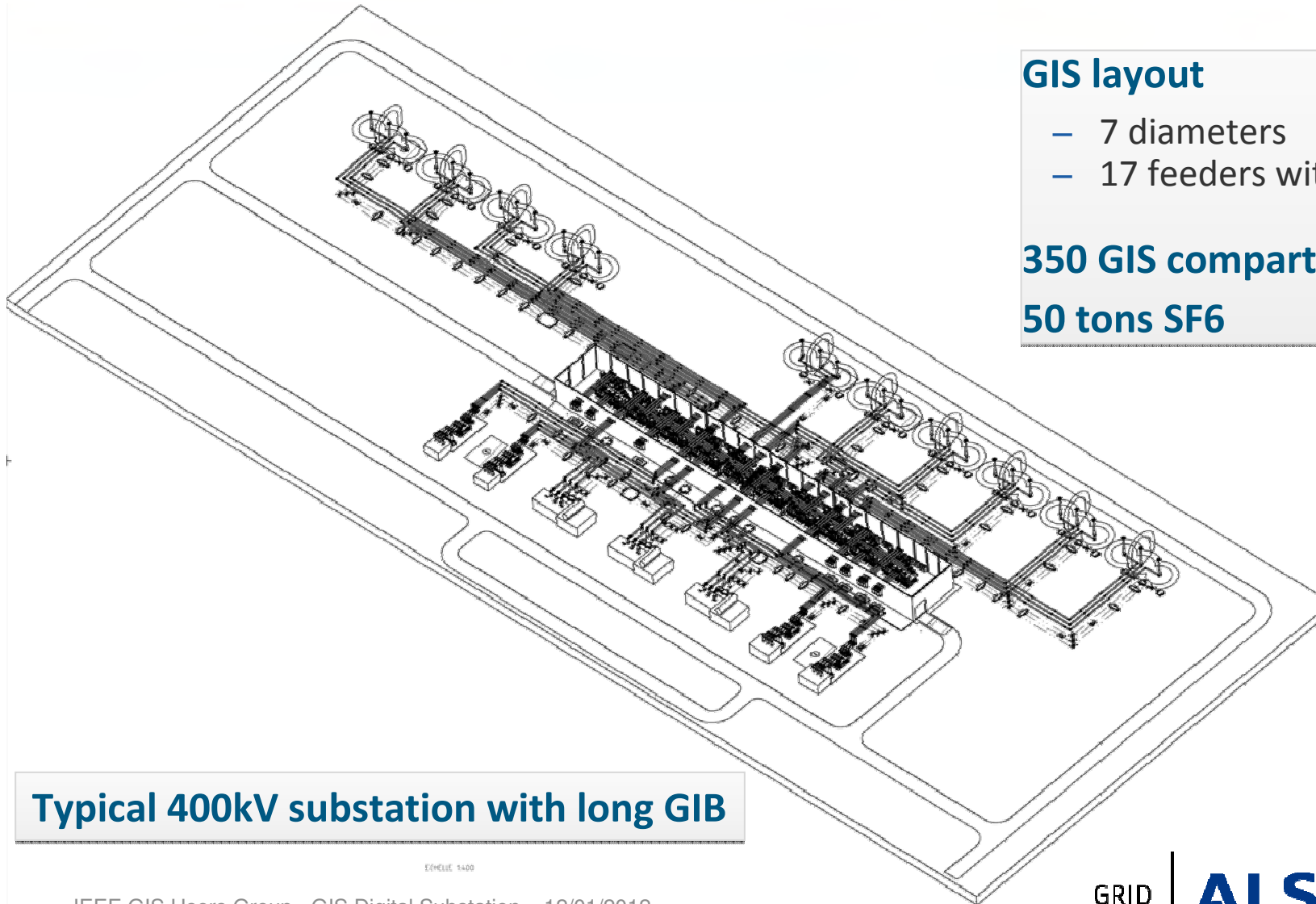
- Digital sensors and PLC



Concept based on a modular system enable to evolve



SF6 monitoring study case – cabling impact



GIS layout

- 7 diameters
- 17 feeders with GIL

350 GIS compartments

50 tons SF6

Typical 400kV substation with long GIB

ÉCHELLE 1:400

SF6 monitoring study case – cabling impact

Conventional gas control solution

Need of 1 control cable for each single density switch

Type of cable:

- Copper tape screen cable
- 6 x 2.5mm² conductors
- Linear weight = 560 kg/km

Total length = 64 km

Total weight = 36 tons

Digital gas control solution

Need of 1 process bus for each single bay & 1 prolongator for each sensor

Type of cable 1 (Bus)

- DeviceNet process bus (thick)
- Linear weight = 88.4 kg/km

Type of cable 2 (Transmitter)

- DeviceNet process bus (thin)
- Linear weight = 33.4 kg/km

Total length = 5.7 km

Total weight = less than 1 ton

SF6 monitoring – Medium & long term trends

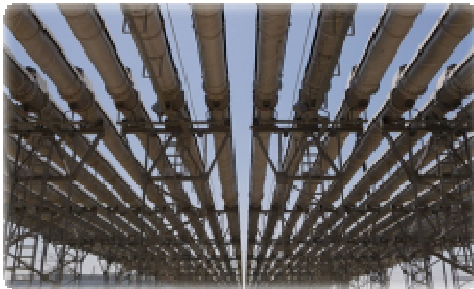
Long GILs subject to atmospheric constraints

- Use of modern technology for data acquisition
- Expert software to determine long term trends with right accuracy



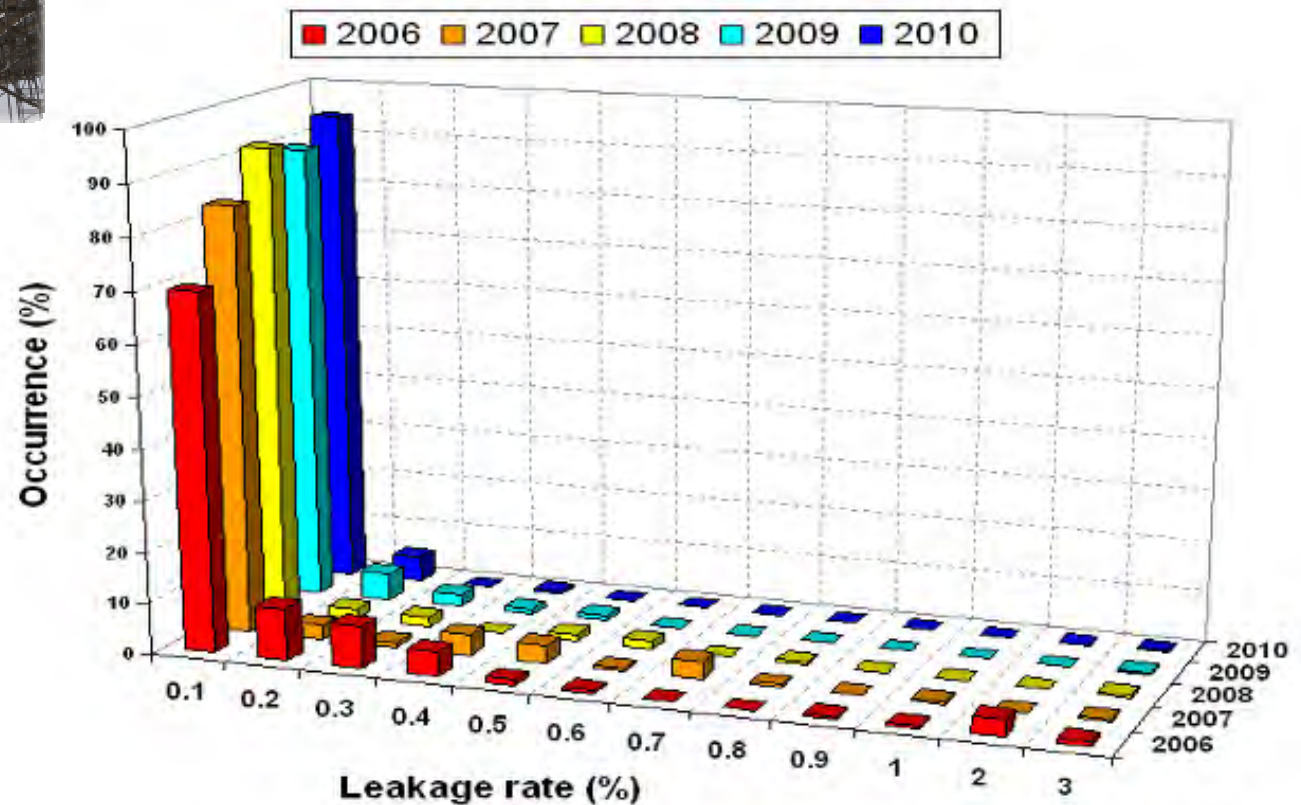
Daily variation of density/pressure/temperature

SF6 monitoring – data collection and analysis



400 kV GIS
10 bays
186 compartments
(indoor & outdoor)
16.3 tonnes SF6

SF6 emissions indicator(5 years)



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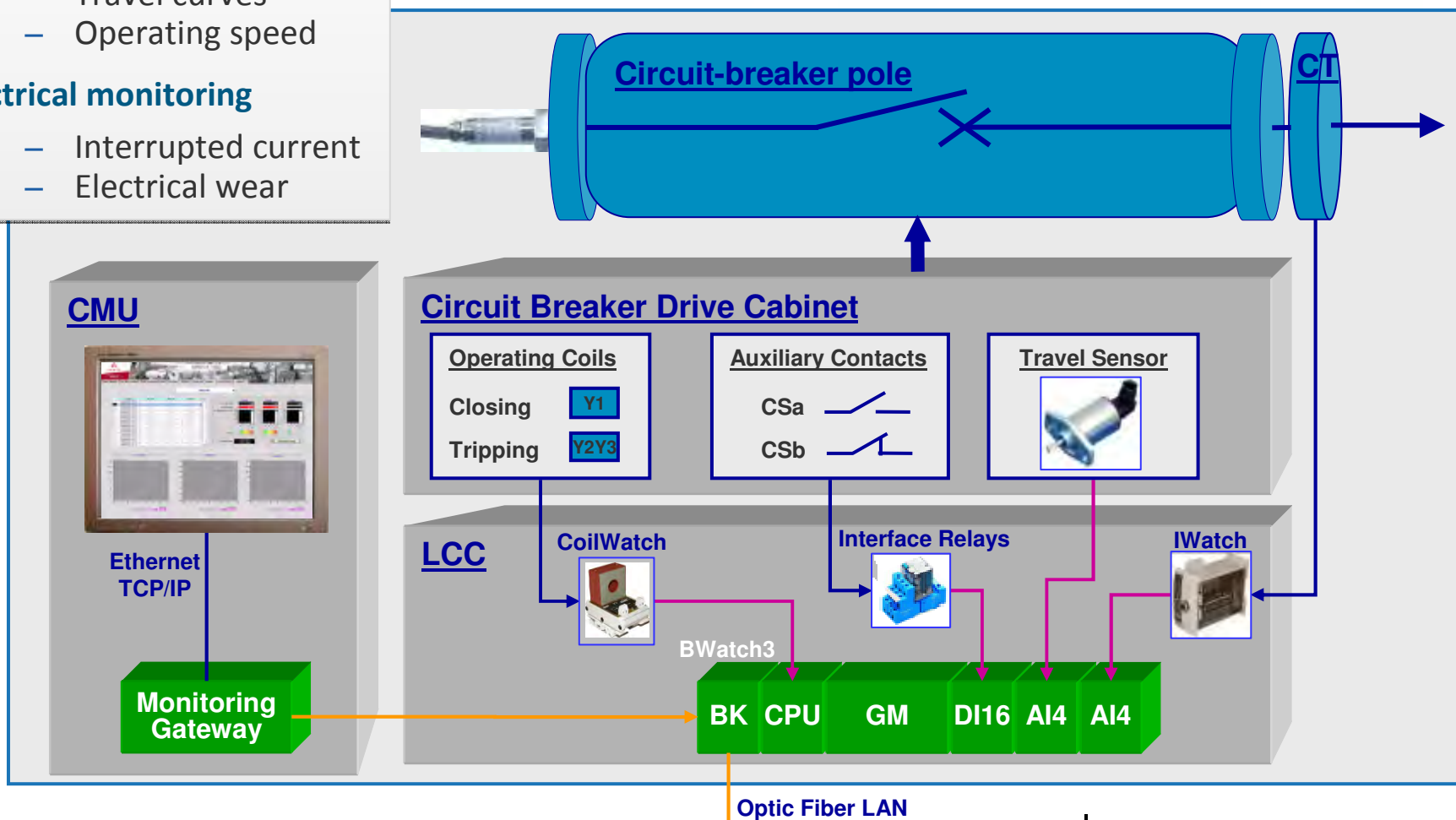
Circuit-breaker monitoring layout

Mechanical monitoring

- Travel curves
- Operating speed

Electrical monitoring

- Interrupted current
- Electrical wear



CB Condition monitoring as support of control applications: PoW switching

Fundamental principles for success of controlled switching

- Identification of a target moment
- Operating time reliable estimation



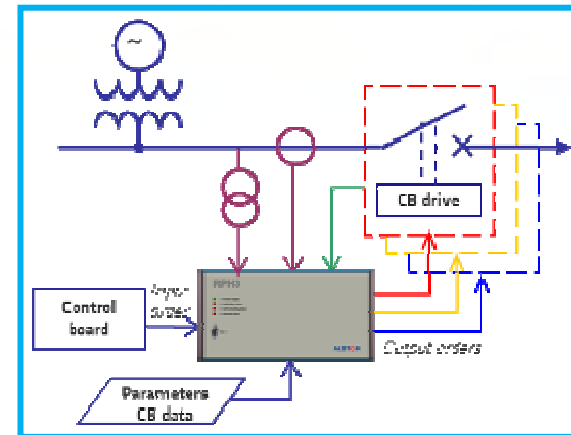
Main challenge

- **Perfect matching between the synchronous operating relay and the device being controlled**
 - Circuit-breaker's condition & parameters integration
 - Sophisticated algorithm including
 - Instantaneous compensation routines
 - Self-learning routines

CB Condition monitoring as support of control applications: PoW switching

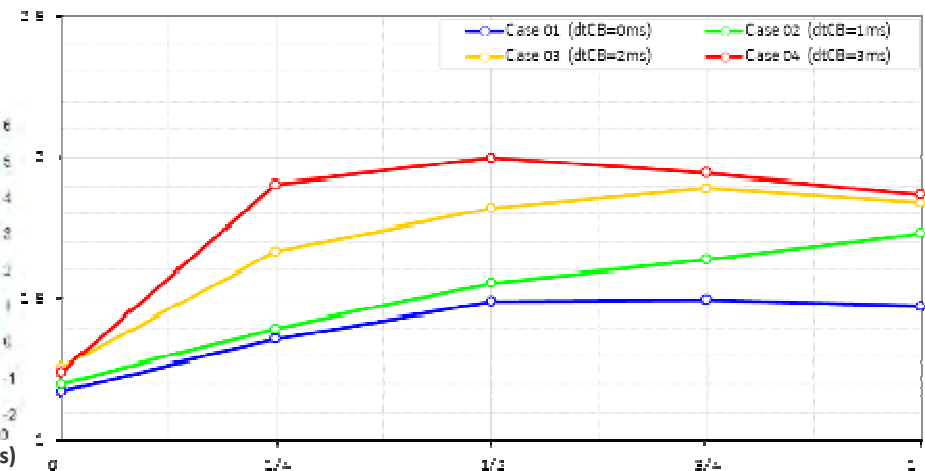
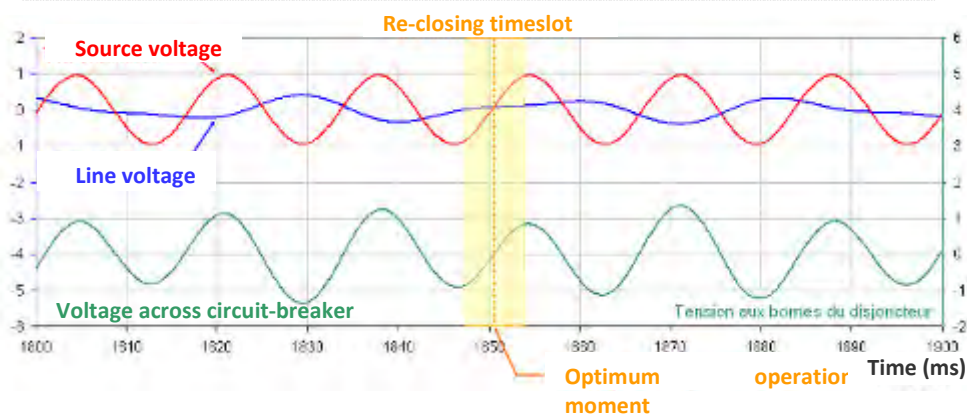
Transmission line switching application

- Single line to ground fault
- Single pole fast reclosing operation



Overvoltage profile along the transmission circuit

Reclosing time slot



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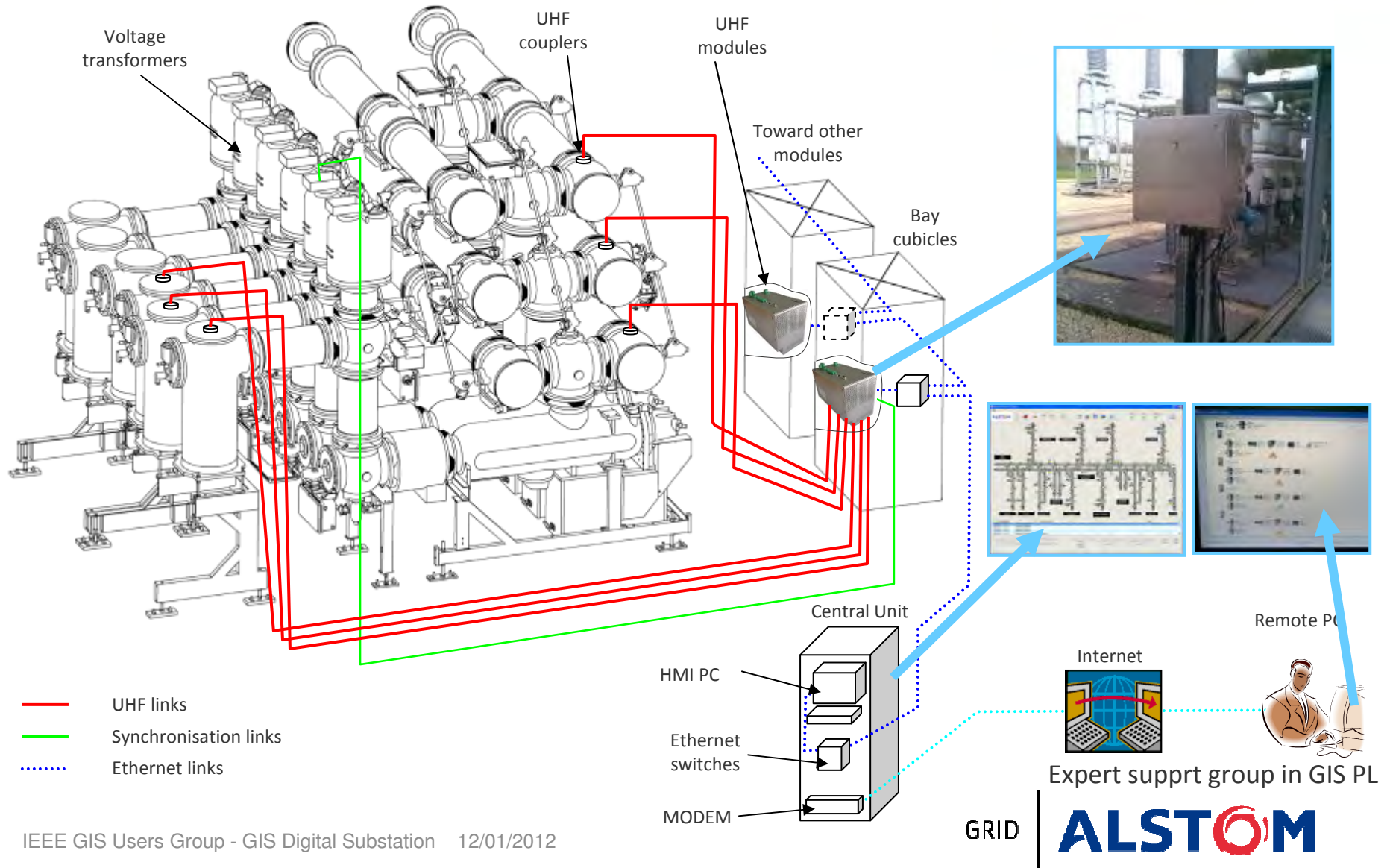
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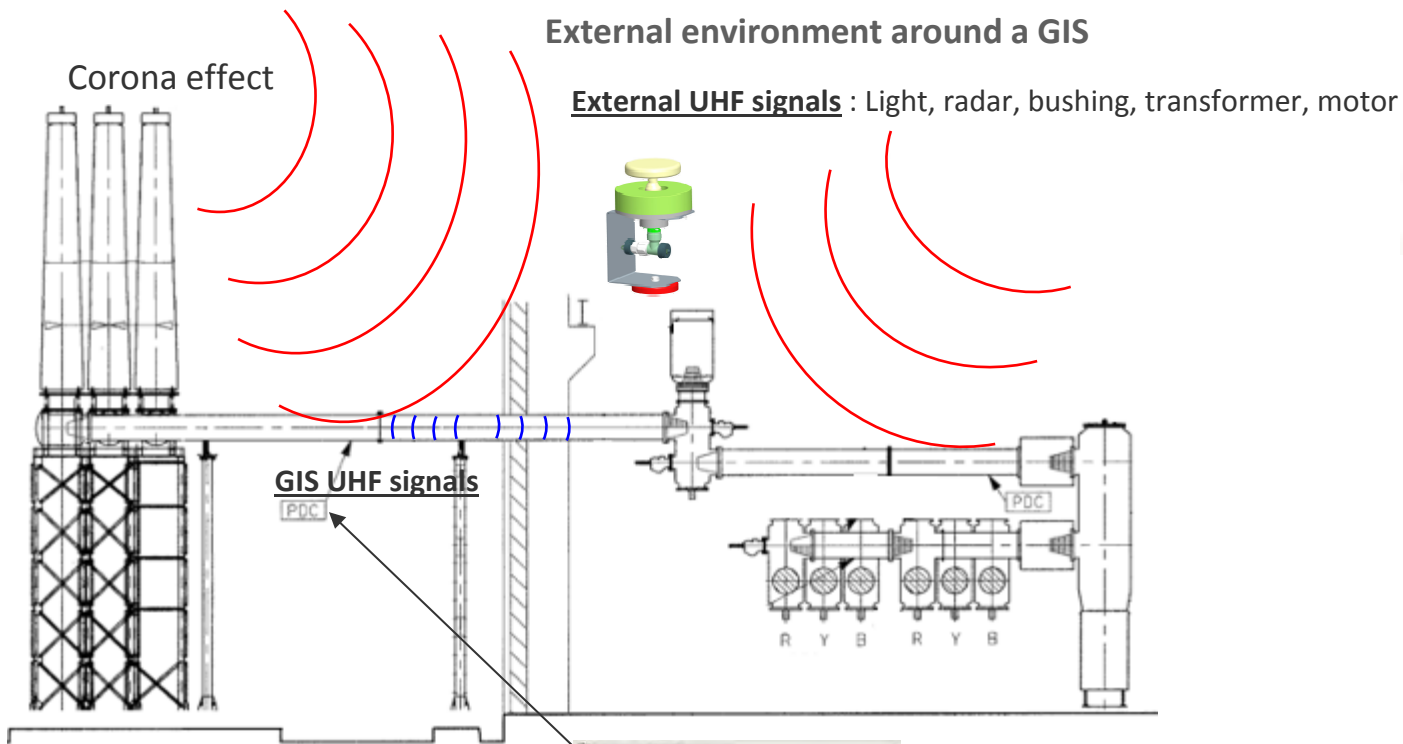
Typical layout on a GIS bay



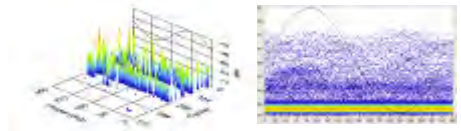
Operation & Maintenance help tool: PD monitoring

Main challenge

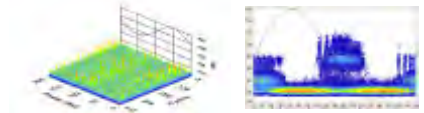
- Generate alarms only in case of confirmed Partial Discharge



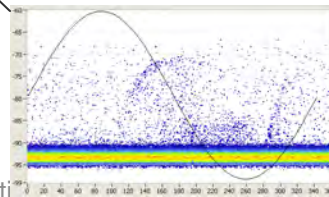
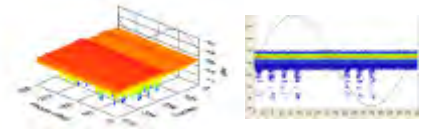
Light noise



Corona noise



Cell phone noise

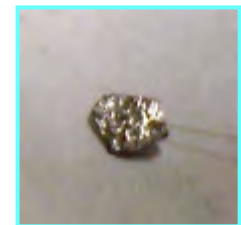
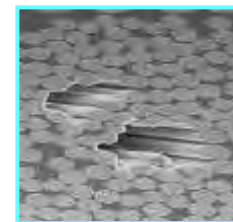
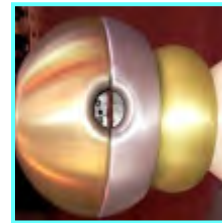


Exemple of partial discharge coupled to external noise

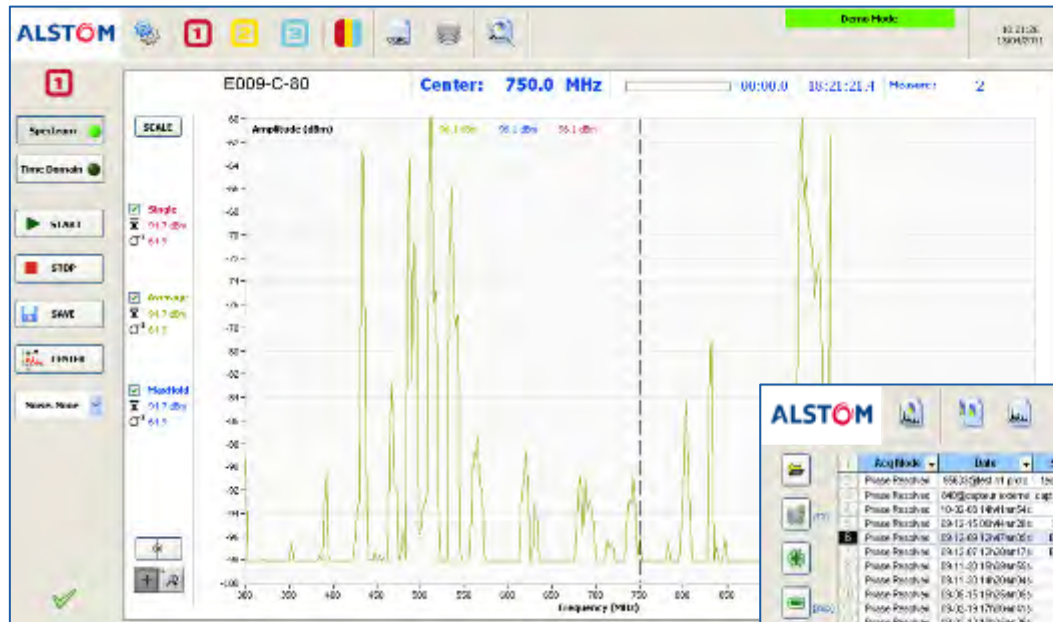
Partial discharge signal classification

Expertise: classification in 4 main types

- Protrusion electrode
 - LV protrusion (enclosure)
 - HV protrusion (conductor)
- Floating electrode
- Defective insulator
- Free moving particle

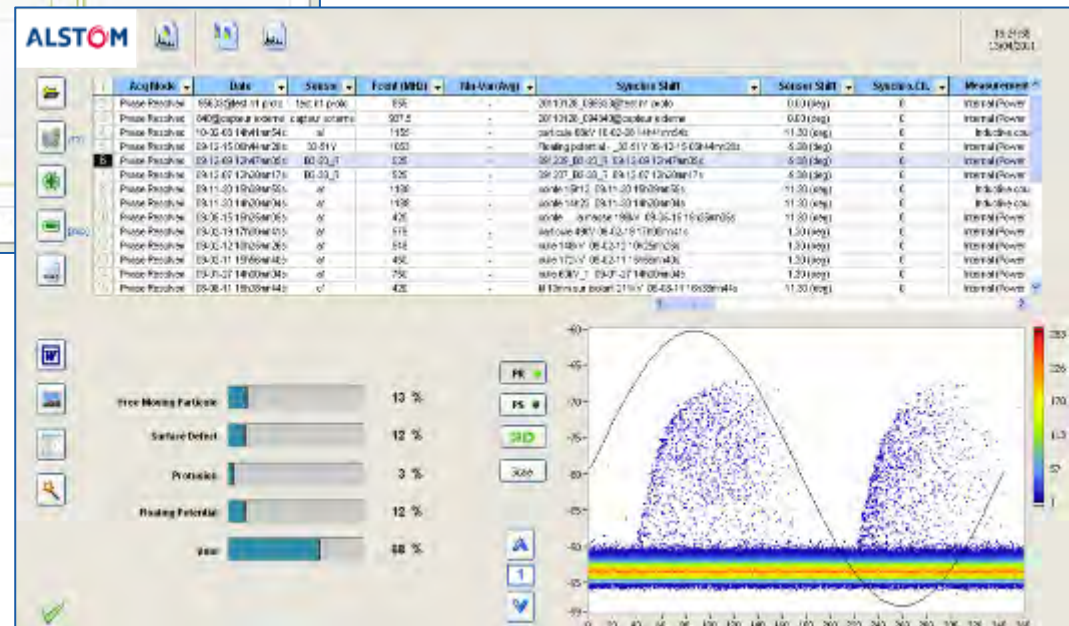


Partial discharge analysis methodology



1 - PD ACQUISITION

2 - PD EXPERTISE



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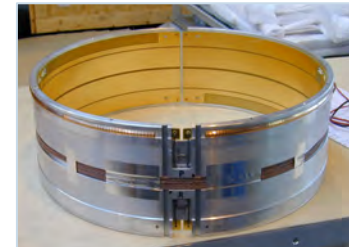
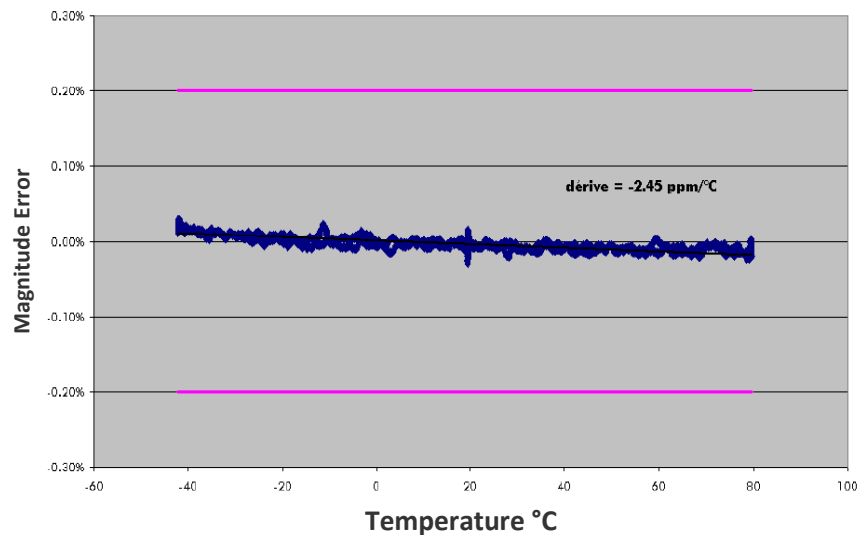
NCIT : Technology Choice Advanced Measuring Systems for I &U

Optics - Electronics → Digital communication

AIS 69 to 1100 kV & GIS 145 to 800KV applications

Faraday Technology
Capacitor divider Technology
Rogowski Technology

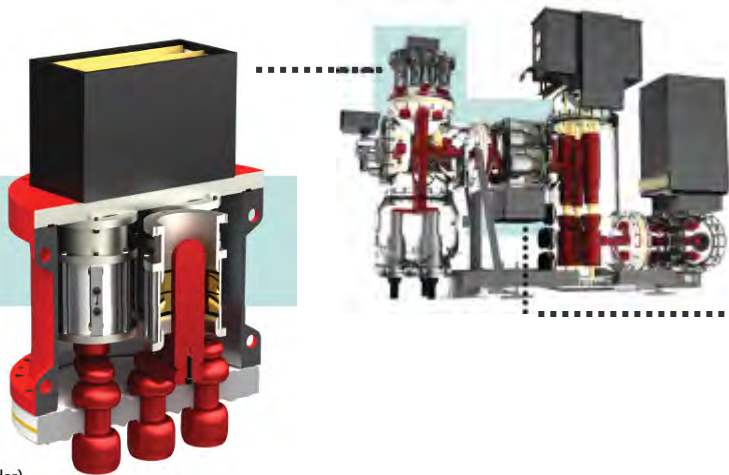
Measurements are elaborated with new sensors,
using modern technologies



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Sensor integration in GIS Example: F35 – Integration of CT & VT



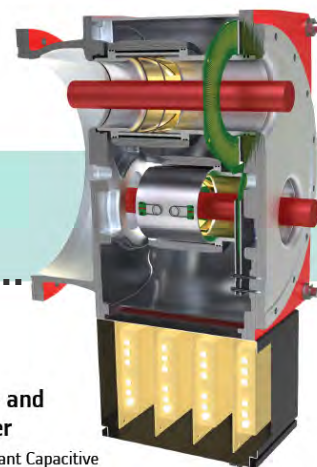
Voltage-Transformer

(Primary-Sensors: Redundant Capacitive Divider)



Combined Voltage- and Current-Transformer

(Primary-Sensors: Redundant Capacitive Divider and Redundant Rogowsky Coils)



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OPTI-Control NCIT Integration in GIS

F35 – Integration digital LCC



Merging Unit
Distance Protection Relay
Digital Bay Controller

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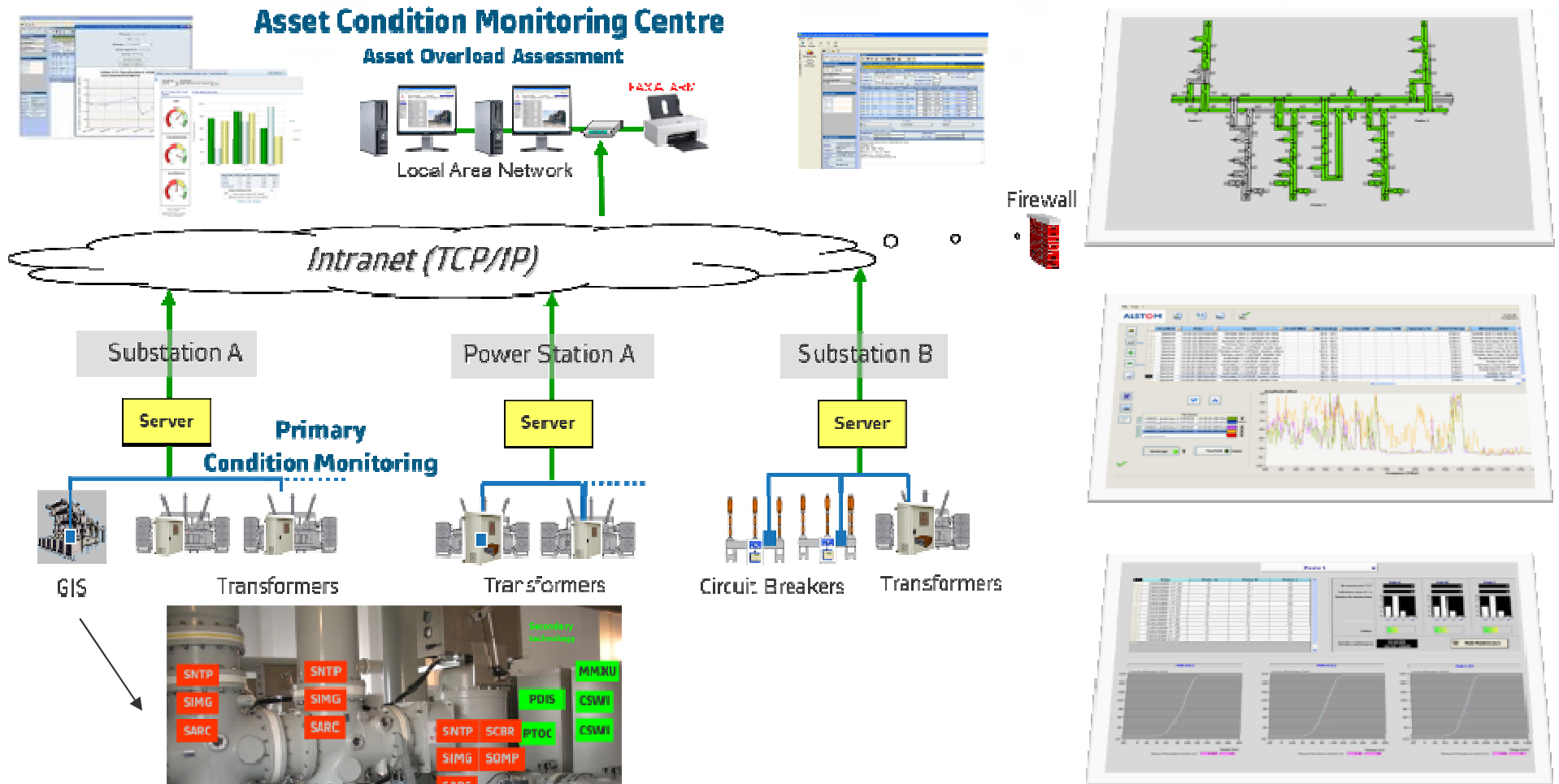
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Condition: integration of monitoring applications thanks to expertise tools and IEC61850 models



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GIS monitoring - References

More than **120 GIS Substations** commissioned with Digital Monitoring, **1100 IED'S** and **18000 compartments monitored**

All types of GIS voltage levels



Digital substation in China during NCIT commissioning phase.



NCIT EVT



NCIT ECT

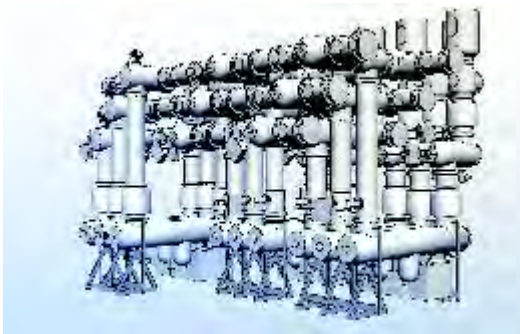
Conclusion: establishing links between field applications

Integration of digital applications enables:

- **Correlation of strategic data**
 - Via IEC61850 network architectures
 - By powerful "Manager" tools
- **Optimization of operating and maintenance modes**
- **Opening to "Network Management System"**

The digital technologies are an invaluable path for optimization process between End-User and GIS equipment Supplier

Thanks a lot
for your attention



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