DOE/OE Transmission Reliability Program

Advanced Applications R&D

Powerline Conductor Accelerated Testing (PCAT)

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Current Vendor: General Cable with E3X coating







Topics to Address

- Recap on what is PCAT and why is it here?
- Previous Capabilities & Challenges
- Status of Current Upgrades & General Cable E3X Test Results & planned testing







Recap - History: Powerline Conductor Accelerated Testing Facility – Why is it here?

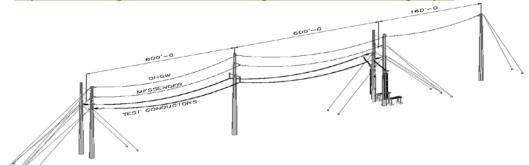
2002 - National Transmission Grid Study

- One of the 51 Recommendations -

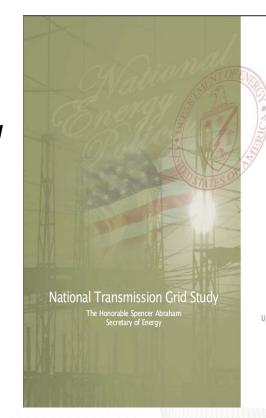
"DOE will develop national transmission-technology testing facilities that encourage partnering with industry to demonstrate advanced technologies in controlled environments.

Working with TVA, DOE will create an industry cost-shared transmission line testing center at DOE 's Oak Ridge National Laboratory (with at least a 50 percent industry cost share)."

http://www.ferc.gov/industries/electric/gen-info/transmission-grid.pdf



Originally built for the 3M Composite Conductor development, now available for any manufacturer to validate their product.

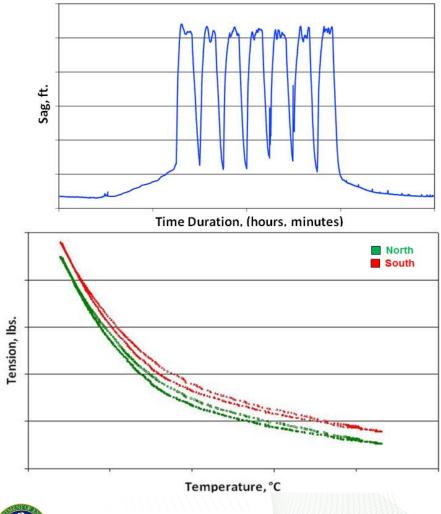




May 2002

Recap: Past Accomplishments

- PCAT has been in operation for over 10 years
- The PCAT facility has been used to test many different conductors and sensors:
 - 3M 477 kcmil ACCR
 - 3M 675 kcmil ACCR
 - Southwire 1113 kcmil ACSR FO
 - Power Donut2
 - 3M 1272 kcmil ACCR
 - 3M 795 kcmil ACCR
 - Southwire C7 Overhead Conductor
 - Currently General Cable E3X Coated Conductor

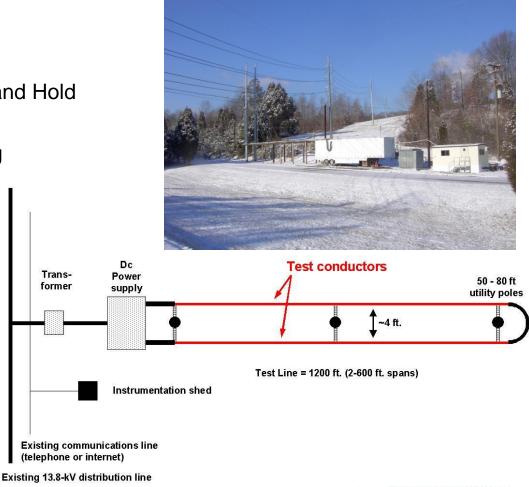






Recap - Capabilities: Powerline Conductor Accelerated Testing Facility

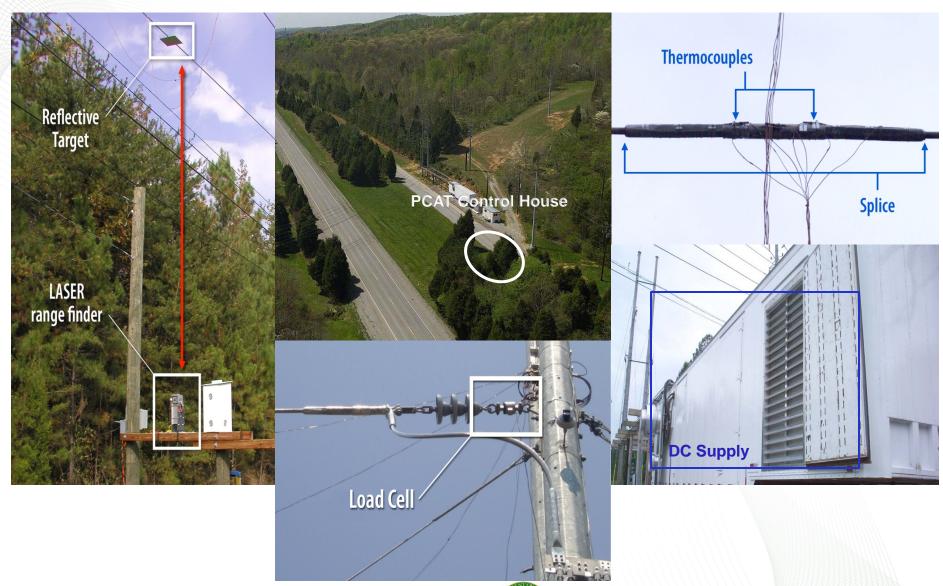
- Testing Capabilities
 - Thermal / Mechanical Cycling
 - Current / Temperature Ramp
 - Current / Temperature Steps and Hold
 - Controlled current testing
 - Controlled temperature testing
- Facility
 - 2400 feet of conductor
 - two 600 foot spans
 - 3 towers
 - 0 to 400 Vdc
 - 0 to 5,000 Adc
 - Conductor and accessories
 - Tested up to 300°C
 - can go higher if needed







Recap: Existing Infrastructure







Recap: Conductors are installed by TVA using conventional industry practices











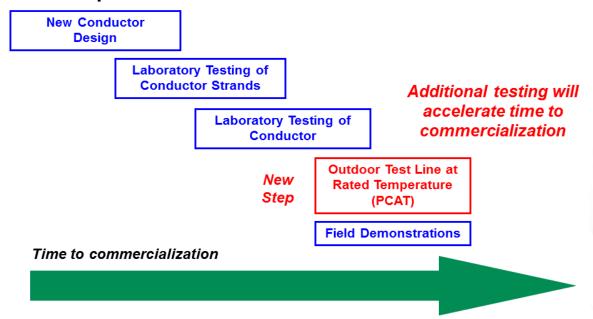
Typical installation is \sim 3-4 days





Where PCAT fits?

- PCAT provides a unique transmission conductor testing facility to augment utility field tests and demonstrations
- Each conductor test undertaken in collaboration with industrial partner

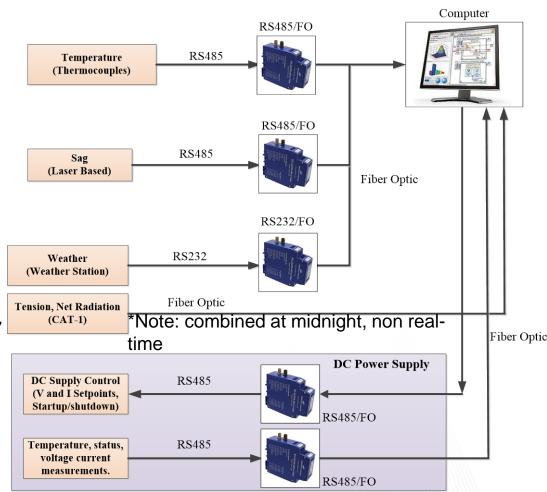






Historical Data Collection – Visual Basic

- Conductor/accessory temperature
 - Surface contact or conductor core
 - Up to 128 thermocouples
- Applied current and voltage
 - Measured by power supply
- Conductor sag
 - Laser at mid-span
- Conductor tension
 - Load cells on both circuits
- Weather
 - Ambient temperature, wind speed, wind direction
 - Conductor net radiation sensor
- PC-based data acquisition system
 - 10 second polling, 1 minute data archive

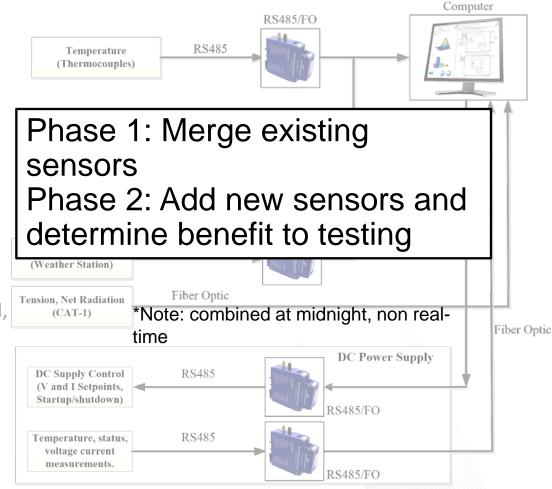






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Historical Challenges to Testing

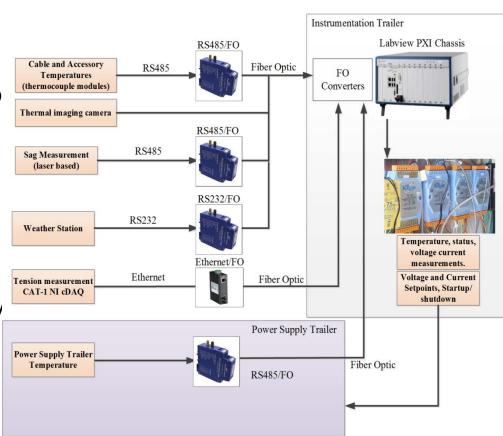
- Lightning strikes have damaged many sensors
- System lacked flexibility to adapt test plans and analysis to meet specific vendor needs:
 - Legacy software was in Visual Basic, original programmer has since retired.
 - 9 different sets of VB files
 - Many isolated locations in order to modify tests
- Measurement resolution
 - Inability to investigate short duration phenomena
- Inability to detect bad data
 - Unable to validate measurements using multiple sources (diverse measurement technologies)





Current Activities

- Rehabilitating PCAT Data Acquisition, Controls, and Visualization:
 - Enabled CRC Checksum on all DCON modules
 - Full transition from Visual Basic to LabVIEW.
 - Integrated thermal imaging of conductor
 - Replaced CAT-1 system with NI cDAQ
 - Improved User Interface, Control Modes and Playback Functionality
- Continue testing
 - Currently testing General Cable ACSS Drake 795 Conductor
 - One side coated, One side non-coated
 - Plans to do a swap out of conductor at end of cycling.







Thermocouple Upgrade

- Thermocouple modules all updated to I-7018-R modules
 - Higher rating, so far no failures in past year
- Every channel individually checked to ensure valid identification and labeling
- Added open circuit thermocouple detection to the module enabling identification of unused thermocouples

 Enabled CRC checksum in the module and code to minimize bad data





CAT-1 Challenges and Opportunities

- Sensors provided great interface for Tension, Wind, and Temperatures
- Designed for low resolution status updates across a system
- Designed for a cell modem connection with console interface
- Relied on solar panel and battery to remain operational
- Expensive to add at other end of line
- Overdesigned in non-beneficial ways for our use

 Were able to integrate into a direct connect NI cDAQ system using existing sensors





CAT-1 Replacement

- 4 slot NI cDAQ
 - Utilize ethernet to fiber converter and existing fiber connection
- NI 9237 for Tension Measurement
- NI 9219 for Thermistor measurements and Voltage measurements
 - Ambient Temperature
 - Net Radiation Sensor
 - Wind Direction
 - Wind Speed
- Can easily duplicate setup at end tower

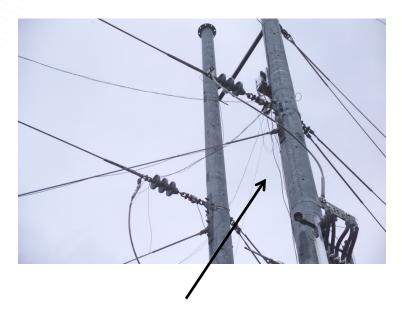






Selected Thermal Camera

Purchased A310f 15°FLIR Camera



Planned Installation Site 2nd at other end once validated







Camera Integration

 Shroud to minimize impact of solar and weather



 Mid-cycle, conductor heating up



Conductor fully heated

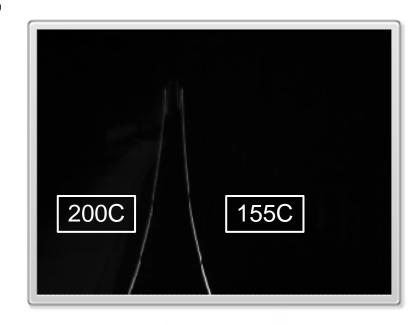






Camera Hurdles

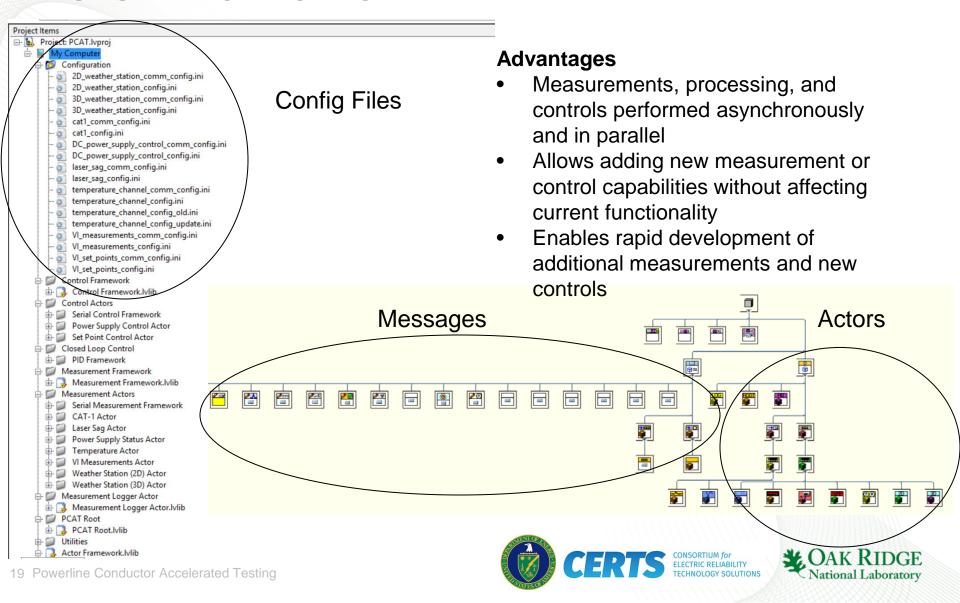
- In order to view the section of line, it is a very wide field of view
- Emissivity of the coated and uncoated conductors are different leading to misrepresentation of temperature
- Road and surrounding objects appear hotter at low temperatures
- Picture is highly dependent on threshold values
 - Currently set to dynamic based upon highest temperature
 - Plan to experiment with fixed threshold







PCAT LabVIEW implementation using Actor Framework



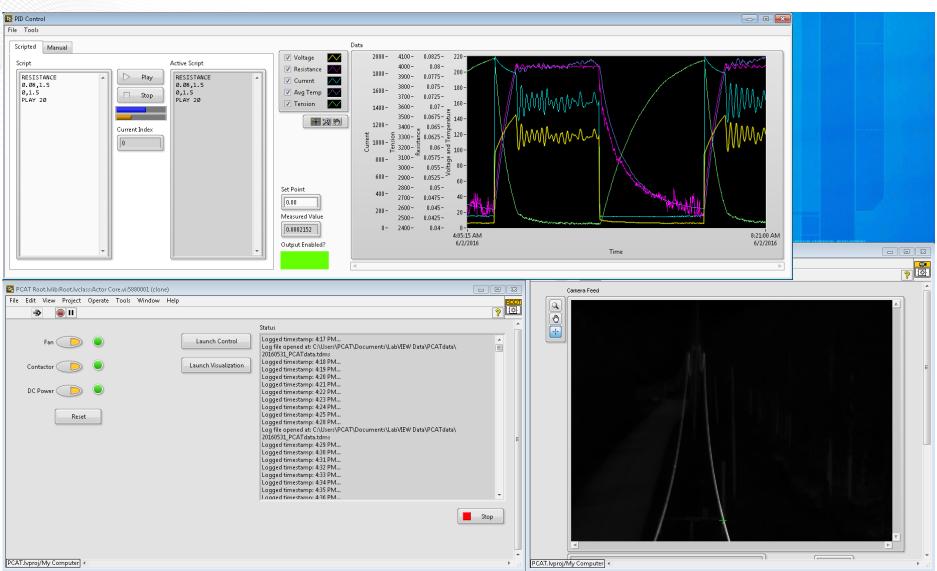
Added/Supported Control modes

- Event classification
 - Enables parsing of data for particular tests along with description of test
- Constant Resistance
 - Directly correlated to temperature
- Constant Current
- Constant Tension
 - Directly correlated to temperature of each side
 - Ability to control to parameters of either side
- Constant Temperature
- Scripted Operation
- Repeat Capability





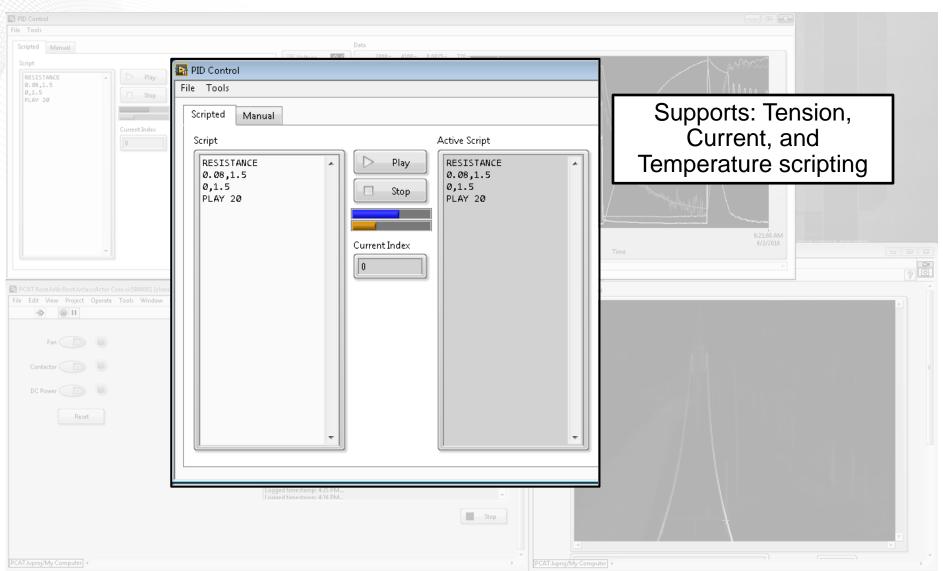
Improved User Interface – Scripted Operation







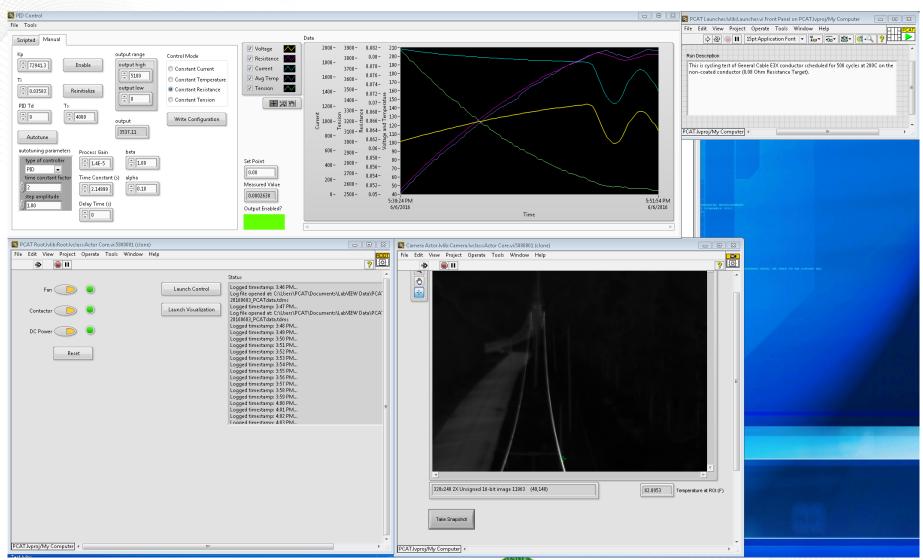
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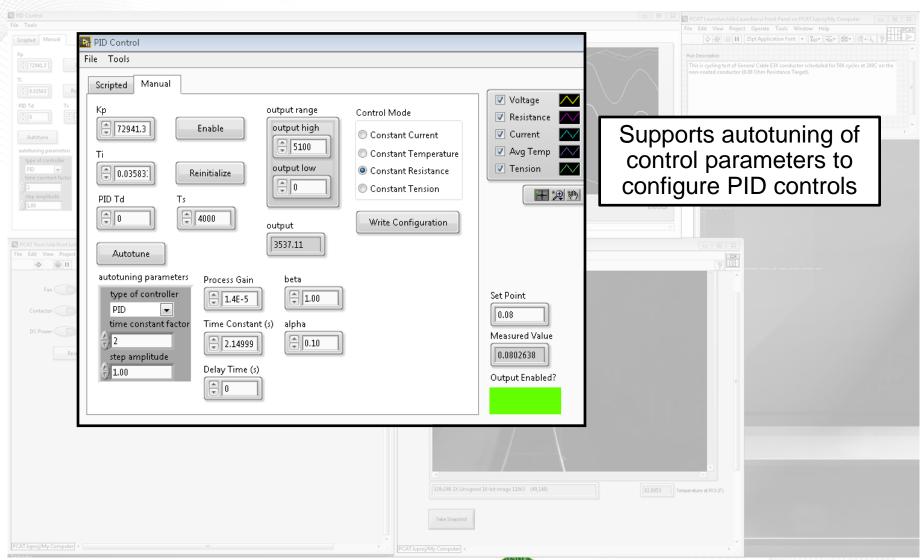
Improved User Interface – Manual Operation





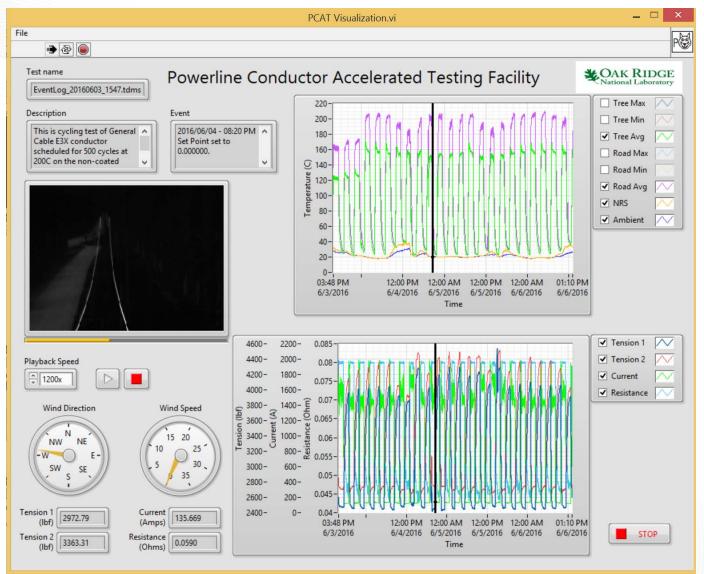


Improved User Interface – Manual Operation





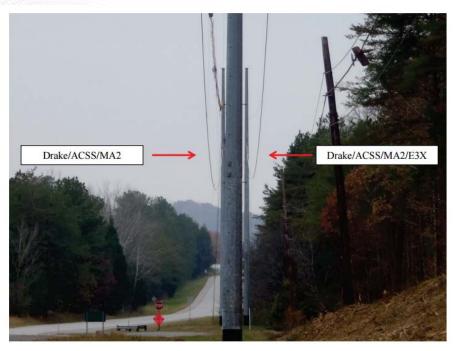
Data Playback Capabilities







Initial Testing Report



- ORNL and General Cable released preliminary report showing comparison of ACSS with and without the E3X coating
- Plans to release full report after cycle testing finishes

http://info.ornl.gov/sites/publications/files/Pub59272.pdf

ORNL/TM-2015/549

Preliminary Report on Oak Ridge National Laboratory Testing of Drake/ACSS/MA2/E3X™



Approved for public release. Distribution is unlimited. Philip Irminger Dan King Drew Herron Cody Davis Bill Temple Gord Baker Vijay Mhetar Phil Overholt Zhi Li Michael Starke Ben Ollis

December 2015

OAK RIDGE NATIONAL LABORATORY
MANAGED BY UT-BATTELLE FOR THE US DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY





Current Ramp Test - 5/2/2016

Timing	Current (A)	Temperature Specular Control (°C)	Temperature Coated Conductor (°C)	Percent Decrease in Temperature
Start	932	75	-	10%
Step 1	1308	125	-	20%
Step 2	1587	180	-	25%
Step 3	1867	250	-	25%
Cooldown				As high as 40%
200 - 1200 - 1000 - 100 - 600 - 400 - 50 - 200 - 100 -				
12:00 But 1800 12:0	14:00	16:00	18:00 20:00	22:00
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16:00

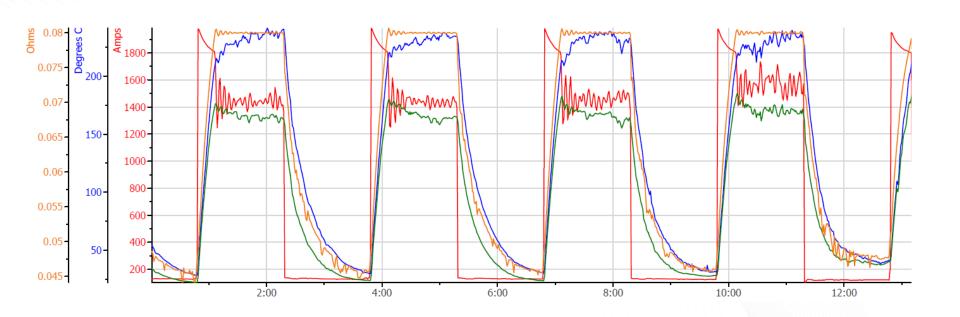




200

Thermal/Mechanical Cycling Test – 200 C

- Will be cycled 500 times at 200C for the uncoated conductor
 - Using target of 0.08 Ohms currently
 - May switch to tension control







Risk Factors

- Benefits of new sensor data
 - Can the infrared thermal camera be utilized to get the actual temperatures?
 - What other sensor data is useful.
- Opening of data viewing from outside the lab
 - Firewall issues, authentication of login
- Unfavorable weather conditions
 - Because sustained bad weather is not predicted, this is only a minor risk to the schedule.





Future Activities

- Continue conductor testing
 - General Cable has a 2nd conductor lined up
 - Initial discussion with CTC along with collaboration with General Cable for E3X coating
- Integrate 3D wind speed sensor
- Integration of weather forecast
- Integrate rain gauge measurement
- Enhance Real-time controls
- Addition of cloud camera feed
- Addition of end tower voltage
- Additional sensors at end tower
- Conversion of older data to .tdms for comparison





Q&A







