DOE/OE Transmission Reliability Program

Powerline Conductor Accelerated Testing (PCAT)

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Topics to Address

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







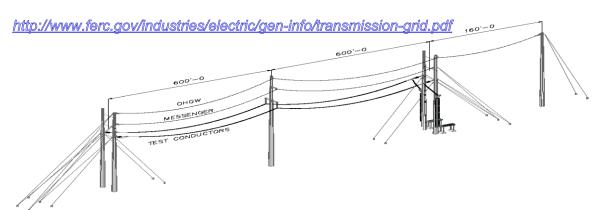
Recap - History: Powerline Conductor Accelerated Testing Facility – Why is it here?

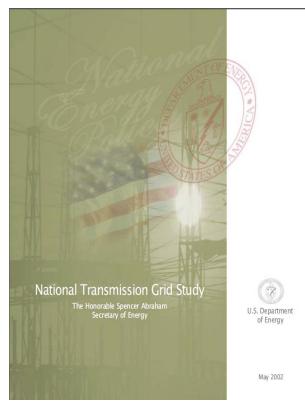
2002 - National Transmission Grid Study

- 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)."





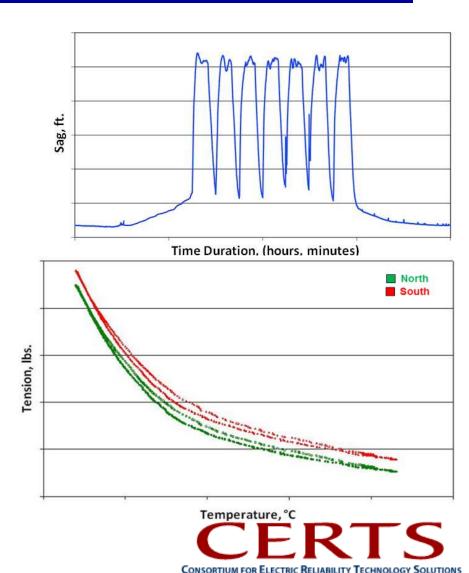


Originally built for the 3M Composite Conductor development, now available for any manufacturer to validate their product.



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
 - Others





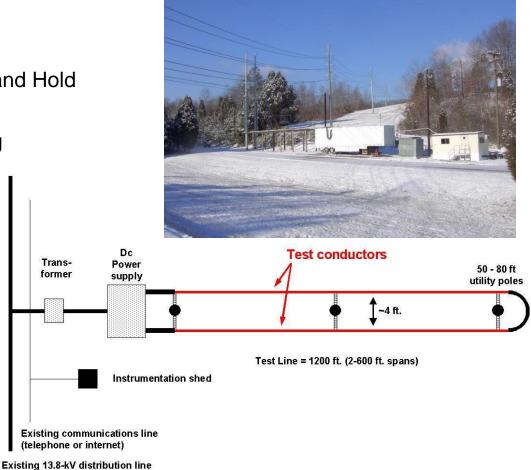
Recap - Capabilities: Powerline Conductor Accelerated Testing Facility

Testing Capabilities

- Thermal / Mechanical Cycling
- Current / Temperature Ramp
- Current / Temperature Steps and Hold
- Controlled current testing
- Controlled temperature testing

Facility

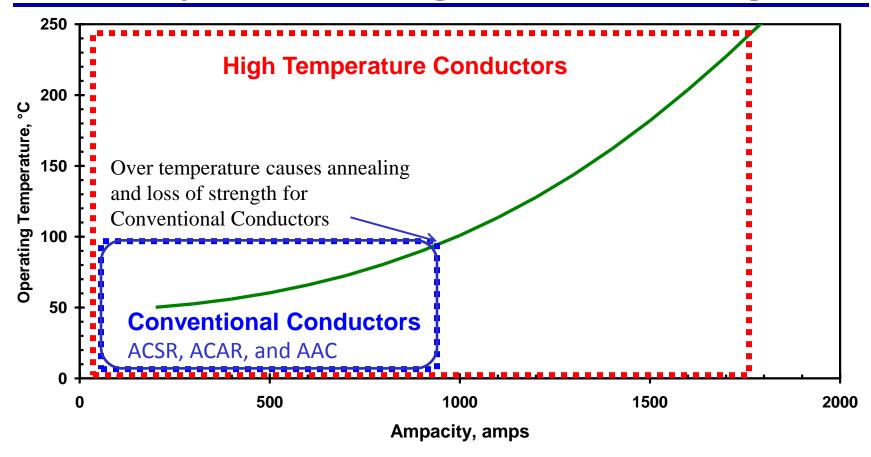
- 2400 feet of conductor
 - two 600 foot spans
 - 3 towers
- 0 to 400 Vdc
- 0 to 5,000 Adc
- Conductor and accessories
- Tested up to 300°C
 - can go higher if needed







Recap: Driver of higher operating temperatures is higher current ratings

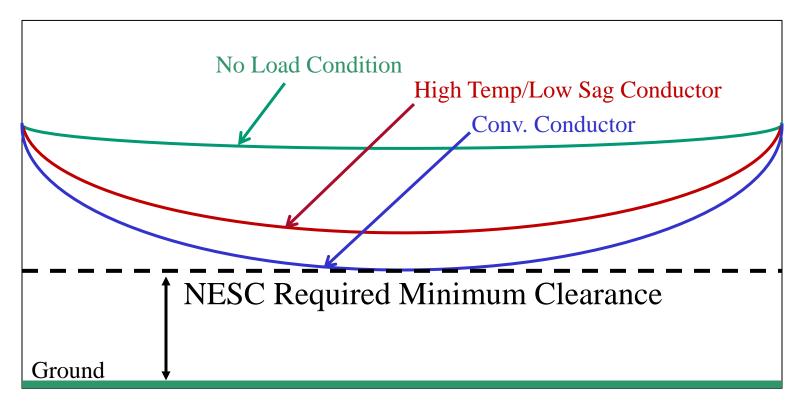


Need to test / verify new conductors over entire operating range





Recap: Benefit of a high temp/low sag conductor

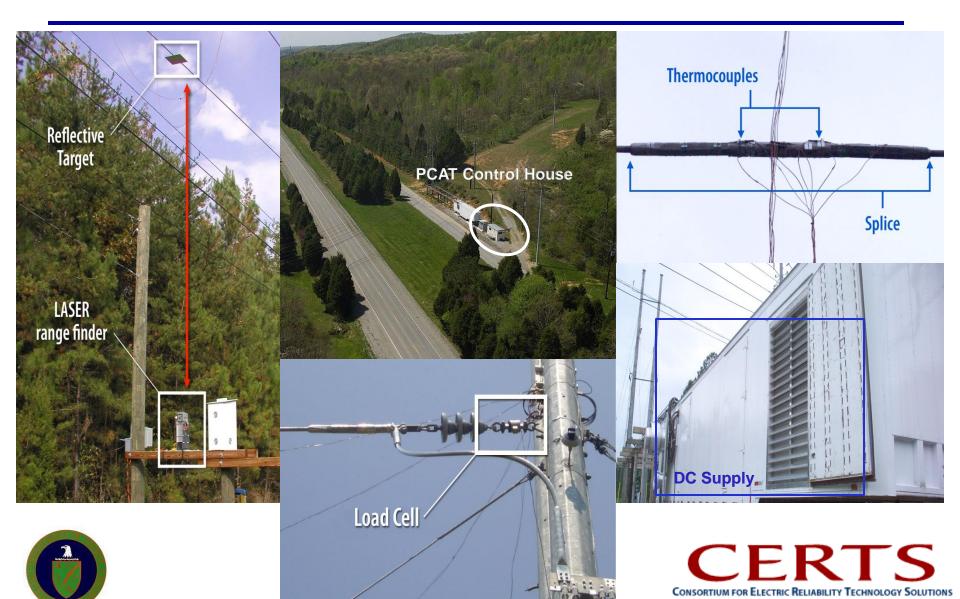


More ampacity while still meeting the National Electric Safety Code (NESC) required minimum clearance





Recap: Existing Infrastructure



Recap: Conductors are installed by TVA using conventional industry practices









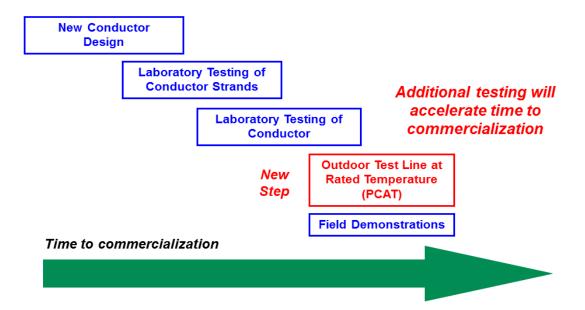






Where PCAT fits?

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







How is PCAT Unique?

Who else does this in the US?

- Other Facilities:
 - KEMA No Overhead testing in US
 - NEETRAC Primarily indoor
 - EPRI Charlotte is indoor, Lennox could add outdoor testing, but currently not present

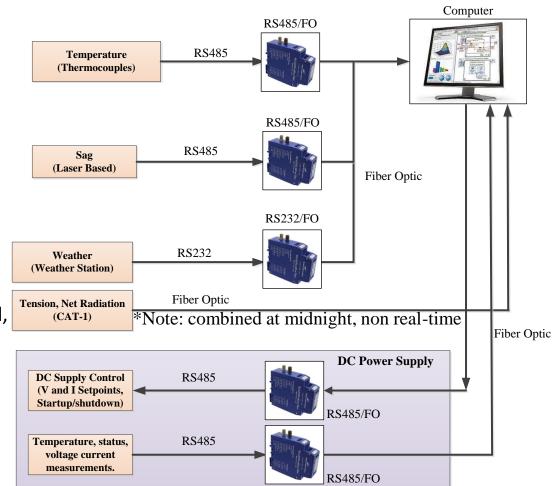
Only facility in North America where there are realistic spans, realistic environment, and realistic loads





Historical Data Collection – Visual Basic

- Conductor/accessory temperature
 - Surface contact or conductor core
 - Upto 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







Historical Challenges to Testing

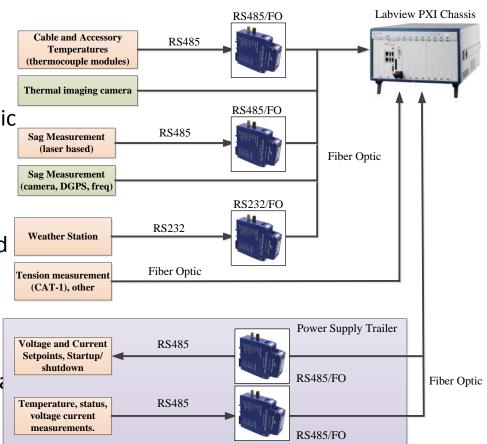
- Lightning strikes have damaged many sensors
- System lacked flexibility to adapt test plans and analysis to meet specific vendor needs:
 - Legacy software was in Visual Basic, original programmer has since retired.
- Measurement resolution
 - Inability to investigate short duration phenomena
- Inability to detect bad data
 - Unable to validate measurements using multiple sources (diverse measurement technologies)
- Conductor Right-of-Way Encroachment
 - Tree limbs were in close proximity to conductor including touching at times





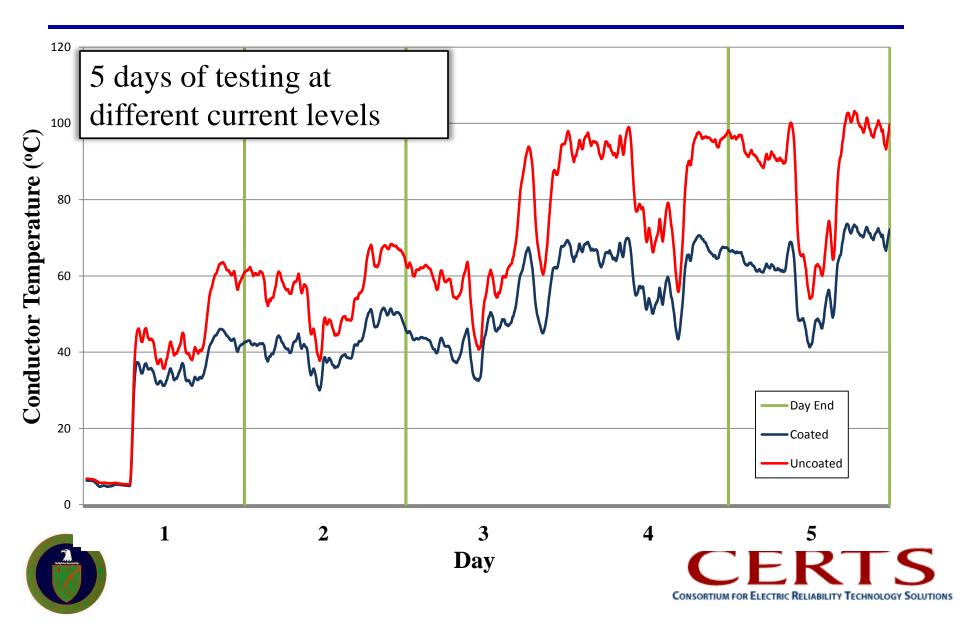
Current Activities

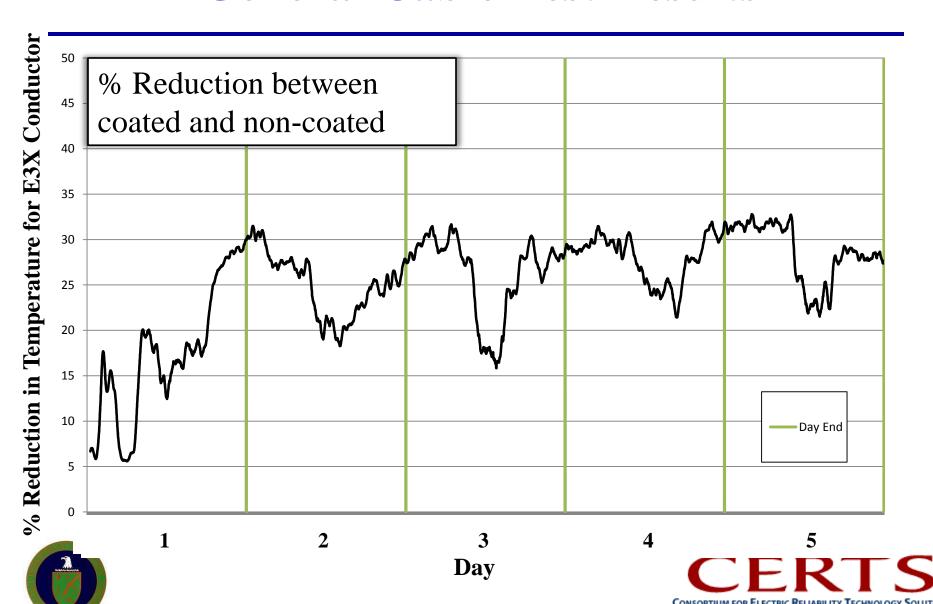
- Rehabilitating PCAT Data Acquisition,
 Controls, and Visualization:
 - Replaced broken, obsolete and inflexible parts
 - Transitioning control from Visual Basic to LabVIEW.
 - Integrate new sensors including thermal imaging of conductor
 - Integrate continuous CAT-1 data feed
 - Implement real-time remote monitoring and warning system
- Continue testing
 - Installed and currently testing General
 Cable ACSS Drake 795 Conductor
 - One side coated, One side non-coated

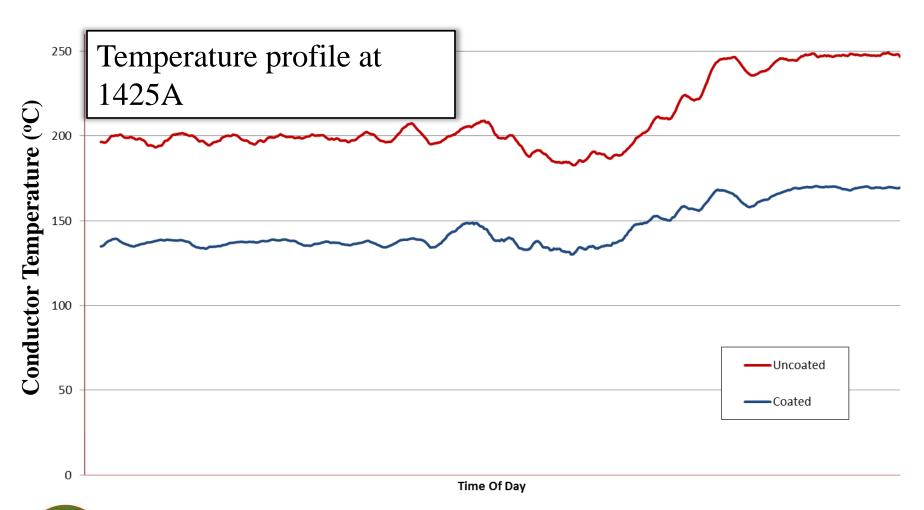
















Conductor: ACSS Drake 795kcmil

Ambient Temp (°C)	Wind Velocity (ft/s)	Uncoated Conductor (°C)	Coated Conductor (°C)	% Reduction	Differential Sag (ft.)
9	1.1 - 3.6	90	72	20%	0.5
8	0 - 4.7	119	90	24%	0.7
8	4.4 - 5.7	125	94	25%	0.9
6	0.2 - 3.2	166	125	25%	1.5
6	0.4 - 4.8	200	150	25%	1.6
4	NA	240	174	28%	2.25
2	2.1 - 2.2	275	190	31%	2.85

20-30% Reductions in Operating Temperature and Sag for Coated Conductor vs Uncoated Conductor





Right of Way Clearing

- Current Right of Way was encroaching on the conductor
- At times would have tree contact with conductor
- Cleared a large Right of Way (~15') for the Conductor to ensure uninterrupted testing







Thermocouple Upgrade

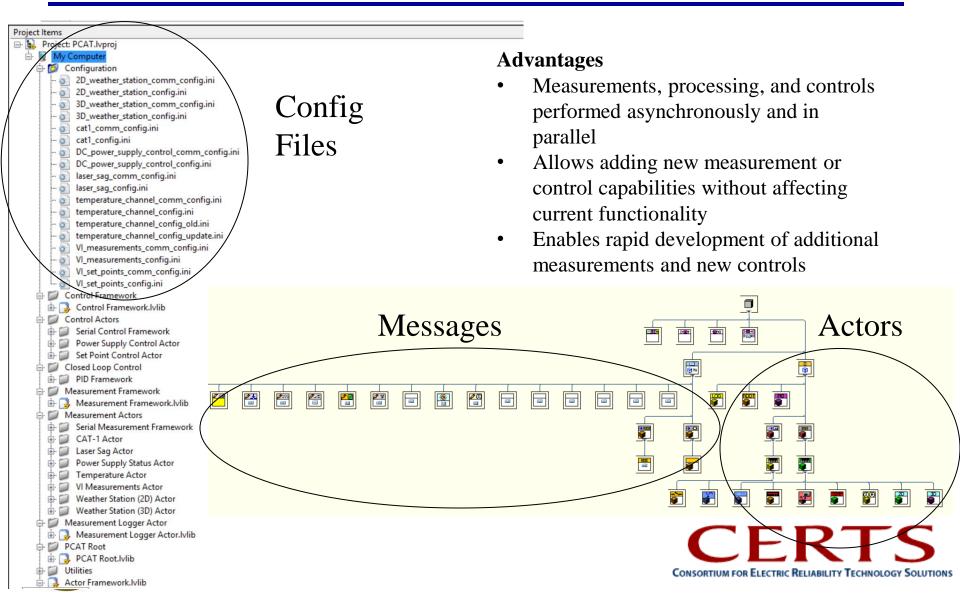
- Thermocouple modules all updated to I-7018-R modules
- Every channel individually checked to ensure valid identification and labeling
- Added open circuit thermocouple detection to the module enabling identification of unused thermocouples







PCAT LabVIEW implementation using Actor Framework



Initial Thermal Investigation

 Roadside tracker with 2 FLIR Tau 2 Longwave Infrared (LWIR) cameras (640 by 512).

9 mm lens with focal length providing a 70 degree

horizontal view angle.



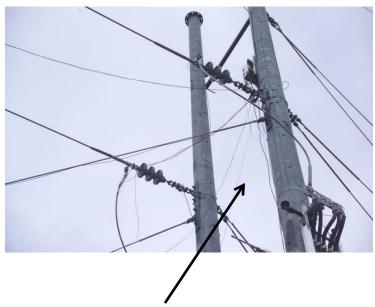






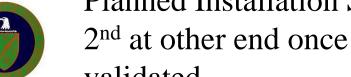
Selected Thermal Camera

- Purchased A310f 15° FLIR Camera
- Currently integrating with LabVIEW front panel, followed by embedded image processing for sag and temperature analysis



Planned Installation Site, validated







Additional sensors

- Material Transfer Agreement has been executed with UC Synergetics to implement their ThermalRate System
 - Plans to expand into a CRADA
- Plans to install the system during June and incorporate into the LabVIEW data feed
- Will provide feedback on any beneficial features







Risk Factors

- Glitches during cutover to new control system.
 - Have minimized risk by paralleling the serial connection to keep it connected to both sets of controllers.
- Unfavorable weather conditions
 - Because sustained bad weather is not predicted, this is only a minor risk to the schedule.





Proposed FY16 Activities

- Continue conductor testing
- Finish integrating additional sensors
- Enhance Real-time controls
- Expand PCAT test capability to include alternating current
 - Add a DC to AC inverter stage to the current infrastructure
 - Conduct additional testing including:
 - Perform conductor testing of steady state and transient conditions at grid frequency accounting for all the effects of the AC EM field
 - Test and experiment with measurement devices and auxiliary equipment including:
 - Dynamic Line Rating Devices
 - PMUs
 - CTs
 - \/Tc
 - Other devices intended for ac powerline applications
 - Test and experiment with different power flow control devices
 - Smart Wire
 - Power Donut
 - ORNL's Continuously Variable Series Reactor (CVSR)
 - Others
 - Investigate the impact of AC EM field on different devices/objects along the right-of-way







Q&A







