

# DOE/OE Transmission Reliability Program

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## Powerline Conductor Accelerated Testing (PCAT)

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# Topics to Address

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- What is PCAT and why is it here?
- Current Capabilities & Challenges
- Current Plans



# History: Powerline Conductor Accelerated Testing Facility

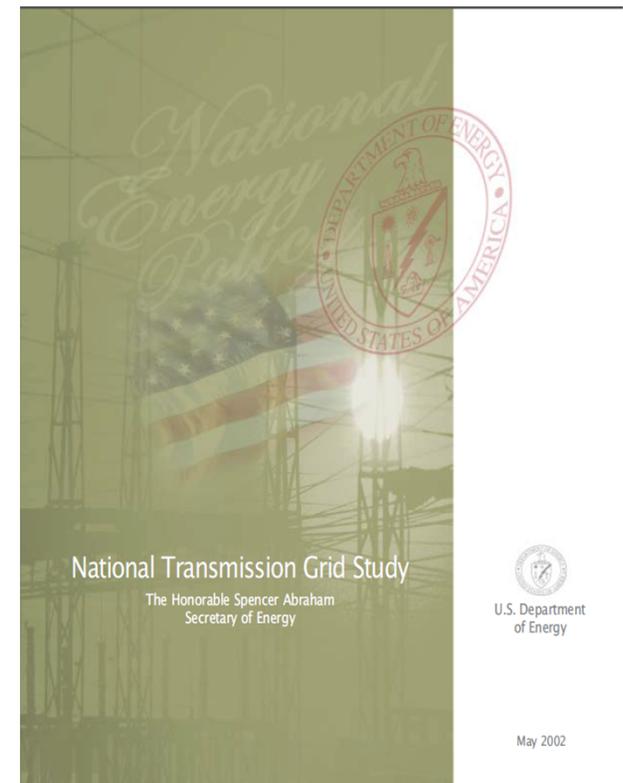
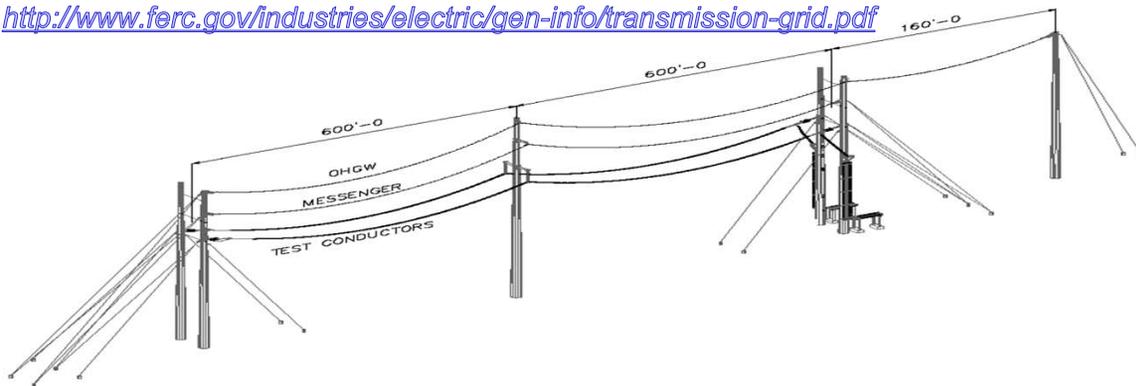
## National Transmission Grid Study

- 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).”***

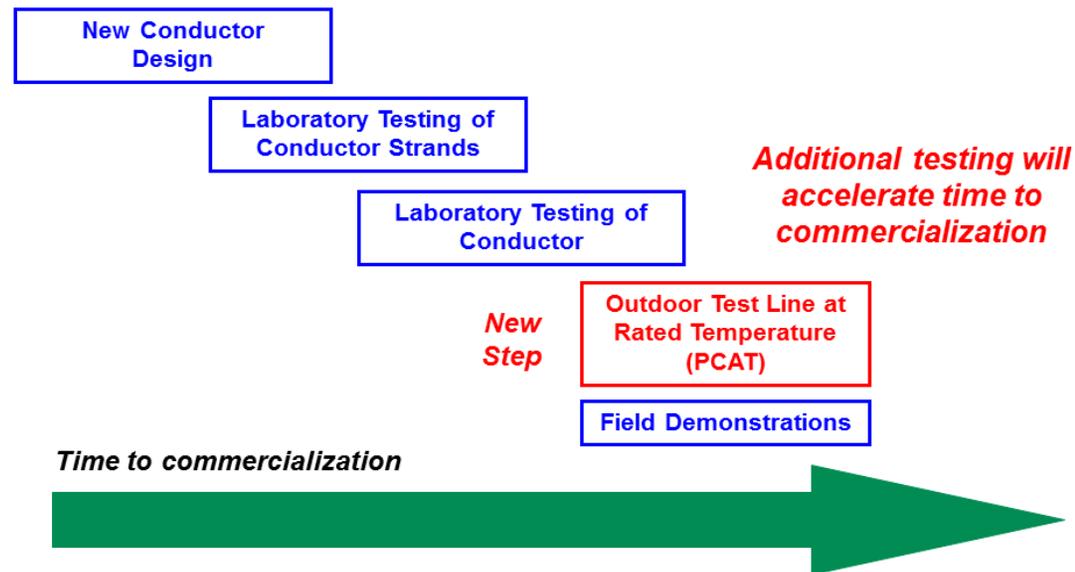
<http://www.ferc.gov/industries/electric/gen-info/transmission-grid.pdf>



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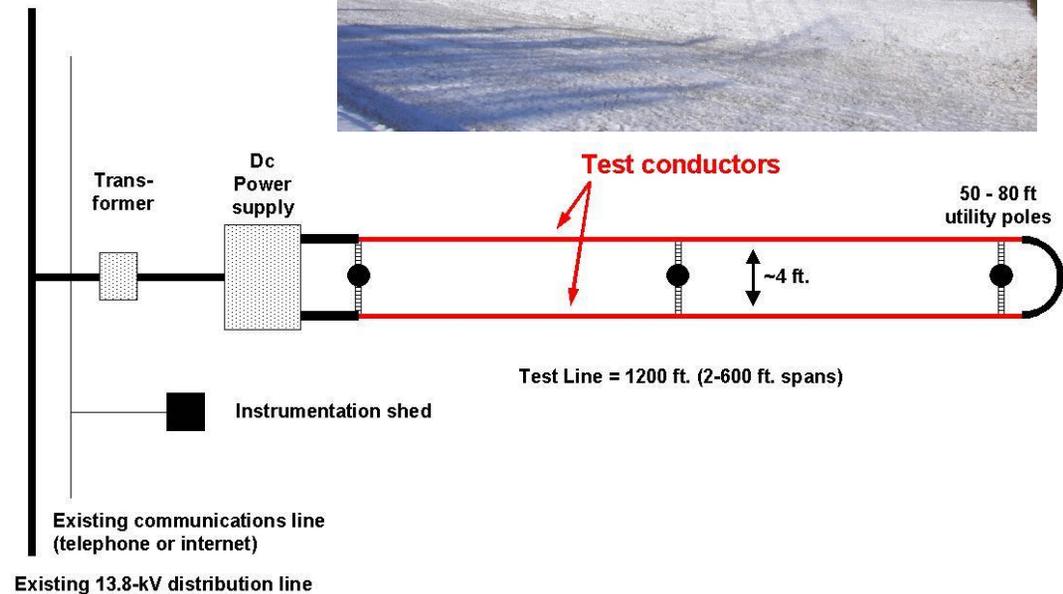
# Why PCAT?

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

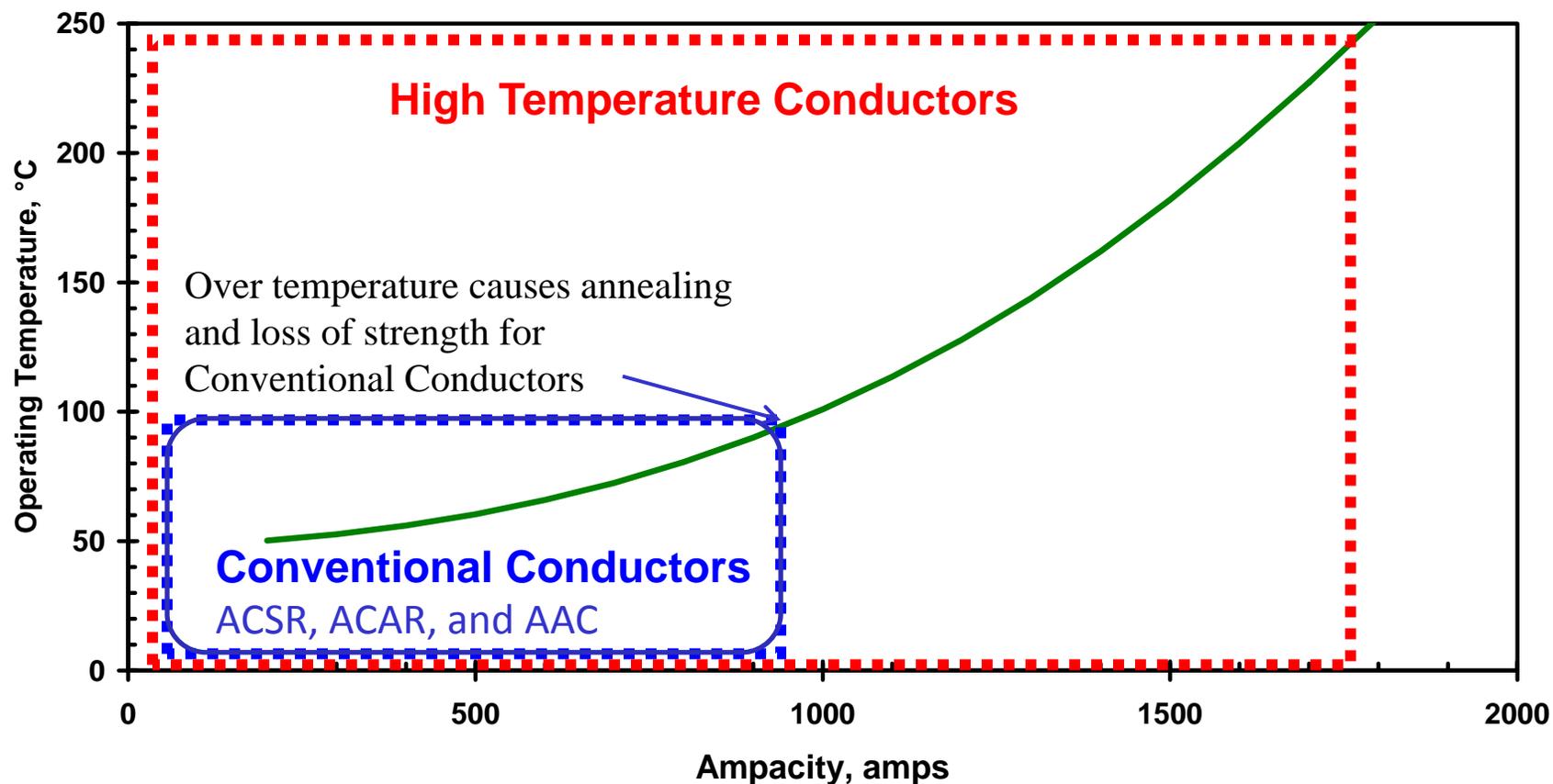


# Capabilities: Powerline Conductor Accelerated Testing Facility

- 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



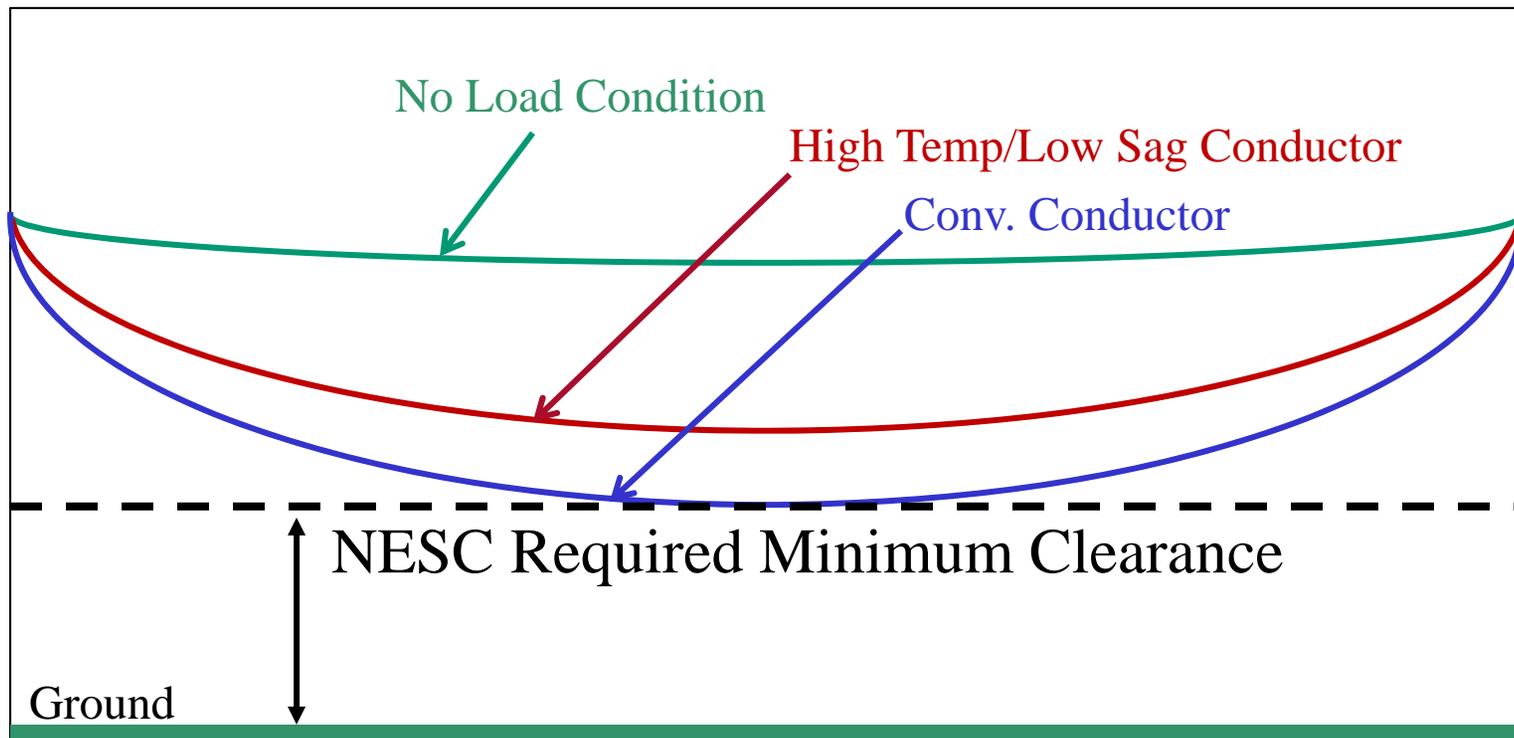
# Driver of higher operating temperatures is higher current ratings



***Need to test / verify new conductors over entire operating range***



## Benefit of a high temp/low sag conductor

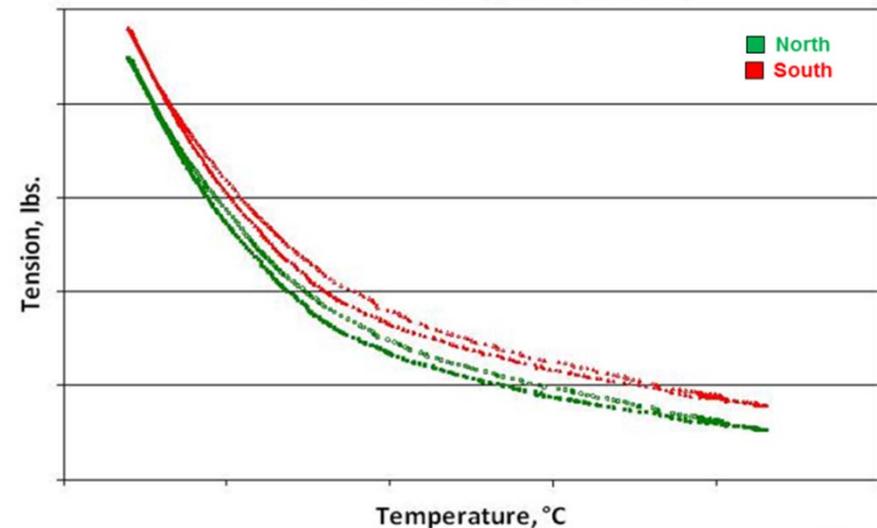
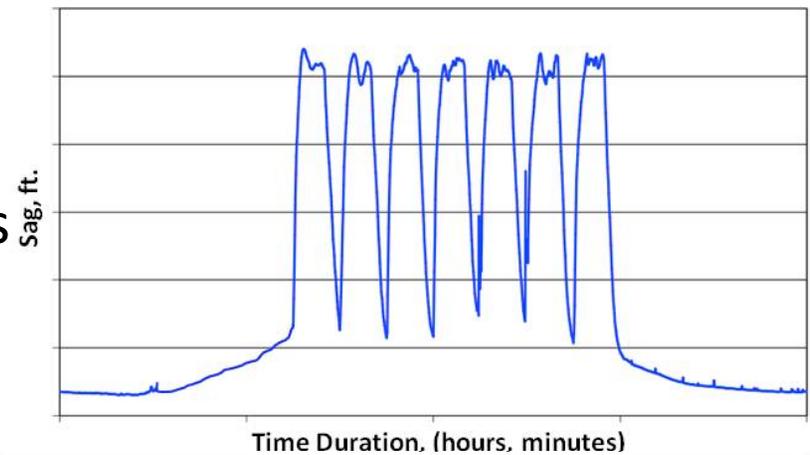


**More ampacity while still meeting the National Electric Safety Code (NESC) required minimum clearance**

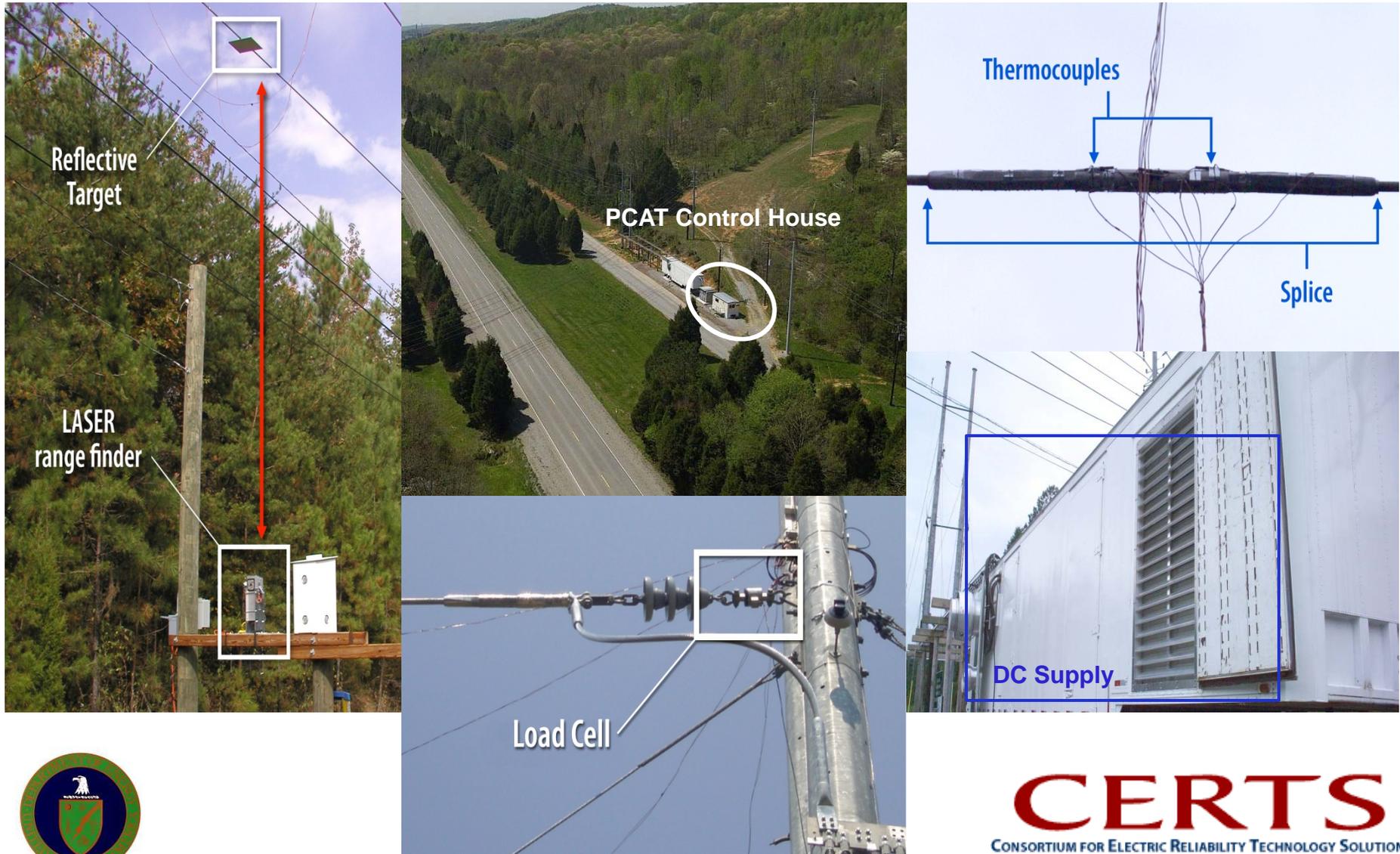


# Past Accomplishments

- PCAT has been in operation for over 10 years
- The PCAT facility has been used to test manufacturer conductors and sensors including:
  - 3M 477 kcmil ACCR
  - 3M 675 kcmil ACCR
  - Southwire 1113 kcmil ACSR FO
  - Power Donut2
  - 3M 1272 kcmil ACCR
  - 3M 795 kcmil ACCR
  - Others



# Existing Infrastructure



# Conductors are installed by TVA using conventional industry practices

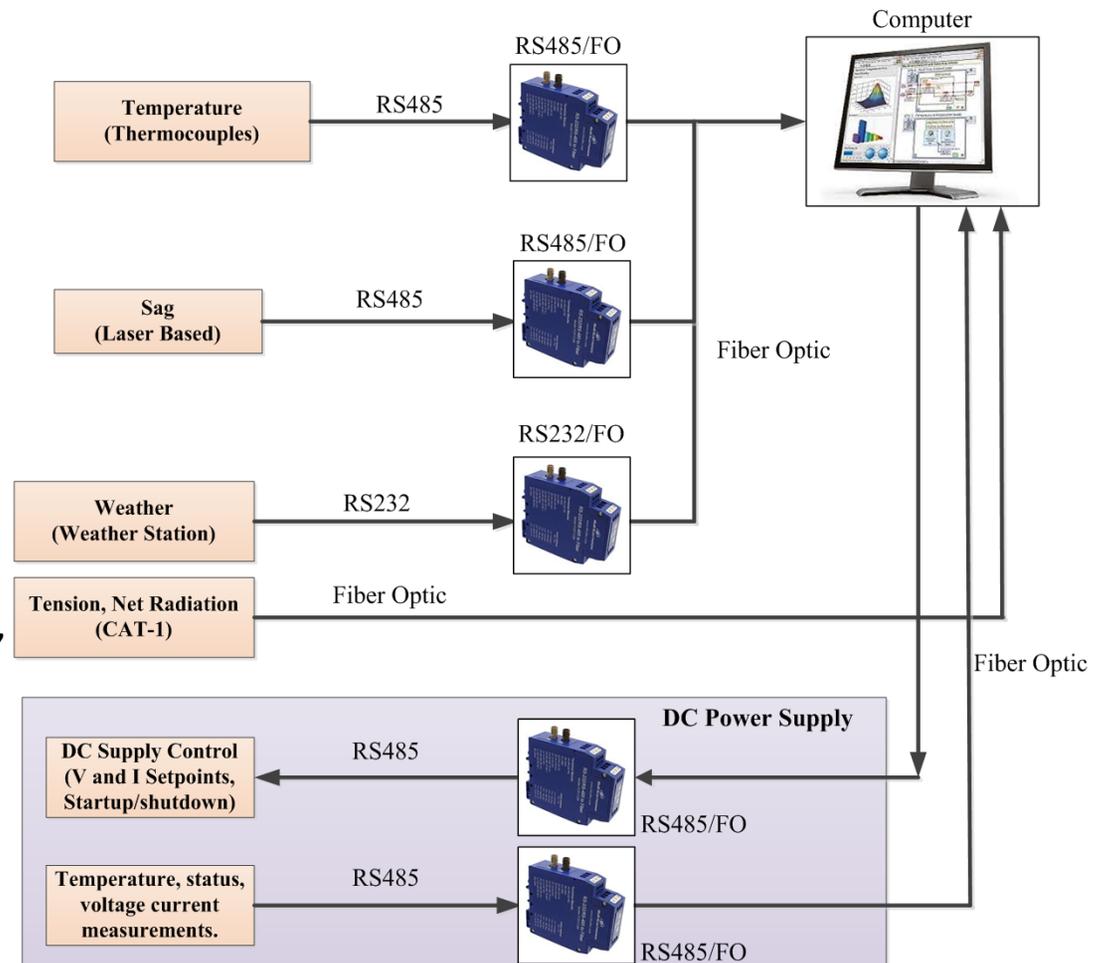


Typical installation is ~ 3-4 days

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# Existing Data Collection

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



# Challenges to Testing

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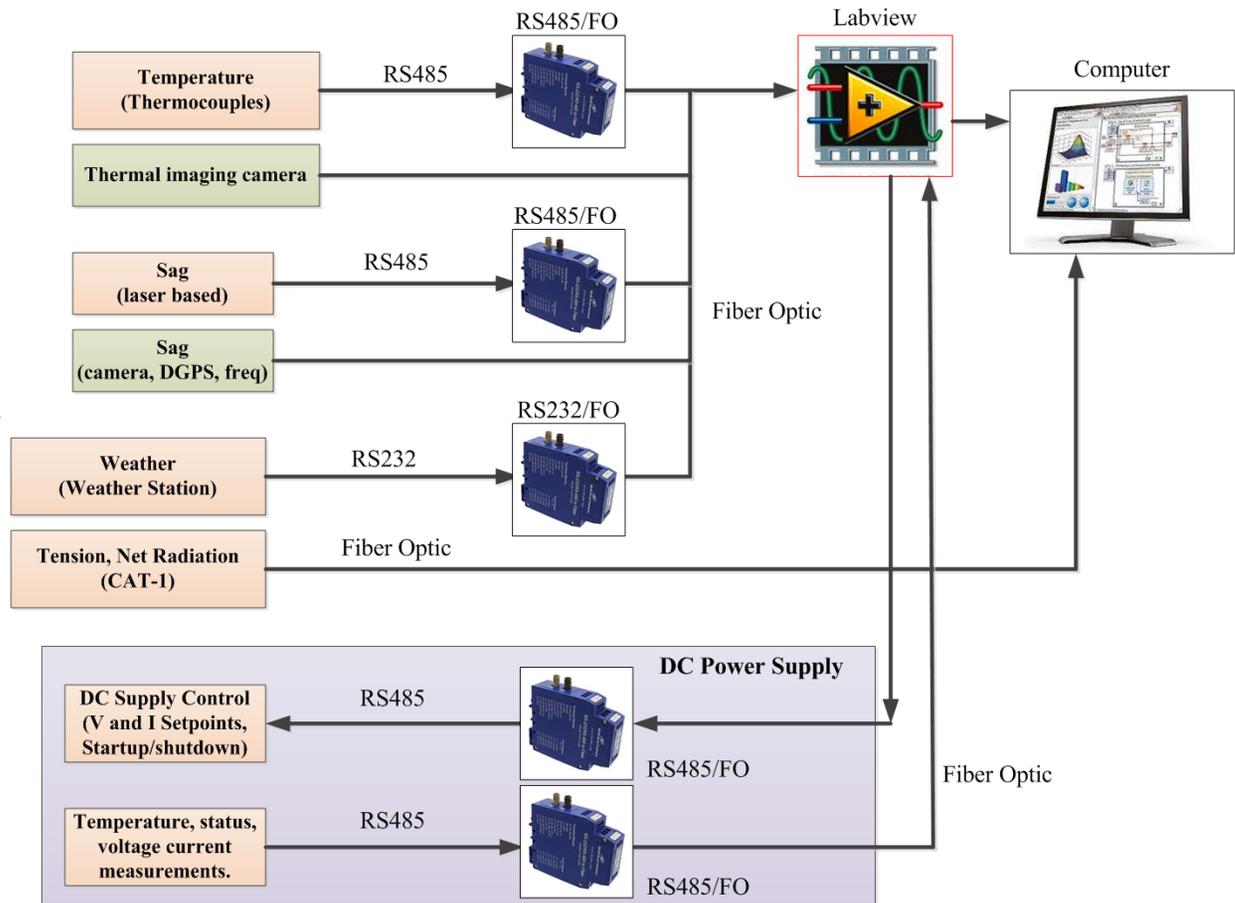
- Lightning strikes have damaged many sensors
- System lacks flexibility to adapt test plans and analysis to meet specific vendor needs:
  - Legacy software in Visual Basic
- Measurement resolution
  - Ability to investigate short duration phenomena
- Inability to detect bad data
  - Unable to validate measurements using multiple sources (diverse measurement technologies)



# Current Activities

## Rehabilitate PCAT Data Acquisition, Controls, and Visualization:

- Replace broken, obsolete and inflexible parts
  - Transition control from Visual Basic to LabVIEW.
  - Integrate new sensors including thermal imaging of conductor
  - Implement real-time remote monitoring and warning system
- Continue testing



# Milestones and Deliverables

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- Complete testing of Southwire conductor (July 2014)
  - Date slipped from Mar 2014 due to failure of instrumentation transformer (long lead time item)
- Install new conductor for testing (Aug 2014)
- Upgrade control system and interface to existing sensors (Sep 2014)
- Install new sensors (Dec 2014)



# Risk Factors

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- Continued failure of obsolete equipment.
- Glitches during cutover to new control system.
- Unfavorable weather conditions
  - Because sustained bad weather is not predicted, this is only a minor risk to the schedule.



# Proposed FY15 Activities

- Continue conductor testing
- Complete rehabilitation
  - Interface new sensors to control system
  - Complete final commissioning of new test system
- 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:
      - PMUs
      - CTs
      - VTs & Capacitive Coupled Voltage Transformers (CCVTs)
      - 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

