

The Impact of the Internet of Things on our Lives.

The Challenge of Legacy Assets

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**ASH Wireless is an electronics design consultancy
Specialising in wireless and sensors**

**electricity
north west**

Bringing energy to your door



Celsius

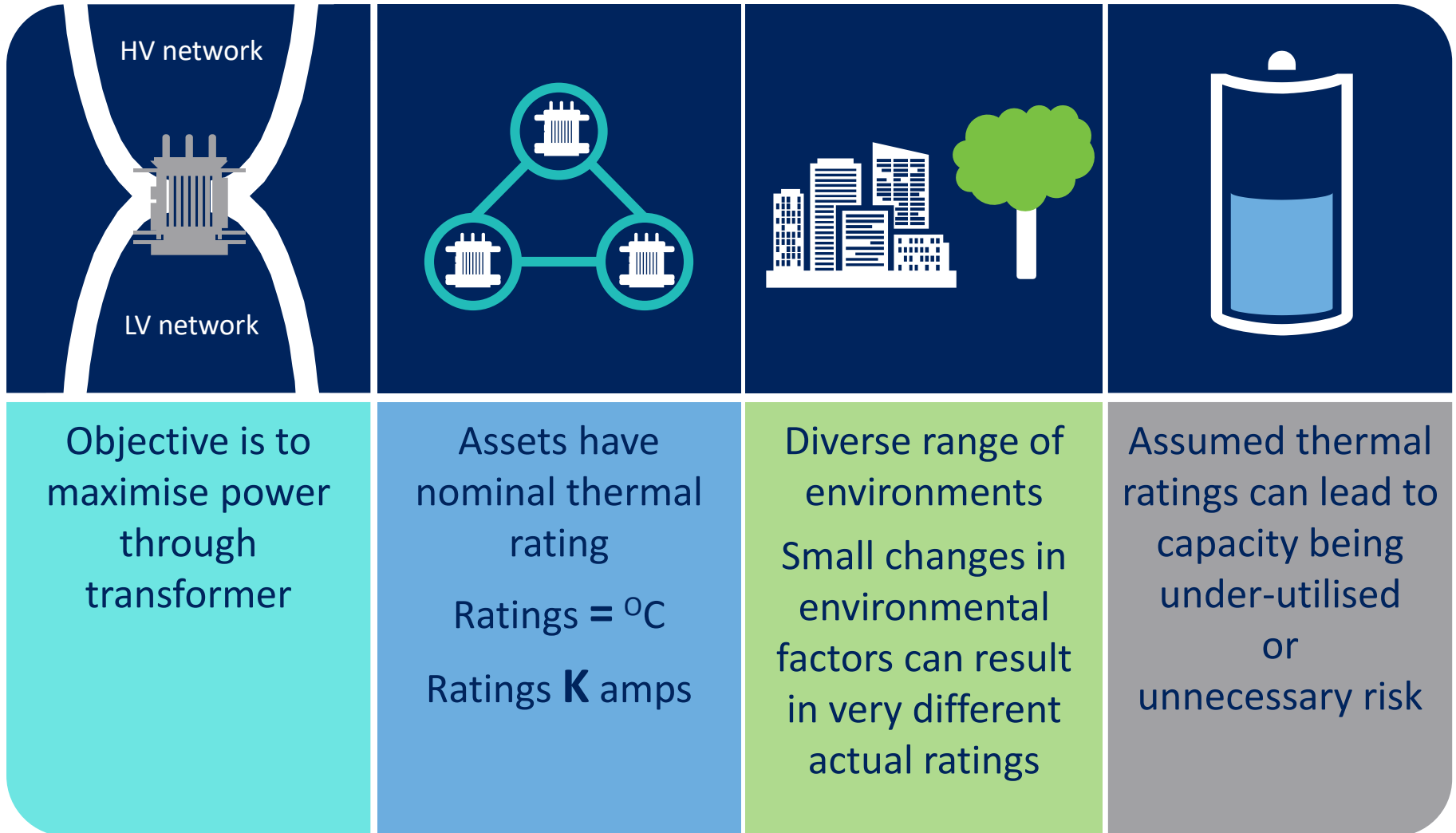
**An Ofgem funded Network
Innovation Competition project**

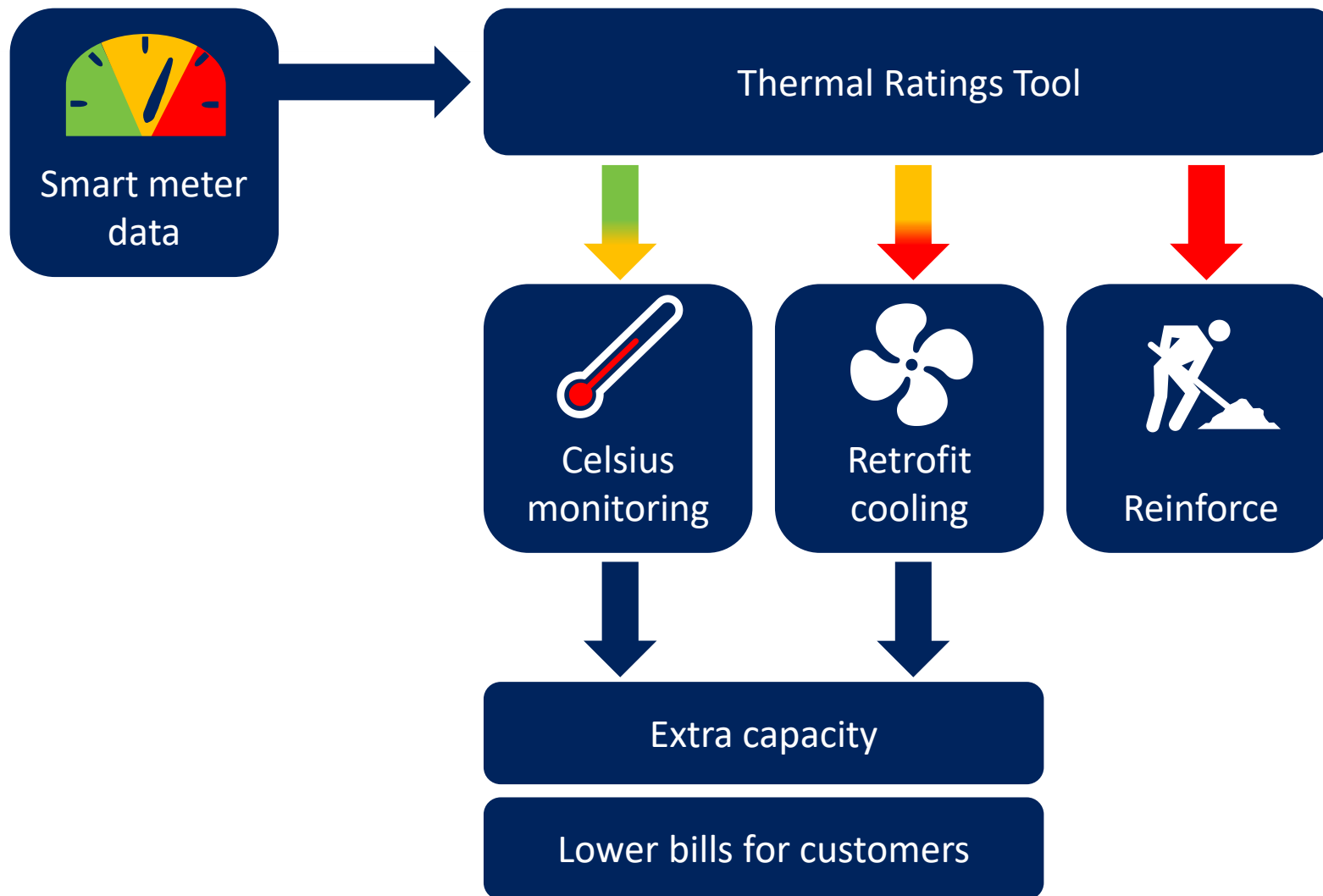
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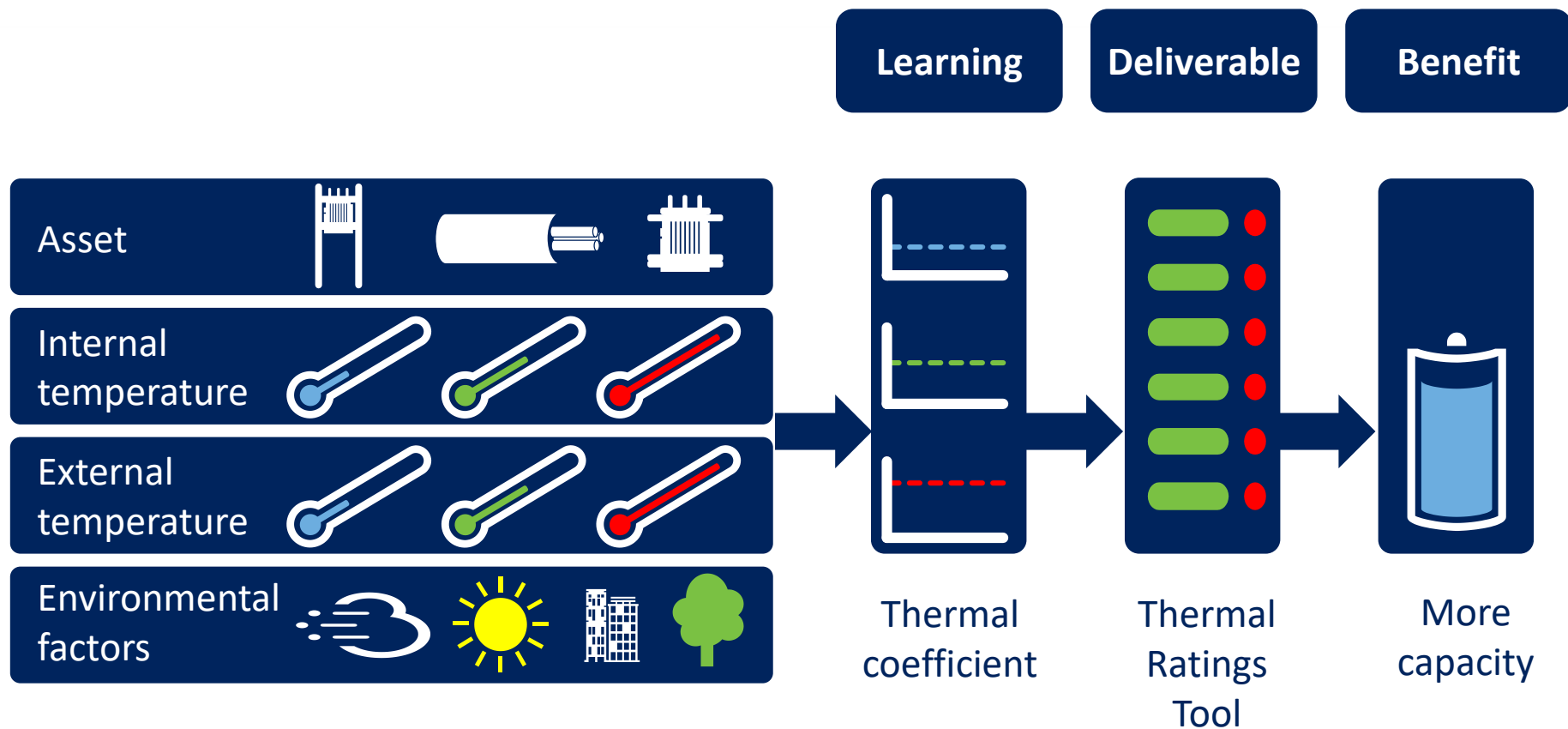
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The problem

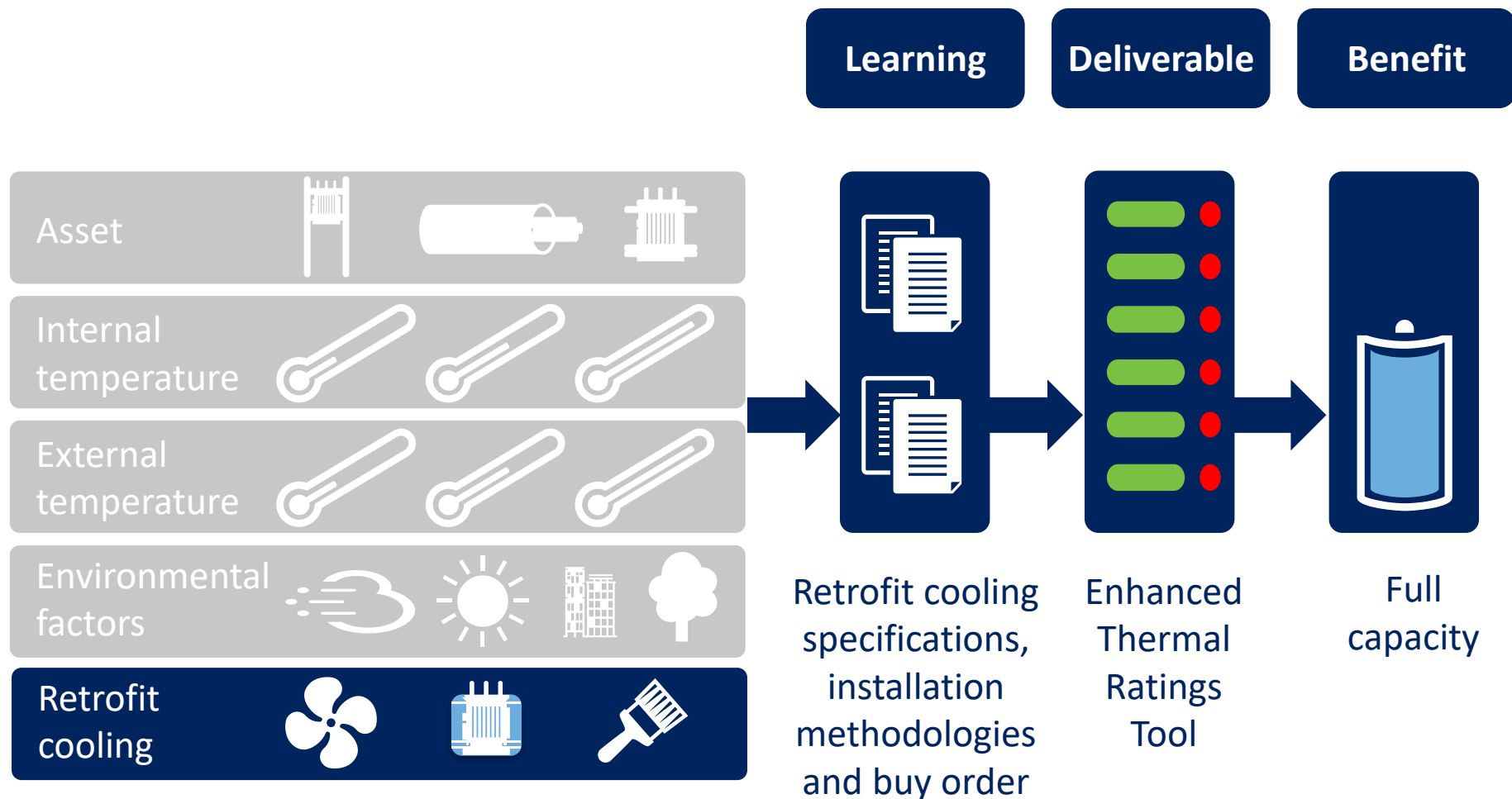




Step 1: Fit thermal monitoring



Step 2: Retrofit cooling



Partners and roles on project



Supply complete retrofit monitoring solution

Provide ongoing support throughout installation, commissioning and operation of the retrofit thermal monitoring workstream



Analyse trial data
Develop methodologies to understand relationship between asset temperature, load characteristics and surrounding environment

Determine impact of cooling technologies

Develop tool and spec for low cost temperature sensor

Recommendations for BAU rollout



Work with ASH, Ricardo-AEA and Electricity North West to develop retrofit thermal monitoring solution

Participate in evaluation and selection of retrofit cooling techniques



Facilitate customer focus groups

Develop customer communication materials

Lead the customer survey engagement



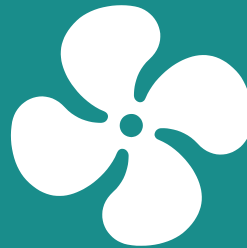
Peer review of the analysis methodology of the retrofit temperature sensor part of the project

An investigative study on the impact of Celsius on the lifetime health of network assets



520 substations

Enough substations to represent 80% of GB substation population



100 cooling technique sites

Subset of 520 substations – enough sites to adequately trial all techniques



Four year project

To enable trials to take place during all seasons and to trial all cooling techniques



Awarded: 9th December 2015

Go live

Monitoring
installation
Mar 2017

Monitoring
trial
Mar 2018

Thermal
ratings
tool stage
1
Oct 2018

Retrofit
cooling
installation
Jun 2018

Cooling
trial
Jun 2019

Thermal
ratings
tool stage
2
Jan 2020

Closedown
Mar 2020



Investment

£5.5
million

Up to £583m
across GB by
2050



Financial
benefits

RICARDO-AEA

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■ CREATIVE WIRELESS ELECTRONICS ■

Impact
Research

**UK
Power
Networks**
Delivering your electricity

So the answer's simple



1. Gather data on the power throughput & characteristics, asset temperature,
2. Work out the relationships, and how you can change these with retrofitted cooling technology
3. Decide how long you can postpone reinforcing or replacing assets,
4. Save lots of money

But there are some practical problems.....



- A significant percentage of electrical substations are more than half a century old
- Most are not installed with measurement equipment for voltage, current, power, power quality, temperature of key assets
- Critical infrastructure – any work must not intrude on continued operation.
- Access to the sites is restricted for safety reasons



- **No internet connection available**
- **No mains power available**
- **Can't install wiring, mount equipment, etc without intruding on critical operations**
- **Challenging RF environment for radio connections,, multipath, multiple monitoring points needed**

KeLVN

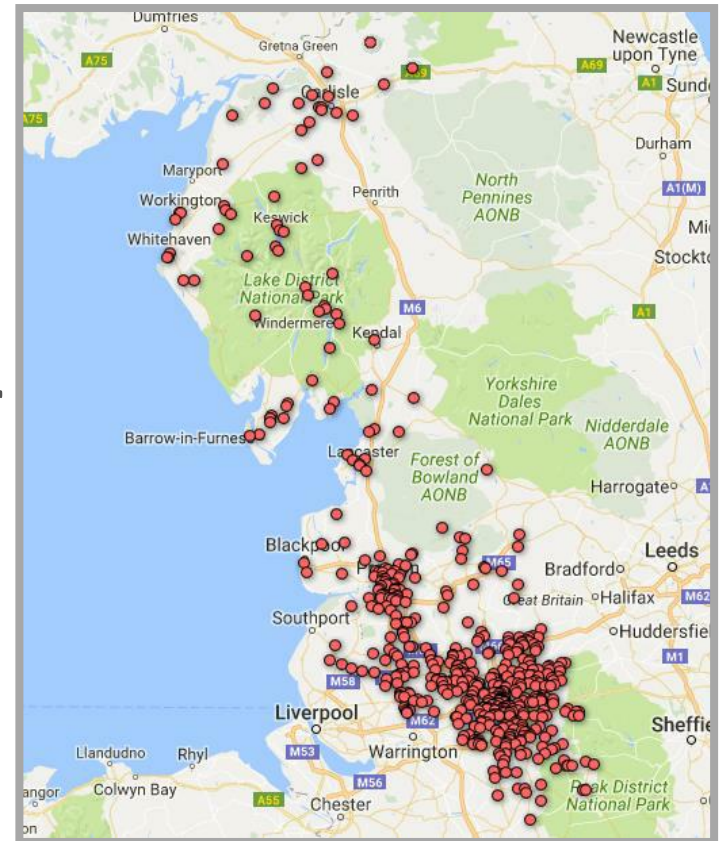
- Design Requirements



- Monitoring system can be installed non-invasively;
- All equipment magnetic or cable-tie mounting;
- All equipment battery powered for duration of data gathering project (3.5 years).
- All equipment wireless, only leads are those required to actually take measurements.
- Daily reports to back end. 30 minute measurements of V, I, P, Q, THD, Temperature

Backhaul Choices

- Clusters of sensors over a small area
- Spread over a large part of the country
- Mobile network is clear winner
- LPWAN
 - Possible, but patchy network support
- 2.5G GPRS chosen
- Coverage, component cost



Local Wireless Sensor Network



- Requirement for large substations (30m x 15m), sensors may be in cabinets
- Path loss at 2.4GHz expected less than 90dB
 - Avoid stationary nulls by using antenna diversity
 - Energy-efficient 802.15.4 transceivers used, no front-end-modules
- Operation needs to allow for more than one hub
 - Large coverage
 - Check installation from outside the substation

Local Wireless Sensor Network



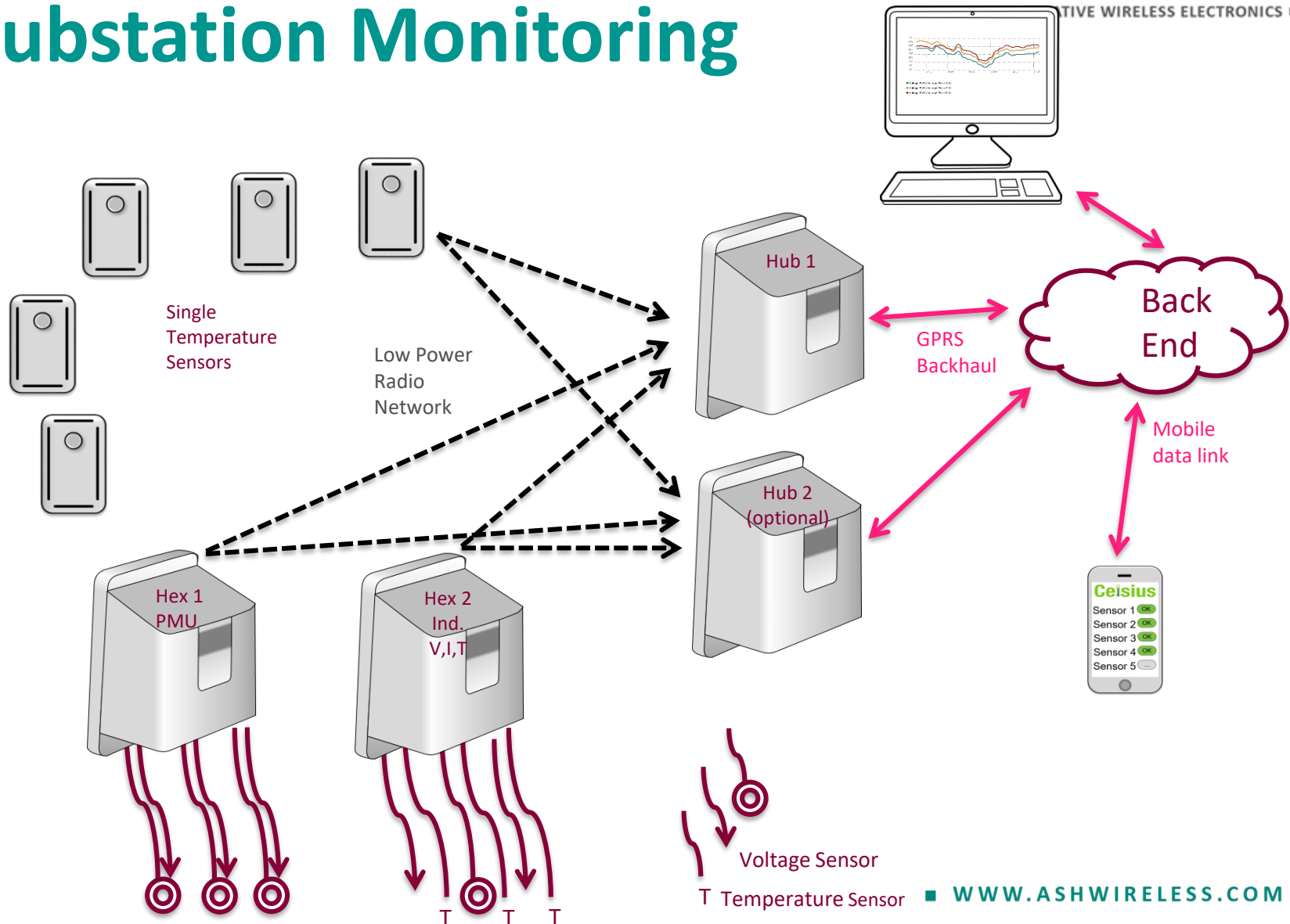
- Simple, non-paired network access, minimised energy
 - Sensors transmit the last 6 hours of measurements (1 packet) every 30s
 - Time-jittered to avoid multiple collisions from time-aligned sensors
 - A hub listens for 60s for reports every 6 hours
 - Hub transmits a daily report to a back-end database
- Hub operates for 3.5 years on a Lithium D-cell
- Other sensors use AA or D cells for >3.5 year life

KeLVN

- Substation Monitoring

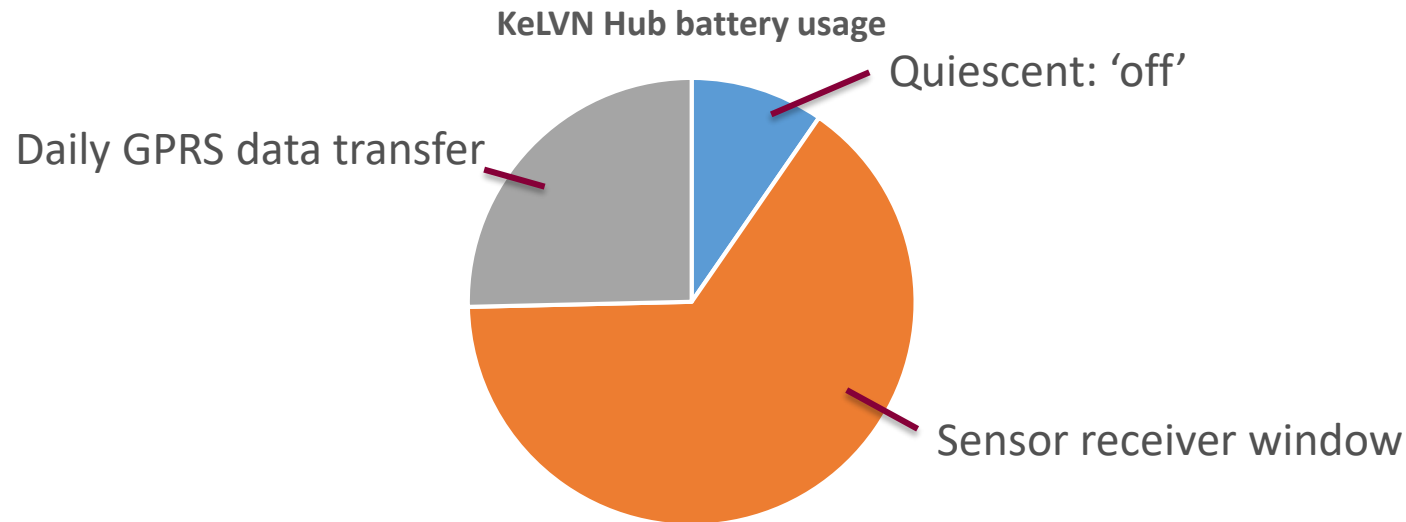
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ACTIVE WIRELESS ELECTRONICS ■



Battery Life

- The Hub is an interesting challenge:
- Lithium D-cell, 10AH
- Over 3.5 years life
- Distribution of where the capacity is used:



Key learning points



- The installation and environment defines
 - Equipment design (e.g. magnetic mounting)
 - Protocol (e.g. multiple hubs allowed)
 - installation procedure (fast, non-invasive)
- GPRS modem auto-connect modes are not reliable, process needs detailed design
- Alarms
 - Not required in Celsius
 - Low latency for alarms is managed with a hub software extension, and external power to the hub

Example of how legacy assets can be made to yield valuable data

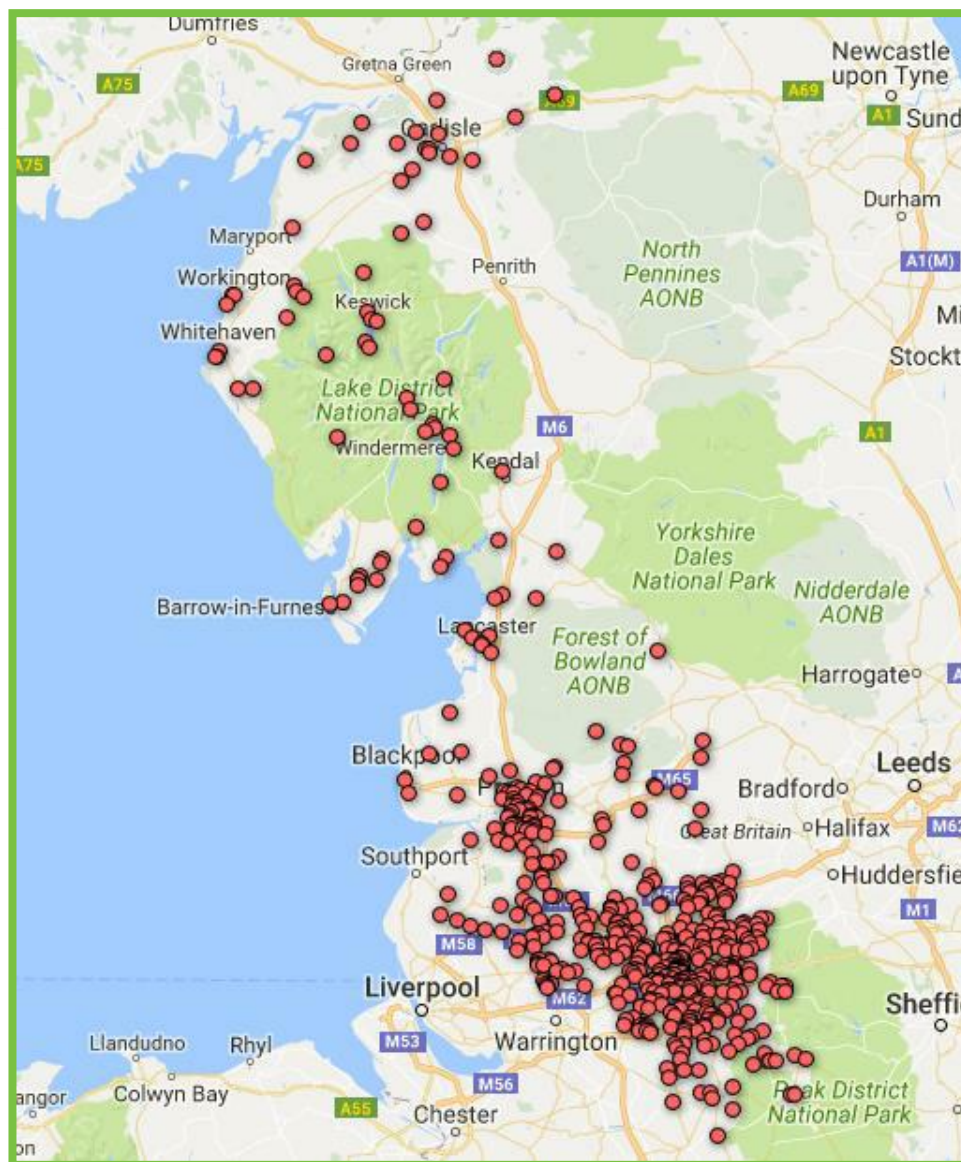


Retrofitting monitoring equipment to legacy assets:

- **Ease of installation is primary consideration**
- **Use of a local wireless sensor network eases installation**
- **Optimise air interface to manage trade off between latency, data rate, battery life**

Additional material

Site selection map

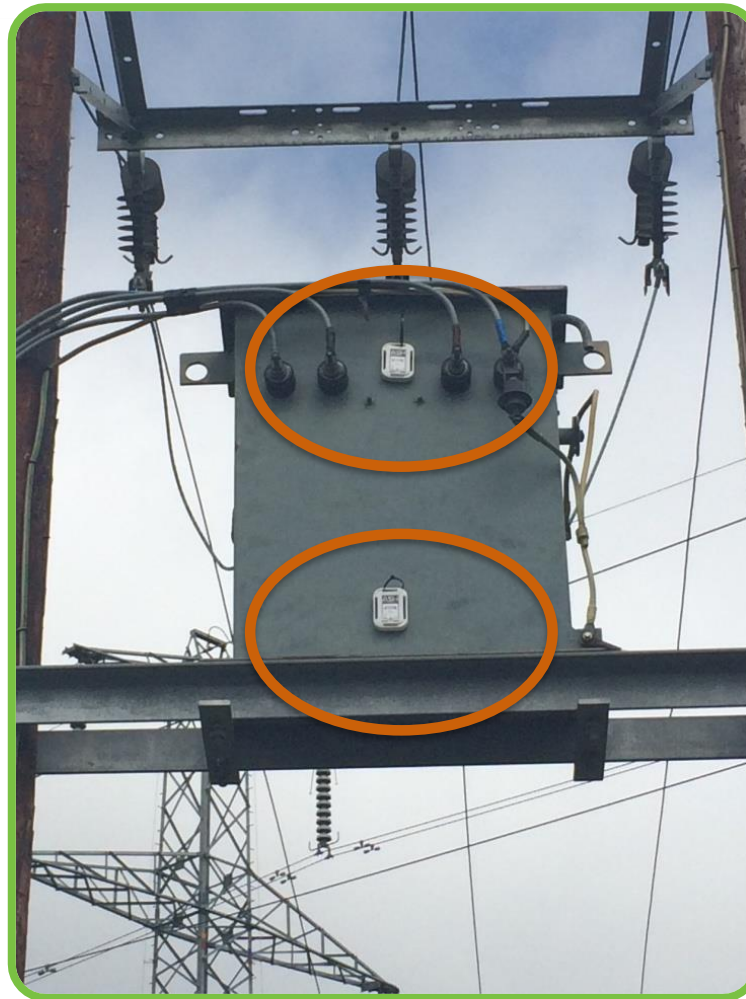




Hub

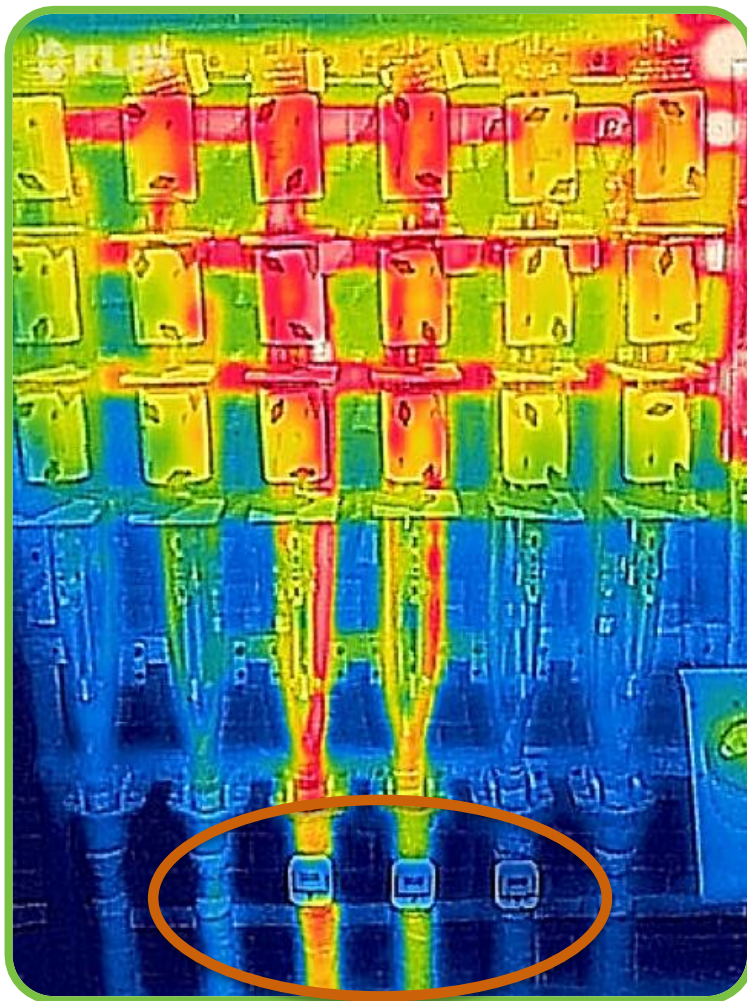


Wireless sensor





LV board with three sensors





Transformer





Magda Rd 750kVA Transformer Load and Temperatures

