

TASS for Losses Reduction - LEAN Project Outcomes



Losses Strategy Consultation Event
9 December 2019



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Scottish & Southern
Electricity Networks

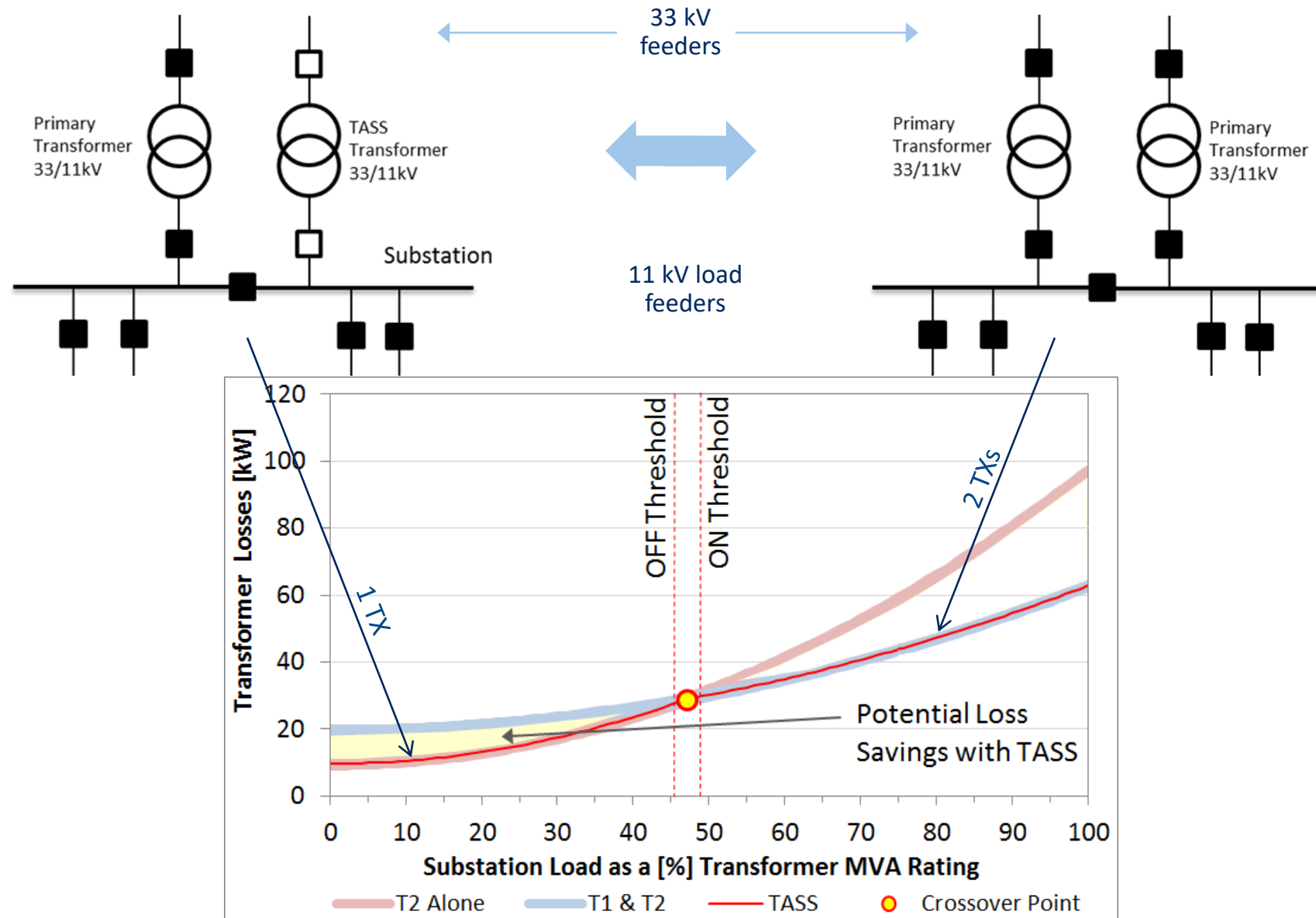
Plan for this Session

We'll give:

- an overview of TASS - Transformer Auto Stop Start - and how the system has performed during the trials
- a summary of key project deliverables
- an understanding of the principles for identifying sites suitable for TASS
- a demonstration of the TASS Evaluation Tool used to assess the financial viability of applying TASS at primary substations

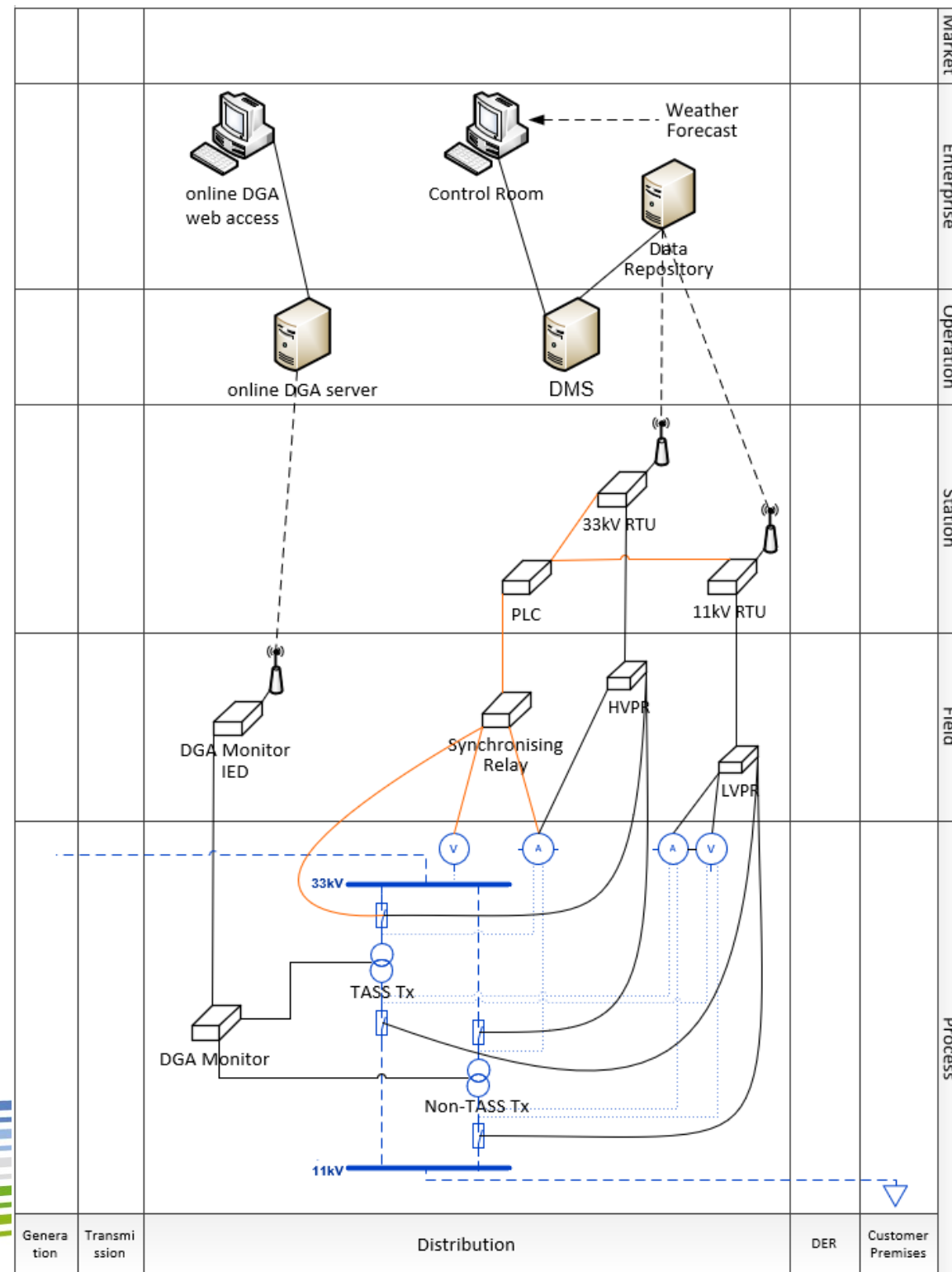


TASS theory - Transformer Auto Stop Start



TASS system architecture

SGAM Component Layer



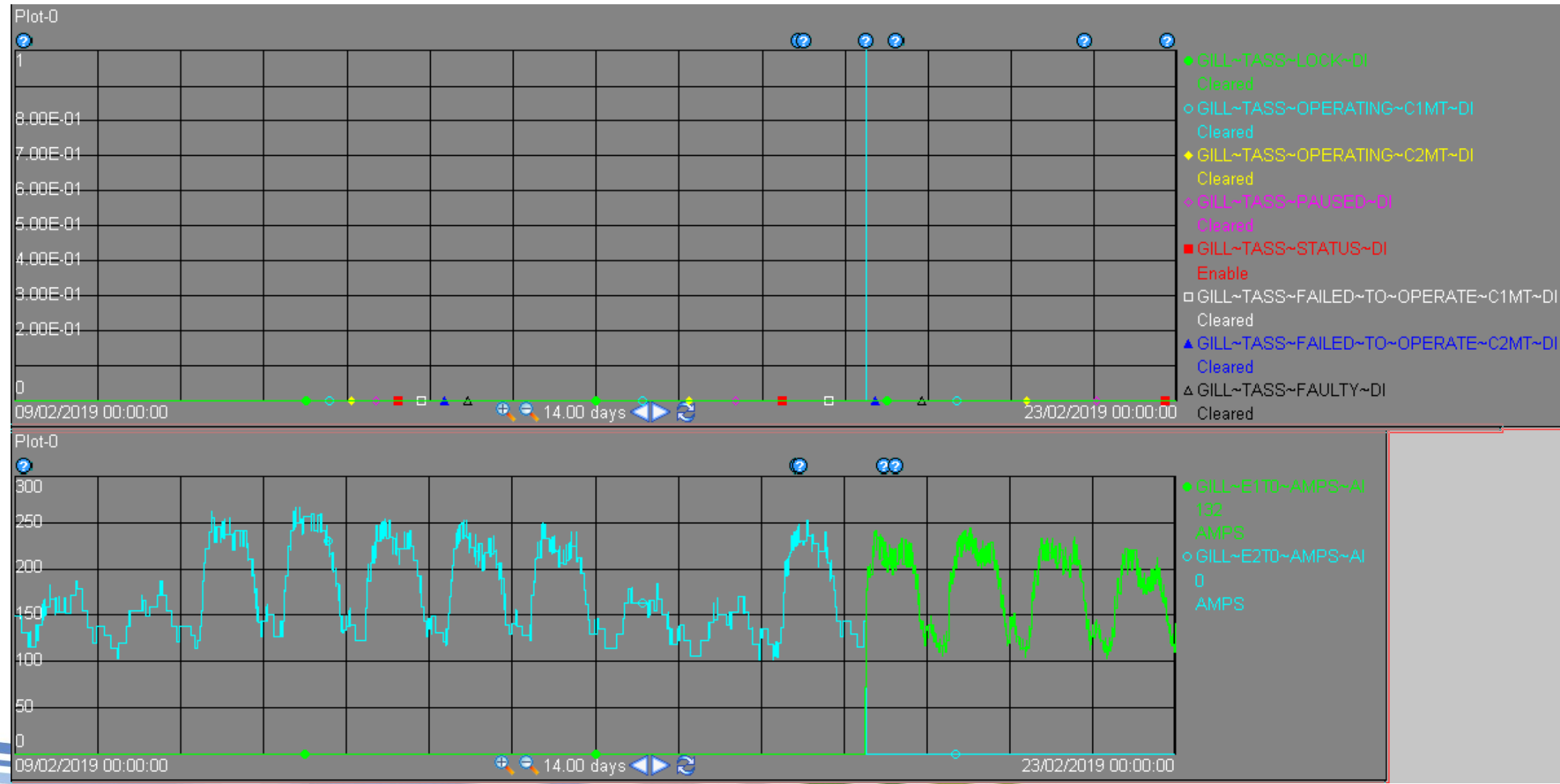
Low Energy
Automated Networks

TASS components

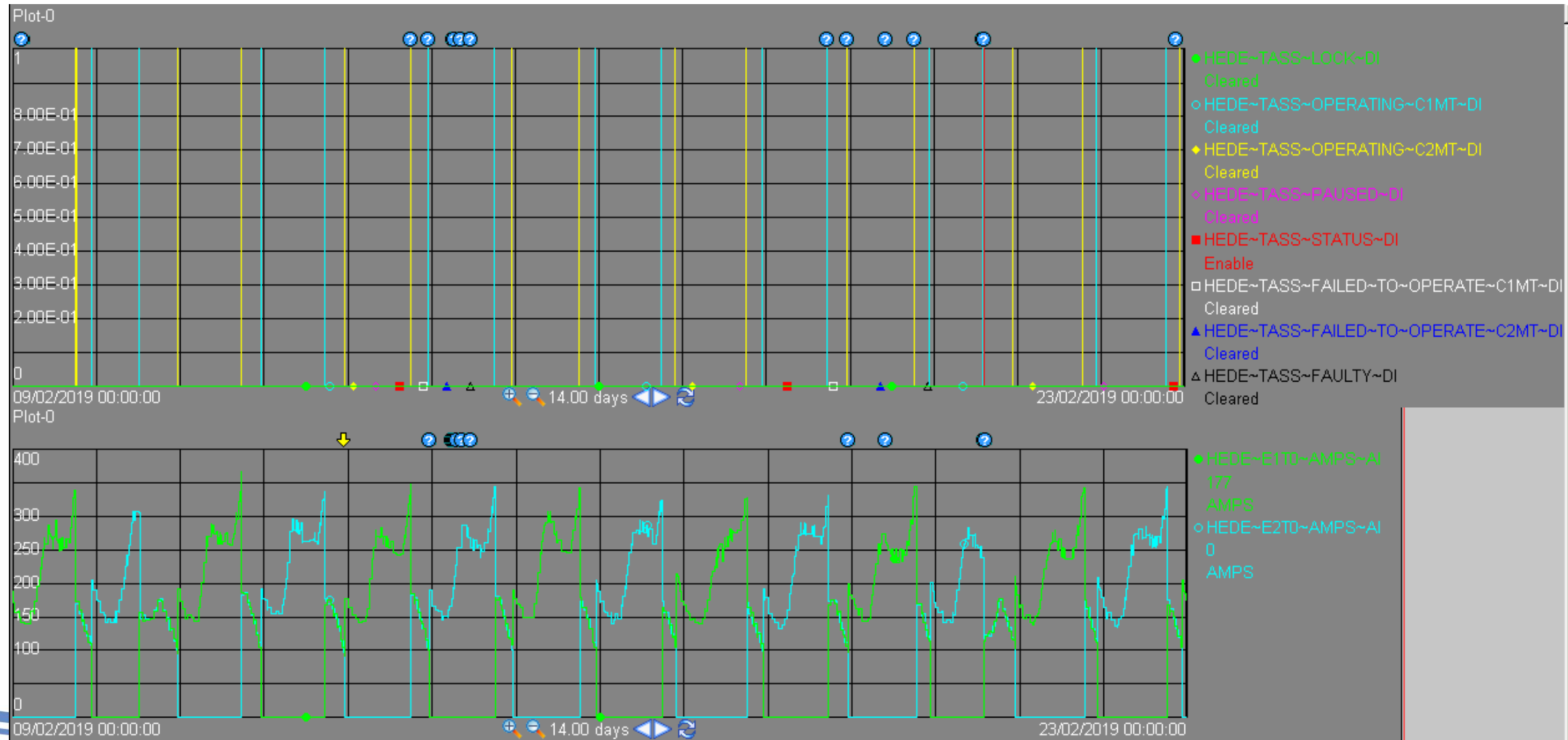
- TASS wall box with Schneider T300 RTU
- SynchroTeq MV POW relay



TASS operation - 2 weeks - 9th to 23rd February

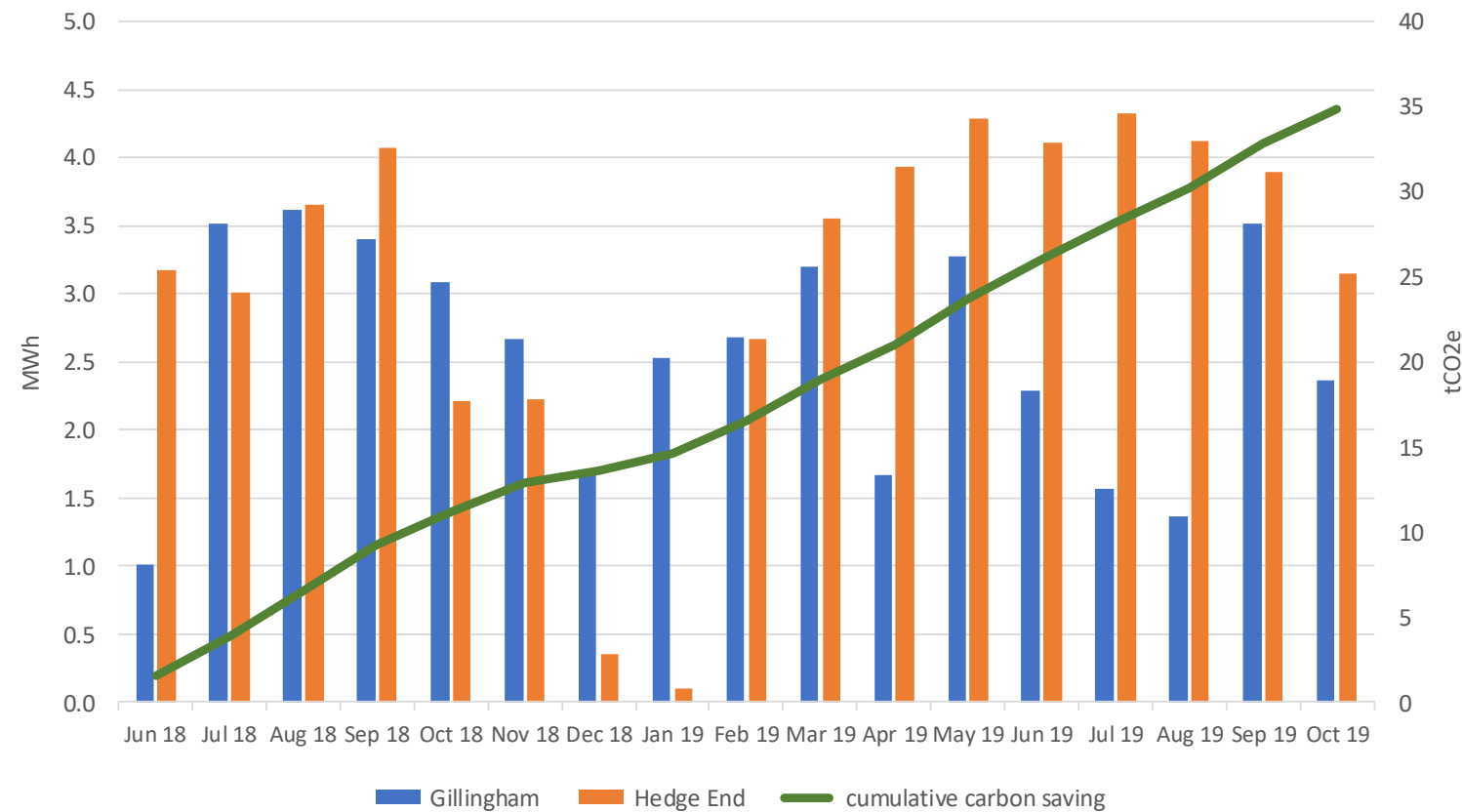


TASS operation - 2 weeks - 9th to 23rd February



Losses Savings

- total losses saved since commissioning TASS = **~96 MWh** (June 2018 to October 2019)
- full TASS operation reduces overall transformer losses by **~25-30%**



Asset Health

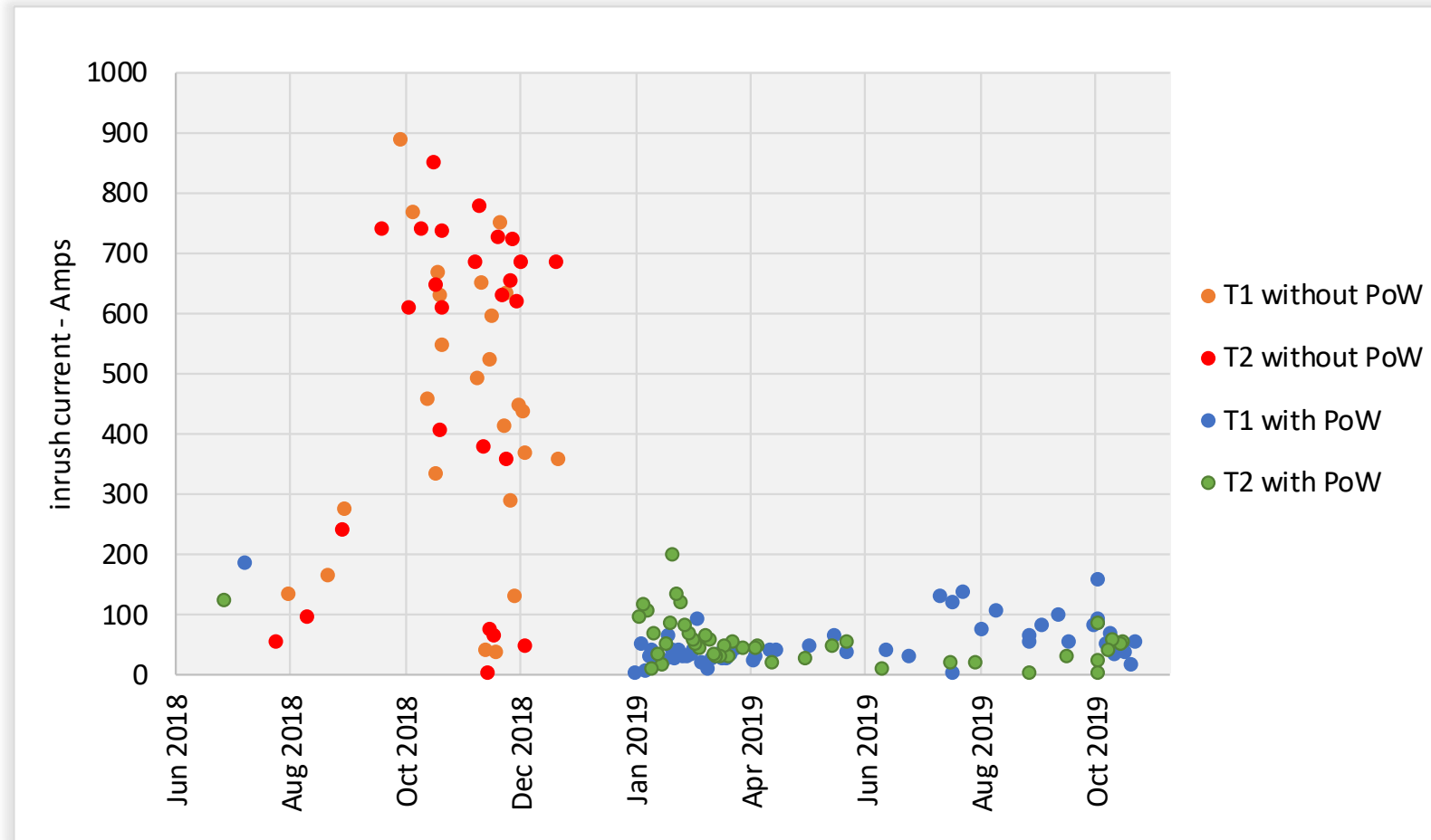
A range of approaches have been used to assess any potential impacts on asset health
- to date, no impacts on asset health due to TASS operation are apparent



- Visual Inspections during site surveys
- Partial Discharge (PD) surveys
- Transformer Condition Assessment Tests:
 - Sweep Frequency Response Analysis (SFRA)
 - Winding Resistance tests
 - Magnetising Current tests
 - Winding Capacitance & Power Factor tests
 - Dielectric Frequency Response (DFR)
- Oil Sampling
- Online Dissolved Gas Analysis (DGA) monitoring
- Power Quality Monitoring

Power Quality & Point on Wave switching

Inrush Currents **with** and **without** Point on Wave Switching - Hedge End



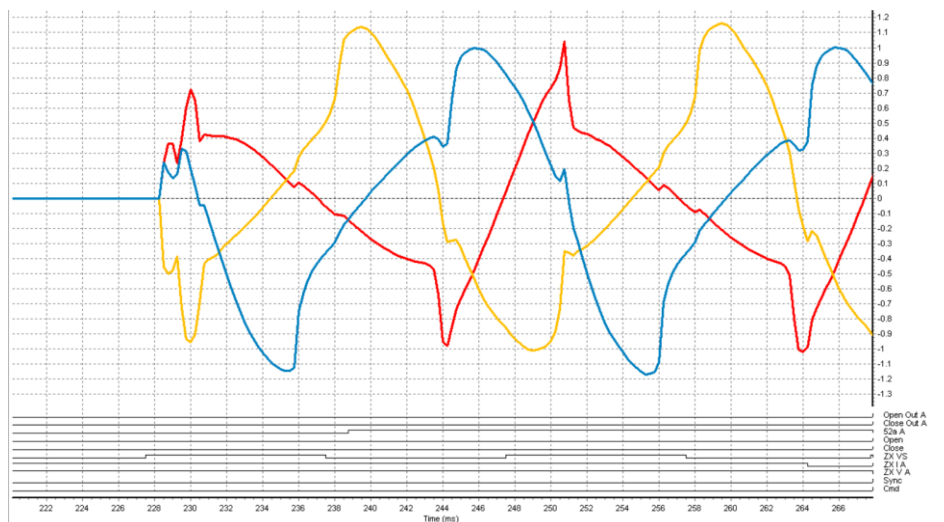
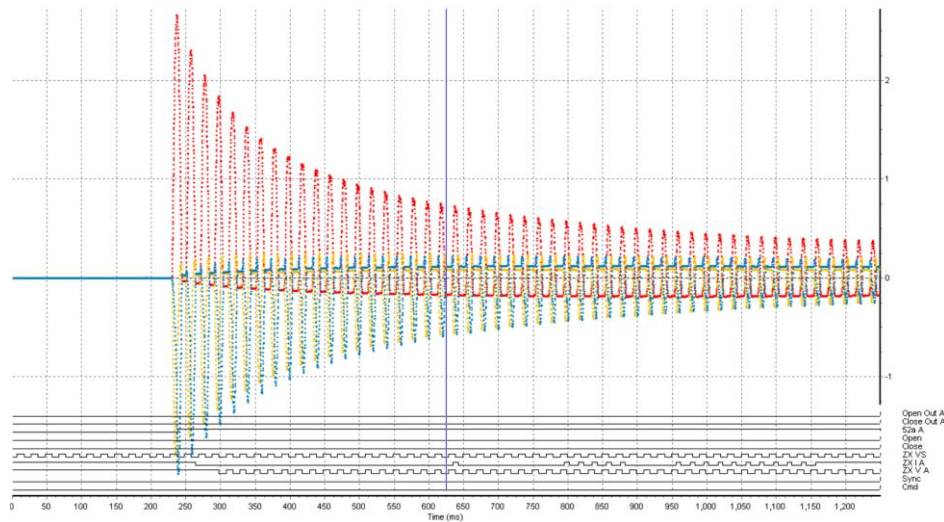
Power Quality & Point on Wave switching

Highest inrush current events - Gillingham

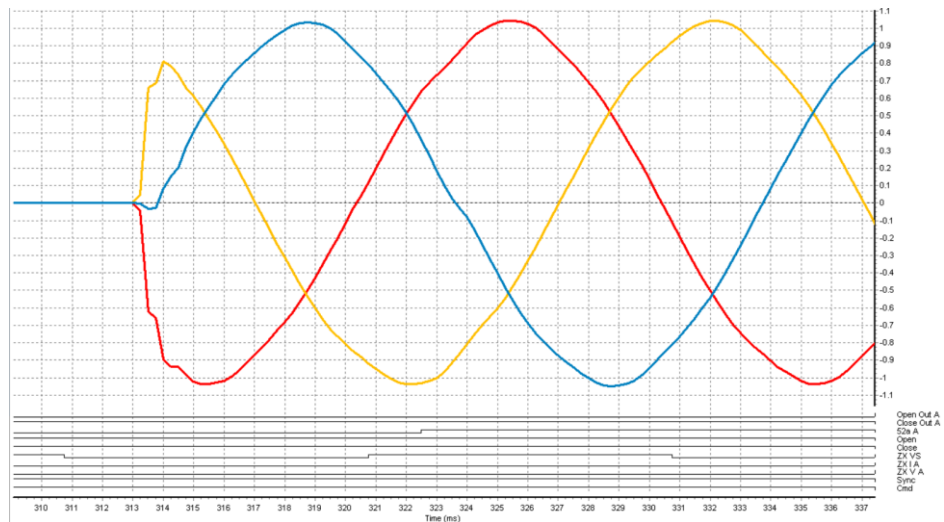
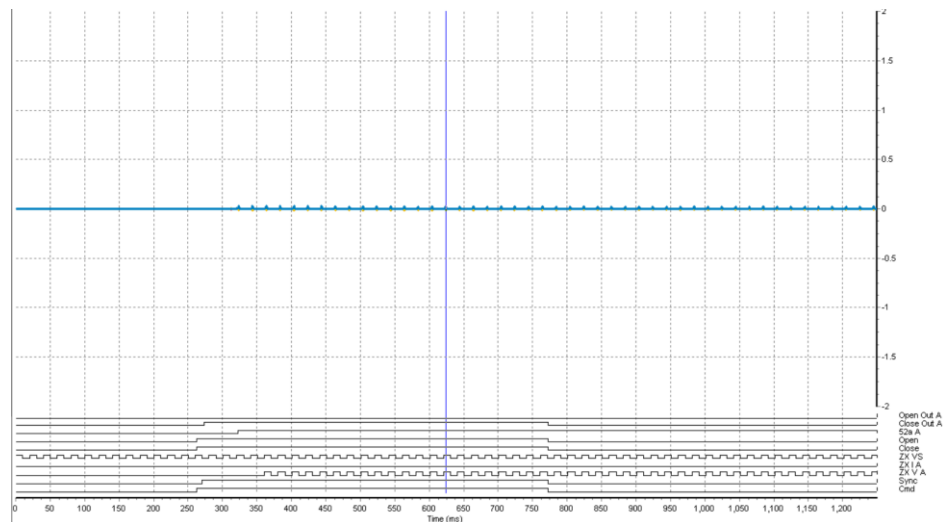
inrush current waveforms

corresponding voltage waveforms

without PoW



with PoW



TASS Trial Performance

in summary...

- ✓ TASS has been successfully controlling automated switching events since June 2018 with energy savings of over 100 MWh from the two trial sites to date
- ✓ the system continues to operate as designed, demonstrating the ability to both reduce losses and respond appropriately to different network situations
- ✓ the scheme design developed through the project provides a streamlined system for integration with existing assets to deliver the TASS functionality
- ✓ no impacts on asset health due to TASS operation have been identified

TASS therefore offers a financially viable, as well as technically feasible, option for reducing losses on electricity distribution networks, and demonstrates a business case for applying TASS at specific sites

Project Deliverables - SDRCs

Five companion SDRCs detail the development & trial of TASS technology:

➔ site visits welcome !

9.4 - Initial Learning from Trial Installation & Integration

comprehensive information on the technology developed, its integration with existing network assets, and the operational principles designed into the scheme

9.5 - Monitoring & Analysis

an appraisal of the techniques used to monitor the trial sites, and analysis of the data acquired to evaluate any potential asset health or power quality implications associated with TASS, and verify that the system operates as designed

9.6 - Site Performance to Date

a full review of the losses savings achieved through TASS, and evaluation of the benefits of the technology and costs of deployment to refine the business case

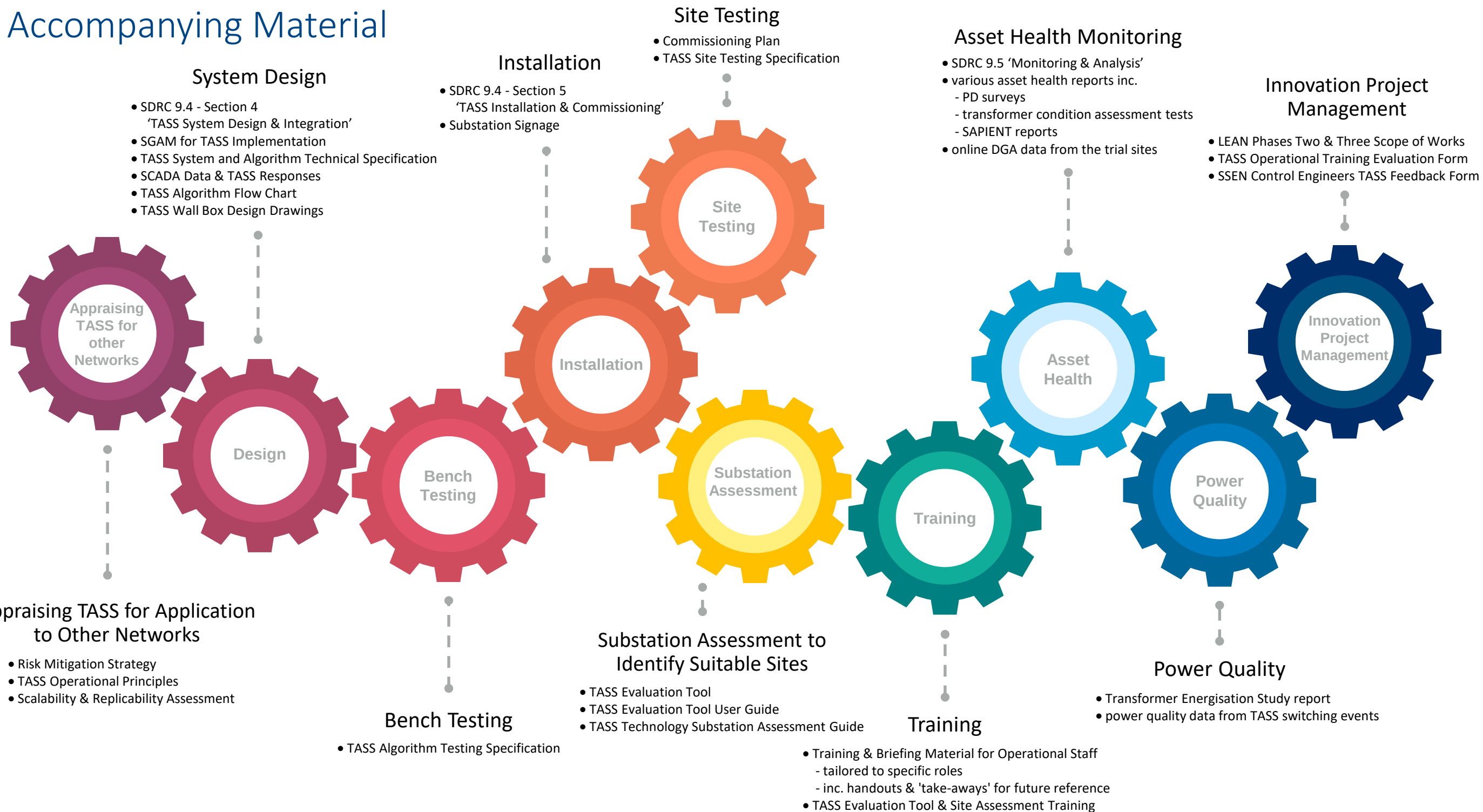
9.7 - Network Losses Evaluation Tool

the enhanced CBA tool created to assess the benefits of TASS, with a detailed description of the substation assessment process used to assess the financial viability and technical feasibility of applying the technology on a site by site basis

9.8 - Knowledge & Dissemination

the project closedown report, including a detailed review of the scalability & replicability of the system as a guide for wider deployment across other network areas

Accompanying Material



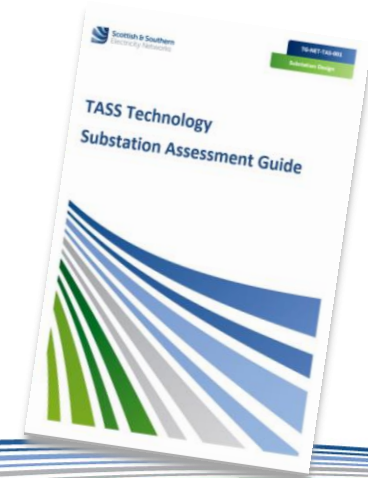
Substation Assessment Process - technical feasibility

This gives a framework around the TASS Evaluation Tool to identify sites suitable for TASS based on both the financial viability and technical feasibility of deployment

Five key steps:

- Step One: TASS Evaluation Tool CBA - generic cost assumptions
- Step Two: establish whether the shortlisted substations have dedicated 33 kV circuit breakers
- Step Three: review the transformer and switchgear condition at each of these substations
- Step Four: undertake a detailed protection and control study for TASS implementation
- Step Five: TASS Evaluation Tool CBA - with site specific costs

➡ this process supports decisions on the application of TASS at individual primaries



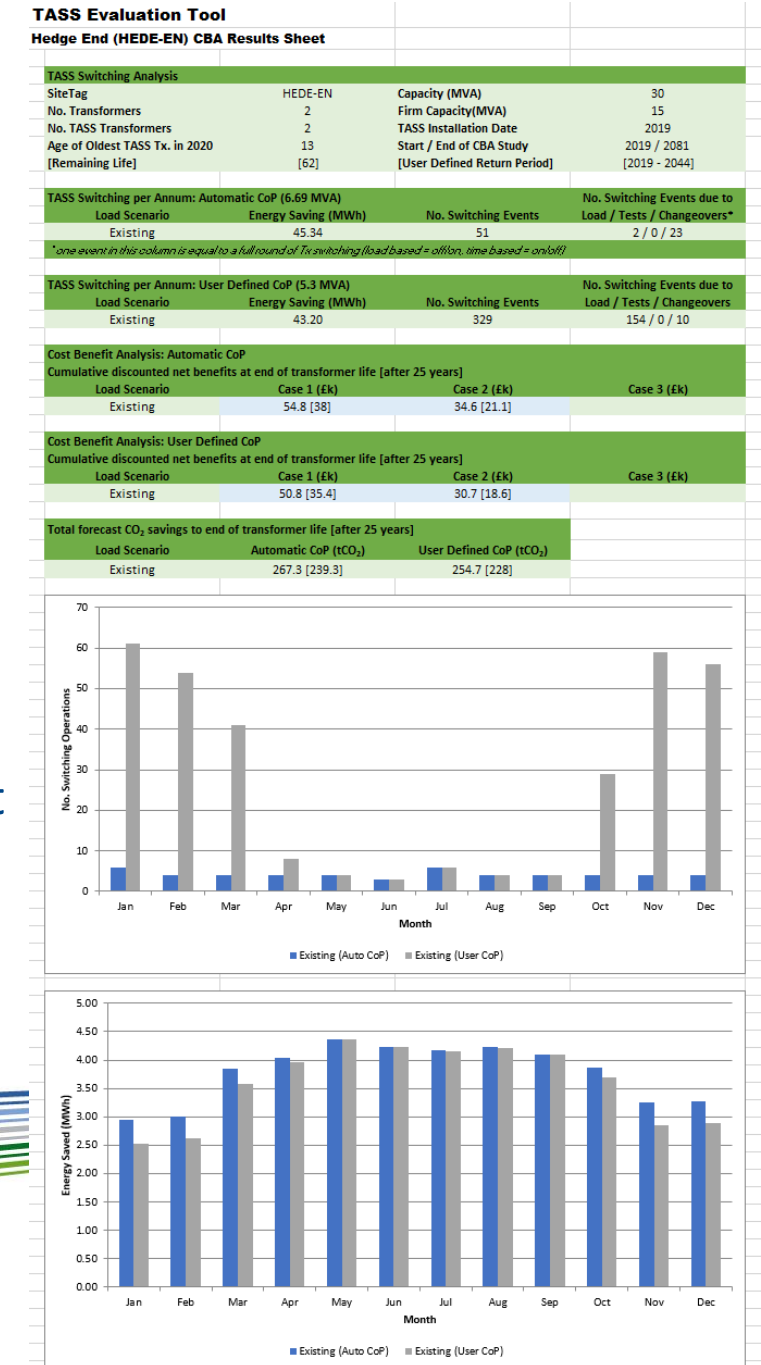
TASS Evaluation Tool - financial viability

CBA tool which quantifies the benefits of applying TASS at individual substations

- Excel spreadsheet with VBA macros
- simulates TASS operation using site specific load profiles
- assigns financial values to the energy saved to determine the environmental and social benefits of reducing losses & CO₂ emissions
- consistent with the RIIO CBA approach

Sites with a positive discounted net benefit can be considered for TASS deployment

➔ the tool is available to GB DNOs to enable them to assess the potential for deployment of TASS technology on their own networks on a site by site basis



Comparison of modelled & actual losses saving

Gillingham				
	TASS Evaluation Tool assessment MWh	losses saved during the trial MWh	comparison	comments regarding trial operation
June 2018	3.53	1.01	29%	TASS operation commenced 22 June 2018
July	3.70	3.52	95%	<i>full TASS operation</i>
August	3.63	3.61	100%	<i>full TASS operation</i>
September	3.33	3.40	102%	<i>full TASS operation</i>
October	3.05	3.09	101%	<i>full TASS operation</i>
November	2.58	2.67	104%	<i>full TASS operation</i>
December	2.90	1.70	59%	TASS operational for ~15 days in December
January	2.46	2.53	103%	<i>full TASS operation</i>
February	2.61	2.67	103%	<i>full TASS operation</i>
March	3.19	3.20	100%	<i>full TASS operation</i>
April	3.39	1.67	49%	TASS operational for ~15 days in April
May 2019	3.65	3.27	89%	TASS operational for ~28 days in May

Hedge End				
	TASS Evaluation Tool assessment MWh	losses saved during the trial MWh	comparison	comments regarding trial operation
June 2018	4.23	3.18	75%	TASS operation commenced 8 June 2018
July	4.16	3.01	72%	TASS operational for ~25 days in July
August	4.22	3.66	87%	TASS operational for ~27 days in August
September	4.09	4.07	99%	<i>full TASS operation</i>
October	3.69	2.22	60%	TASS operational for ~21 days in October
November	2.85	2.22	78%	TASS operational for ~24 days in November
December	2.88	0.36	12%	TASS operational for ~4 days in December
January	2.52	0.11	4%	TASS operational for ~2 days in January
February	2.63	2.66	101%	<i>full TASS operation</i>
March	3.58	3.55	99%	<i>full TASS operation</i>
April	3.97	3.93	99%	<i>full TASS operation</i>
May 2019	4.37	4.29	98%	<i>full TASS operation</i>

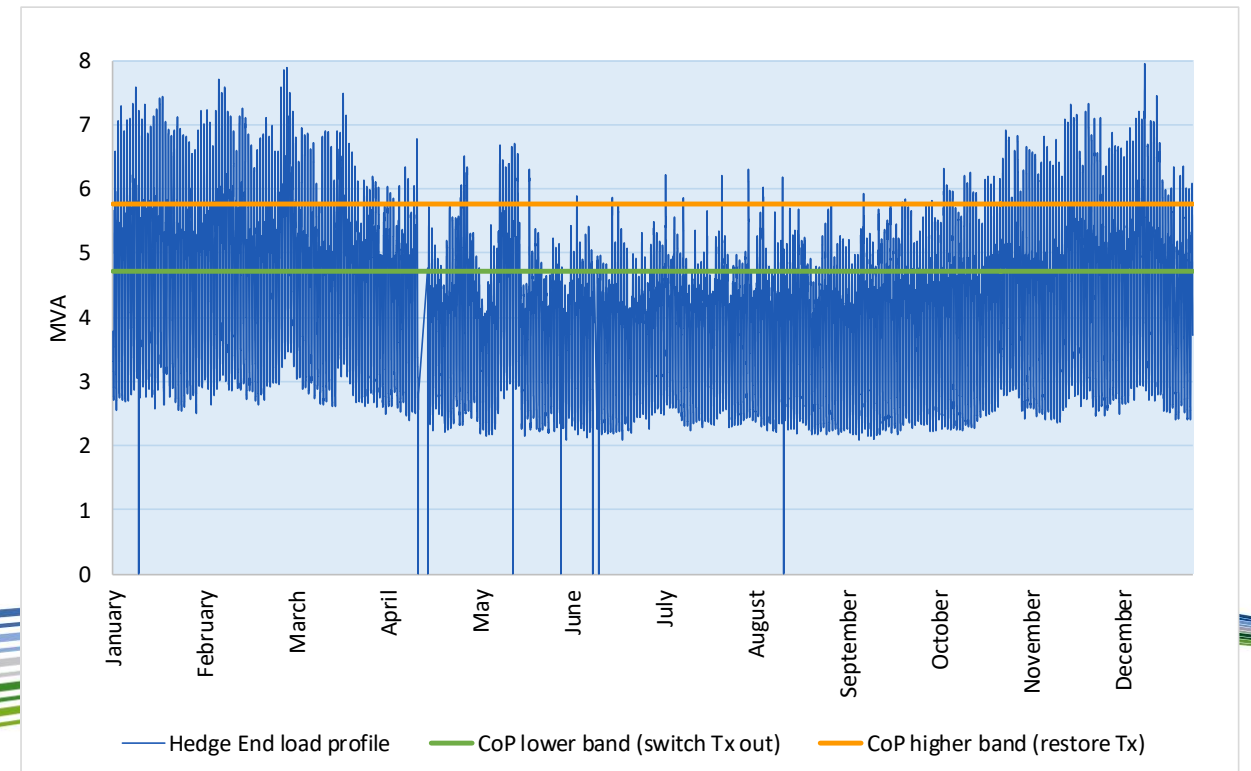
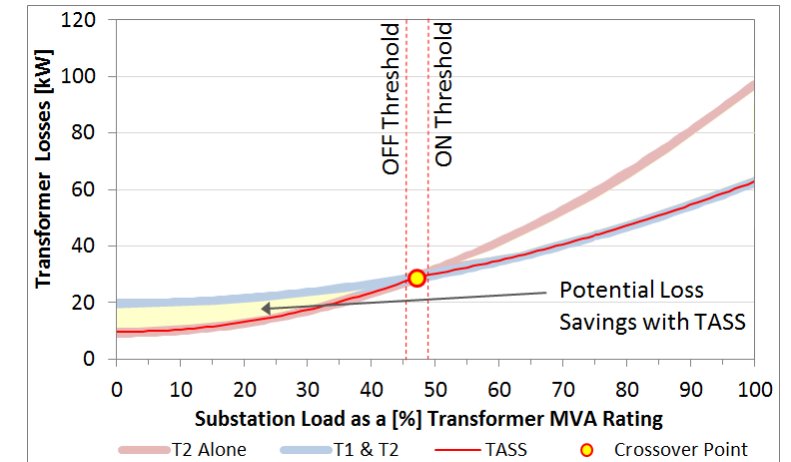
TASS Evaluation Tool

worked example

➔ WPD sites / workshop with attendees

data required to assess each primary substation of interest:

- no. transformers
- ONAN ratings for each transformer (MVA)
- iron & copper losses for each transformers (W)
- transformer ages
- 1 years' worth of substation load profile data
- cost assumptions - current / future



thank you

For more detail on any aspect of TASS and to request material available from the project, please contact Sarah Rigby - sarah.rigby@sse.com



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