



# Smart Meter Data Analysis for Distribution Transformer Monitoring and Sizing

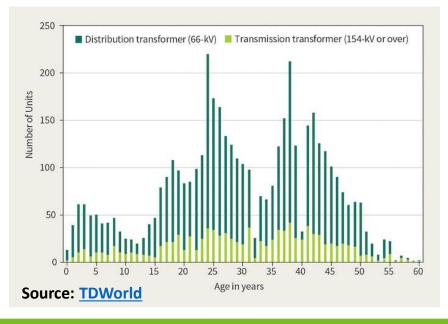
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### **Distribution Transformer Monitoring**



#### **Distribution Transformers**





### Challenges

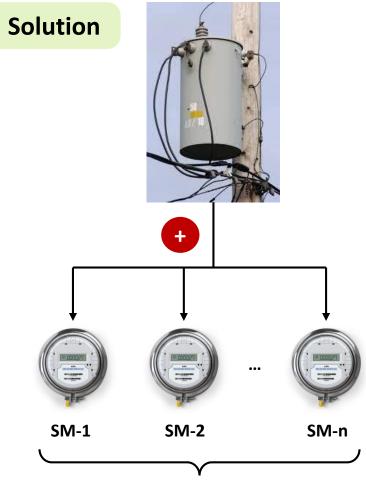
Unlike Power Transformers, distribution transformers do not have any monitoring in the existing system.

### **Motivation**

Serious threat to existing transformers:

- Aging infrastructure.
- Changing customer load and behavior.
- Electrification.

### **Smart Meter Data for Monitoring**



**Different Installation Date** 

### Challenges

• Distribution transformers are designed to be overloaded and are often overloaded without proper monitoring.

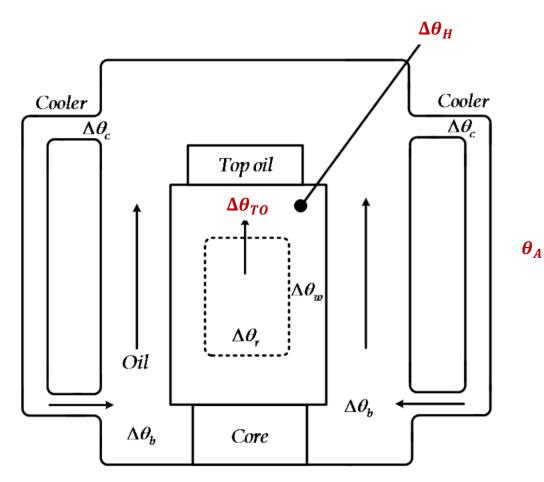
**IEEE** 

- Risk of overloading Oil-Immersed Transformers:
  - IEEE C57.91-2011
  - <u>IEC 60076-7:2018</u>
- Loading of transformer alone is not sufficient for monitoring distribution transformers.

### IEEE C57.91 and IEC 60076-7 (better monitoring)

Exponential model to calculate Transformer internal temperature and Equivalent aging using transformer loading and ambient temperature data.

### **Transformer Temperature Model**



Thermal Diagram of Oil Transformers

**Ref:** <u>IEEE C57.91-2011</u>

#### Definitions

- $\theta_A$  Ambient Temperature (°*C*)
- $\Delta \theta_{TO}$  Top-oil Temperature rise over ambient temperature (°*C*)
- $\Delta \theta_H$  Winding Hottest-spot temperature rise over top-oil temperature (°*C*)
- $\theta_{TO}$  Top-oil temperature (°*C*)
- *θ<sub>H</sub>* Winding hottest spot temperature (°*C*)
- $F_{AA}$  Equivalent Aging (p. u.)

#### Formula

$$\theta_{TO} = \theta_A + \Delta \theta_{TO}$$
  

$$\theta_H = \theta_{TO} + \Delta \theta_H$$
  

$$F_{AA} = e^{\left[\frac{15000}{383} - \frac{15000}{\theta_H + 273}\right]}$$

Depend on Transformer

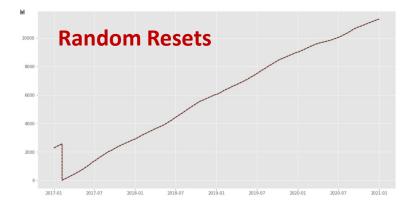
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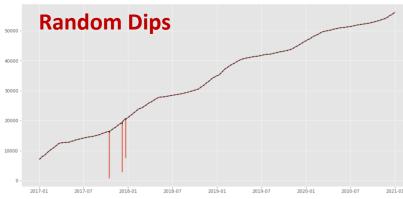
Ioading through

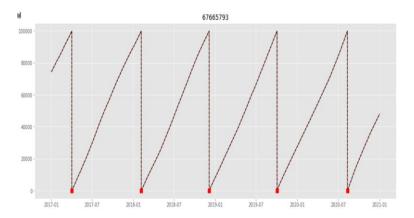
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exponential model.





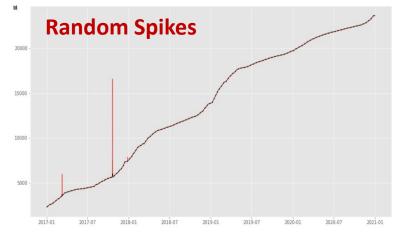




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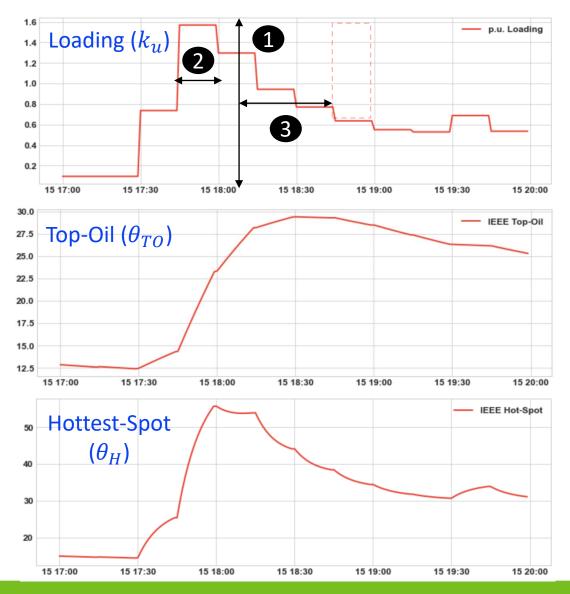


### Challenges

Addressing data quality issues in smart meter data prior to analysis is critical.

#### **Smart Meter Energy Measurements**

### **Transformer Overloading**



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#### **Parameters Impacting Temperature**

- Ambient Temperature ( $\theta_A$ )
- 1 Peak overload
- Duration of overload
- 3 Duration between overloads

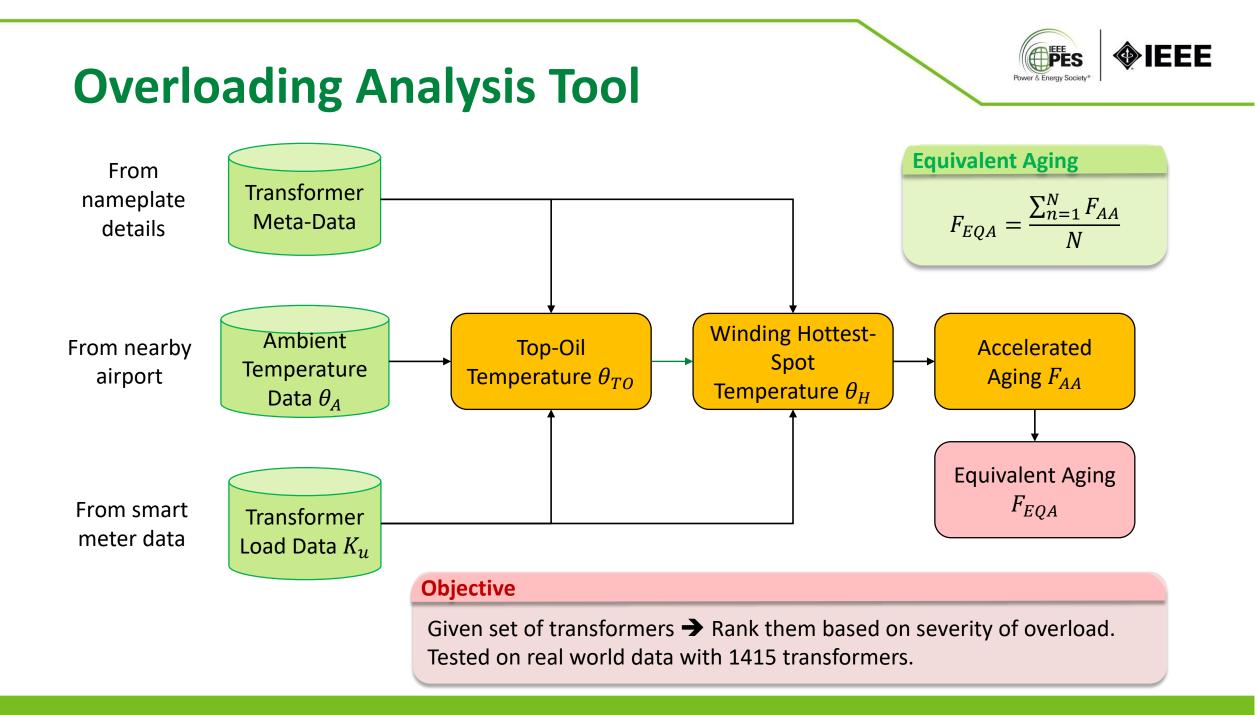
### **Transformer Aging**

Transformer ages by 1-day on a natural day if  $\theta_H = 110^{\circ}C$ .

 $\theta_H > 110^{\circ}C \rightarrow \text{Accelerated Aging}$ 

### **Impacts of Overloading**

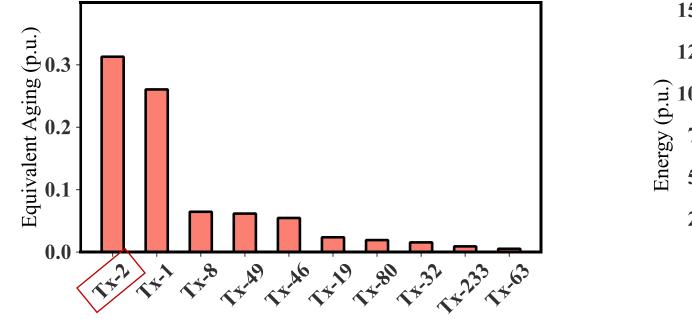
- Increased probability of transformer failure.
- Reduced useful life of transformer.
- Exposed electrical components due to oil expulsion.



### **Results**

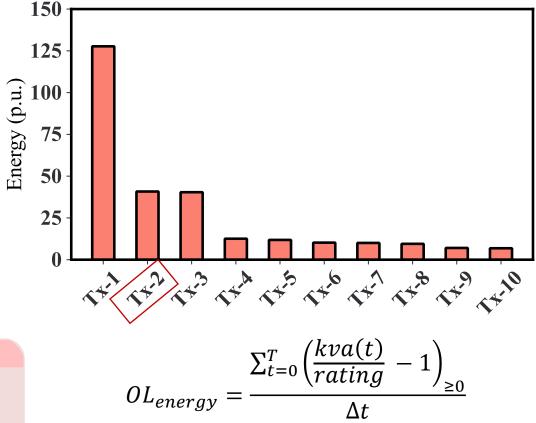


Proposed Strategy



#### Inference

- ✤ Tx-2 is most overloaded according to  $F_{EQA}$  but only 2<sup>nd</sup> most overloaded according to  $OL_{energy}$ .
- $\bullet$   $OL_{energy}$  does not capture duration between overloads.

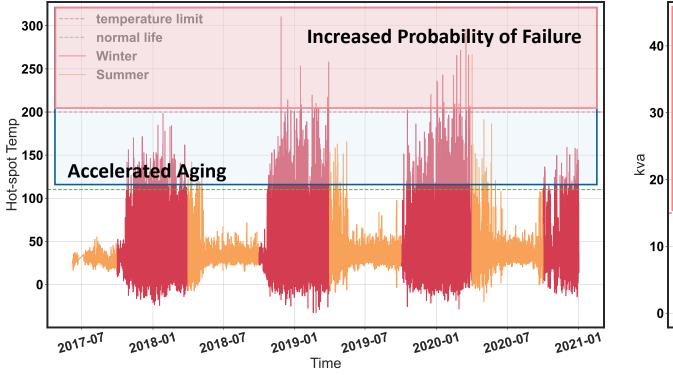


**Base Case** 

### **Tx-2 Loading and temperature**



Hot-Spot Temperature



### **Transformer Rating Overloaded Region** Winter load Summer load 2019-07 2017-07 2018-01 2019-01 2020-01 2018-07 2020-07 2021-01 Time

p.u. Loading

#### Inference

- Significant overloading (>2.0 p.u.) in the winter.
- Transformer still in operation after violating failure limits.

[1] V. Muthukaruppan, et. al., "Overloading Analysis of Distribution Transformers using Smart Meter Data", *IEEE ISGT*, 2022.

### **Severe Transformer Shortage**

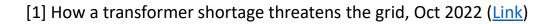


### **Problem**

- US is suffering from severe shortage of transformers (small distribution to large power transformers)<sup>[1]</sup>.
  - Bottleneck for grid modernization, electrification, and renewable integration.
  - Aggravated by aging infrastructure.

### Opportunity

- Large apartment transformers with many smart meters are severely underloaded.
- Can be replaced with an appropriate size.
- Replacement requires detailed economic and risk analysis.



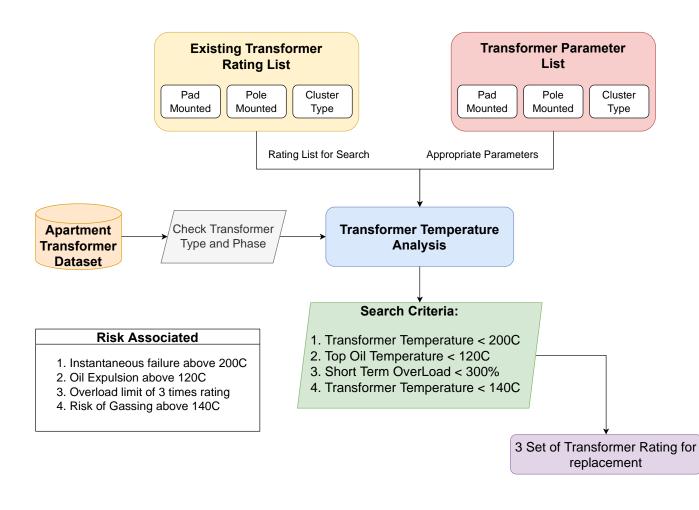


p.u. Loading vs Efficiency

Rating of Transformer: **750 kVA** No. of Customers: **83** Average Loading: **0.1153 p.u.** 

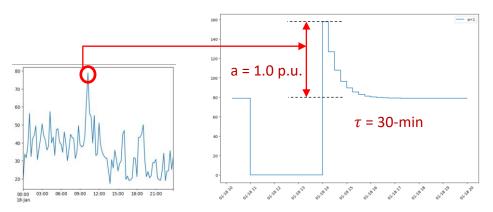
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### **Transformer Swap Tool**

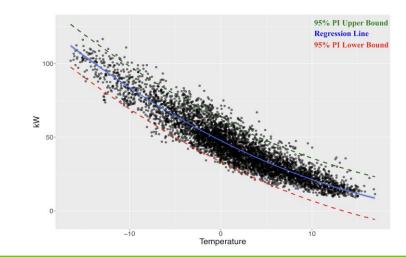


### **Search Based Planning Tool**

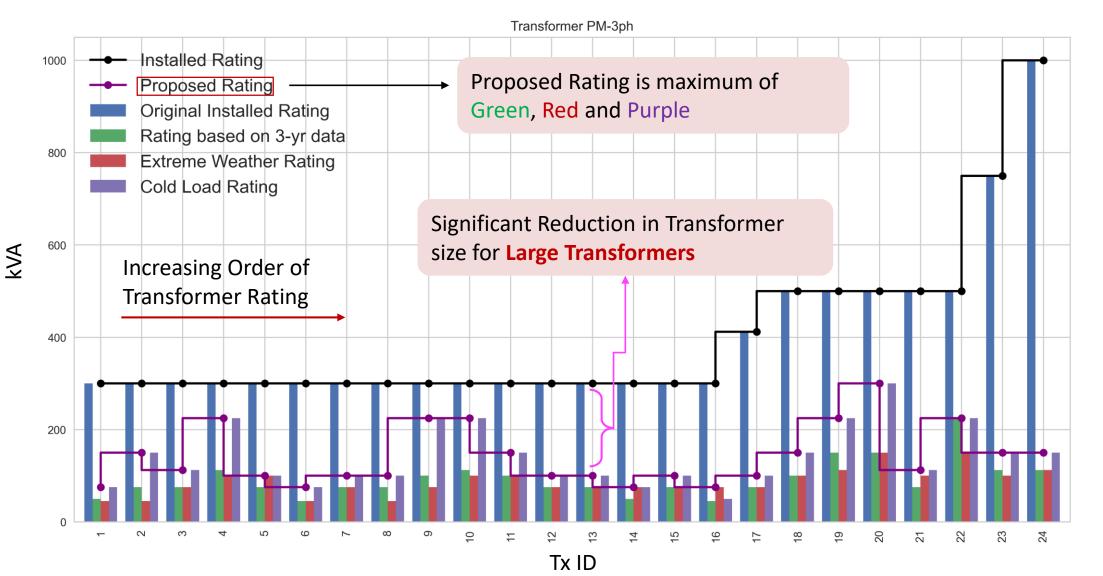
### Simulated Cold Load PickUp



### Simulated Load during Extreme Weather



### **Results (Pad Mounted Tx)**



IEEE

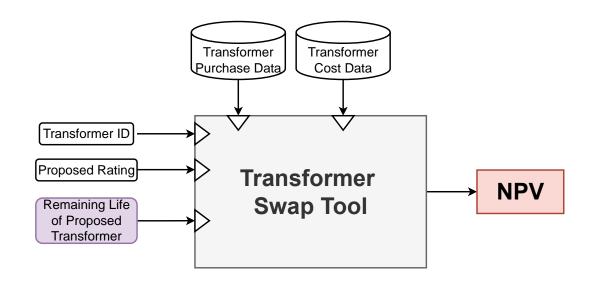
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### **Economic Impact of Tx Age**



#### Challenge

- Utility will not purchase new transformer of smaller rating for replacement, must be available in stock
- Not all replacements make economic sense since transformer age has a significant impact.



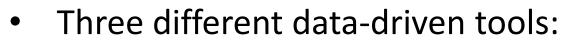
#### **Potential Usage of Tool**

- For a given transformer can decide which of the available stock of replacement transformer will provide most benefit.
- For a range of transformer ratings installed (say 500kVA) and a replacement transformer in stock helps decide which transformer replacement will provide most benefit.

#### Inference

- If proposed rating is higher than installed rating, then no use in replacing the transformer.
- Newer the proposed transformer and older the original installed transformer higher the benefit in replacement.

### **Conclusion and Future Work**



- Online monitoring and overloading analysis tool.
- Underloaded Transformer replacement tool.
- Cost benefit tool for swapping transformers.
- Future Direction
  - Electrification poses severe threat to distribution transformers.
  - Proposed tools can be easily extended to study impact of future electrification on transformers at different levels of the circuit.









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# **Thank You**



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