

Transformer Health Assessment Report

TR-005: Epsilon Power Station Unit

⚠ CRITICAL ALERT

| Parameter | Value |
|--------------|---|
| Status | ● CRITICAL |
| Health Score | 28/100 |
| Risk Level | SEVERE |
| Scenario | Partial Discharge Activity |

Transformer Information

| Attribute | Details |
|------------------|----------------------------|
| Transformer ID | TR-005 |
| Name | Epsilon Power Station Unit |
| Location | Southern Power Complex |
| Rating | 150 MVA |
| Voltage | 400/132 kV |
| Age | 20 years |
| Last Maintenance | 2025-06-28 |
| Next Scheduled | EMERGENCY |

Current Operating Parameters

Temperature Readings

- Top Oil Temperature:** 72°C (Normal: <65°C) ⚠ Elevated
- Winding Temperature:** 88°C (Normal: <90°C) ⚠ Near Limit

- **Current Load:** 78% of rated capacity

Oil Quality Parameters

| Parameter | Value | Limit | Status |
|-------------------|--------|---------|--|
| Moisture Content | 38 ppm | <25 ppm | X High |
| Tan Delta | 2.45% | <1.0% | X Critical |
| Breakdown Voltage | 28 kV | >50 kV | X Critical |

Dissolved Gas Analysis (DGA) - ! DISCHARGE GASES DETECTED

| Gas | Concentration | Limit | Status |
|--|---------------|-----------|---|
| Hydrogen (H ₂) | 485 ppm | <100 ppm | X HIGH |
| Methane (CH ₄) | 165 ppm | <50 ppm | X HIGH |
| Acetylene (C ₂ H ₂) | 35 ppm | <3 ppm | X CRITICAL |
| Carbon Monoxide (CO) | 380 ppm | <300 ppm | X Elevated |
| Carbon Dioxide (CO ₂) | 1680 ppm | <2500 ppm | ! Elevated |

Fault Diagnosis

Primary Fault Type: Active Partial Discharge in HV Winding

Analysis: The high acetylene concentration (35 ppm) is definitive evidence of electrical discharge activity within the transformer. Acetylene is only generated by high-energy electrical arcing or discharge. Combined with elevated hydrogen, this indicates active partial discharge causing progressive insulation damage.

Partial Discharge Measurements:

- PD Magnitude: >500 pC (detected via acoustic emission)
- Location: HV winding, phase B area
- Pattern: Consistent with void discharge in solid insulation

Root Cause Assessment:

1. Void formation in winding insulation (aging)
2. Possible delamination of pressboard
3. Moisture migration reducing dielectric strength
4. 20-year age contributing to insulation degradation

Risk Factors

| Risk | Severity | Probability |
|---|----------|-------------|
| Active partial discharge | Critical | Confirmed |
| High acetylene (C ₂ H ₂) | Critical | Active |
| Winding insulation damage | Critical | Progressive |
| Internal flashover | Severe | High risk |
| Explosion/fire | Severe | Possible |

IMMEDIATE ACTIONS REQUIRED

- CRITICAL:** Schedule immediate outage - DO NOT delay
- IMMEDIATE:** Reduce load to minimum operational level
- Within 48 hours:** Complete transformer isolation
- Required:** Internal inspection and PD source location
- Prepare:** Contingency for unit replacement

Repair/Replacement Assessment

Given the age (20 years) and severity of the partial discharge activity:

| Option | Estimated Cost | Timeframe | Recommendation |
|---------------|----------------|-------------|-----------------|
| Rewinding | High | 3-6 months | Consider |
| Replacement | Very High | 6-12 months | Evaluate |
| Repair + Risk | Medium | 1-2 months | Not Recommended |

Assessment: Due to the transformer's age and the severity of PD activity, replacement planning should begin immediately while repair options are evaluated.

Report Generated: January 12, 2026

Assessment Engineer: Predictive Analytics System

Classification: CRITICAL - IMMEDIATE ACTION REQUIRED

⚠ WARNING: Active partial discharge can progress to complete insulation failure within days to weeks. Internal flashover risk is significant.