

DRONE BASED SURVEILLANCE OF OVERHEAD LT NETWORK

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Introduction

Company name: CESC Limited

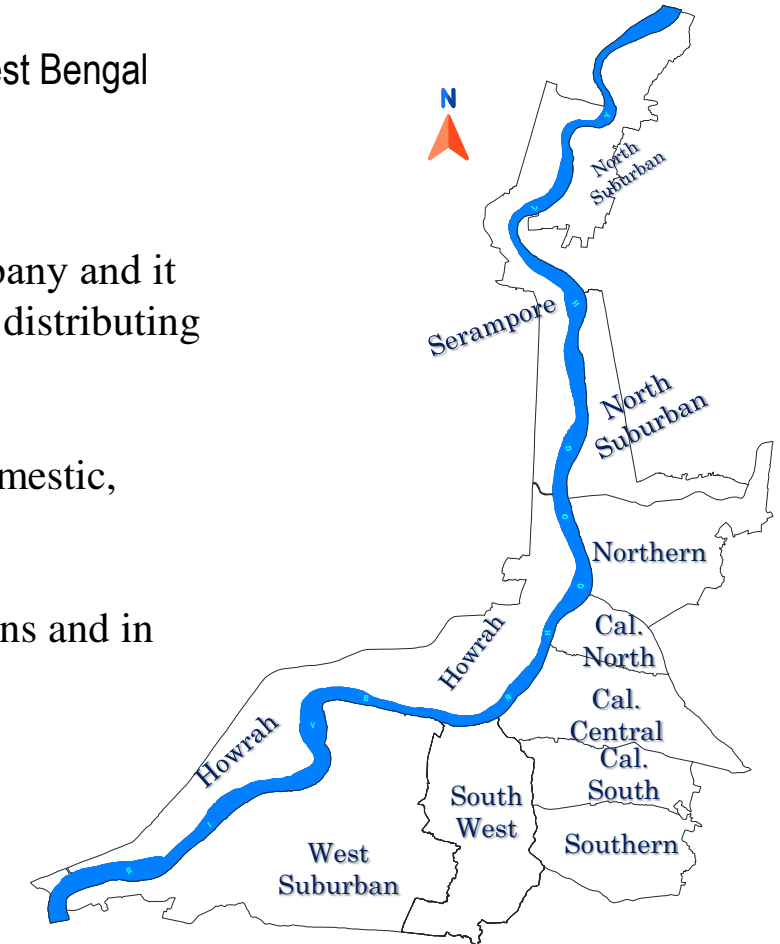
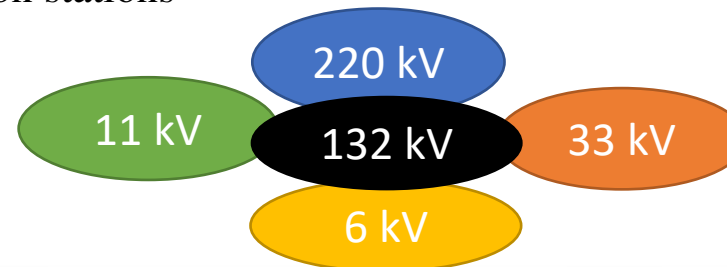
Scope: Generation & Distribution of electricity across 567 sq. km in Kolkata & Howrah in West Bengal

Registered Office: CESC House, Chowringhee Square, Kolkata - 700001



CESC HOUSE - Head Office of CESC Limited
A heritage building built in 1933

- CESC is India's first fully integrated electrical utility company and it has been on an epic ride ever since 1899 in generating and distributing power
- **Consumer Base :** 3.4 million LT, 1700 HT -- including domestic, industrial and commercial users
- CESC has about **300 power transformers** in 18 Substations and in 122 Distribution stations



Context

- ✓ **Over 5700 circuit Km** of Overhead network spread over 567 sq Km
- ✓ The city of Kolkata has been struck with **repeated natural disasters** in the form of cyclones and deluge along with the Nor' westers
- ✓ Nor' westers and torrential rainfall significantly **affect the highly susceptible overhead conductors** in the network
- ✓ This project proposes a unique method of preventive maintenance of overhead LT network via drone based remote surveillance

Smart monitoring and maintenance of the network

✓ Identification of vulnerable condition in overhead network that are invisible to human eye

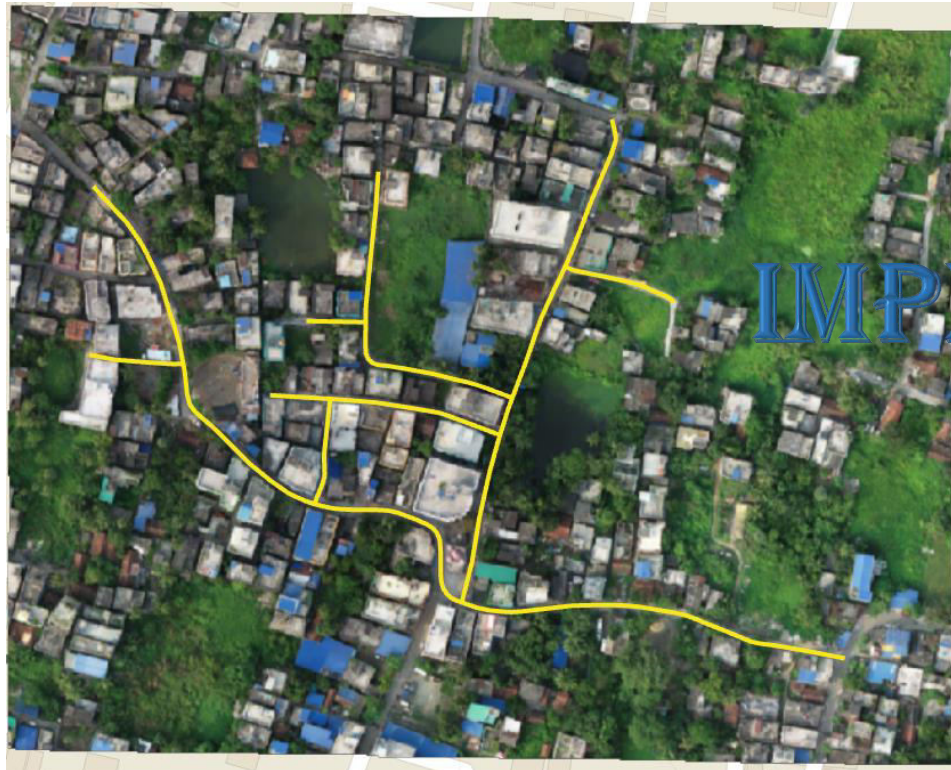
✓ Proper identification of vegetation cover on overhead LT network

Optimize manpower and budget usage to identify the weakest points in the network for carrying out network maintenance.

➤ SELECTION OF PARAMETERS

- ✓ Hotspot in Jumpers and conductor joints
- ✓ Vegetation cover above overhead conductors
- ✓ Sag in conductor
- ✓ Non-optimal condition of overhead poles
- ✓ Physical wear and tear in conductors

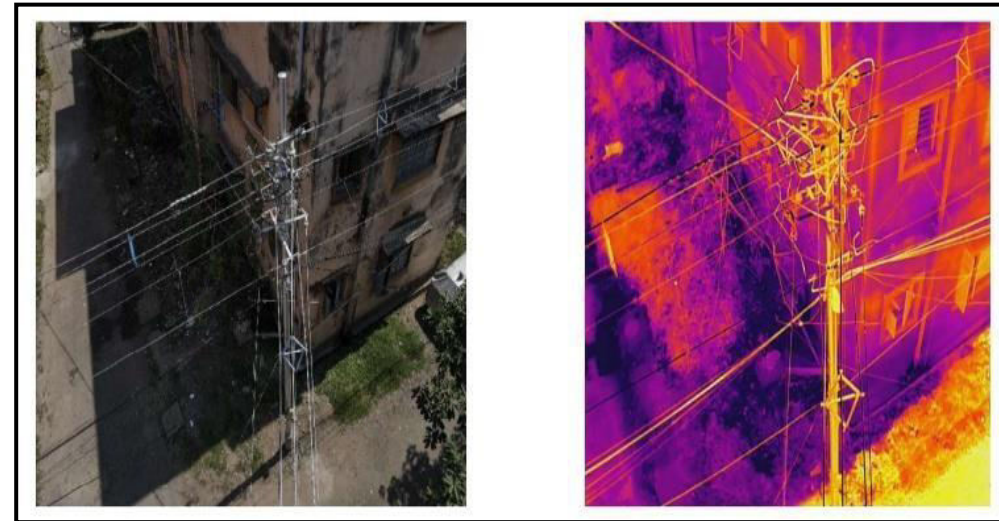
SELECTION OF ROUTE MAP



- Identification of overhead network points that are historically prone to faults during storms and peak summer
- Analysis of transformer loading data to identify electrically stressed overhead conductors
- Blending of data and human experience
- Consideration of existing constraints of DGCA prohibited areas

DATA CAPTURE, TRANSMISSION & STORAGE

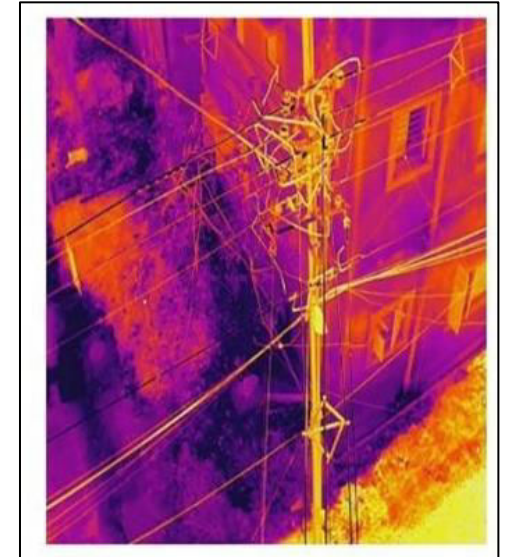
- Surveillance of LT network fed by identified distribution transformers- comprising of LT poles, conductors, jumpers, insulators etc along with vegetation layer covering overhead network
- Aerial photography with resolution greater than 40 Mega Pixel
- Thermal imagery of all assets
- Surveillance videos in both RGB and Thermal modes
- Drones with inbuilt memory cards



DATA REPRESENTATION & ANALYSIS

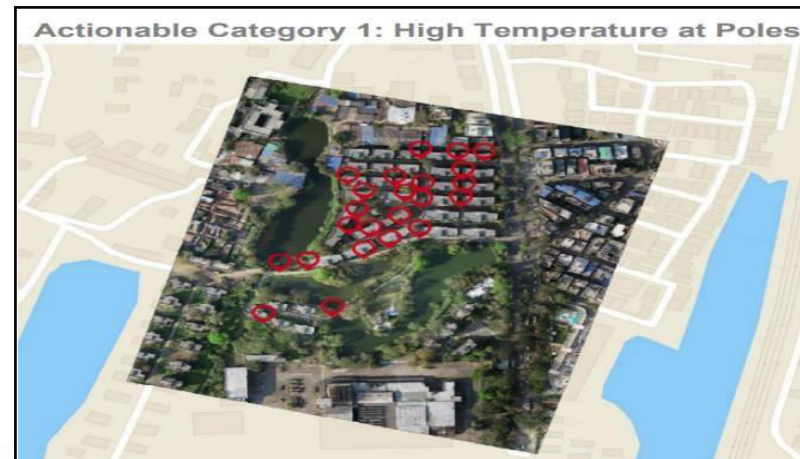
- Data representation in ARU software by KESOWA- uploading of data in AWS cloud platform after 30 days
- Generation of exception reports

- ☐ The chief features of the platform of data representation are as follows.
- Orth mosaic Map
 - Digital Elevation Model
 - Vector Layer of GIS Data superimposed on the Map
 - RGB and Thermal Videos and Images against each pole



➤ LIST OF FINDINGS

- ✓ Maximum Temperature
- ✓ Tree Cover
- ✓ Other Actionable areas (e.g. presence of Hotspots)
- ✓ Sag Line
- ✓ Conductor joints



➤ INTELLIGENT PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

- Exception reports provide an action plan to attend the vulnerable areas on a priority basis
- Real time physical monitoring using surveillance videos
- Pre-emptive action in the form of attending vulnerable conductor joints, hotspots and vegetation management has resulted in a **37% reduction** in overhead faults in FY'22-23 w.r.t FY'21-22.

➤ PATH FORWARD

- Remote monitoring of HT and EHT overhead transmission lines
- Raising alert in water logged areas
- In the long term, machine learning algorithms can be embedded in the processing units of the drones in order to carry out daily monitoring of vital distribution system assets

Thank You

For discussions/suggestions/queries email: isuw@isuw.in

www.isuw.in

[Links/References \(If any\)](#)