

TRANSFORMER HEALTH INDEX

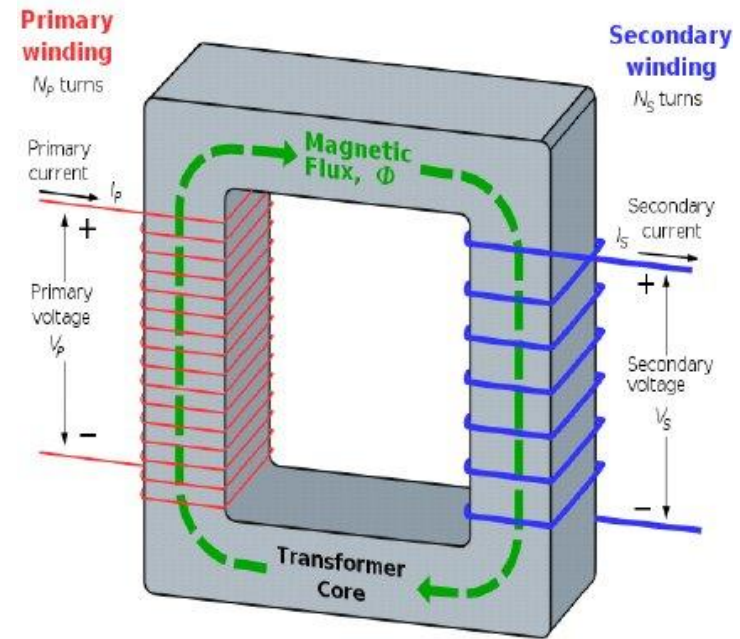
by
A.SRI KALYAN REDDY
T.ABHISHEKTH REDDY

INTRODUCTION

Transformers are essential components of power systems, used to transfer electrical energy from one circuit to another by means of electromagnetic induction. They play a crucial role in the power industry by enabling the efficient transmission and distribution of electrical power over long distances.

As transformers are a significant investment in power systems, their life expectancy is an essential consideration for the power industry. The life expectancy of a transformer is the time period over which it is expected to operate before requiring major repairs or replacement.

In this presentation, we will discuss the factors that affect transformer life expectancy, health index and how they can be used to predict the remaining useful life of a transformer. We will also explore how machine learning models can be used to estimate transformer life expectancy based on various parameters.



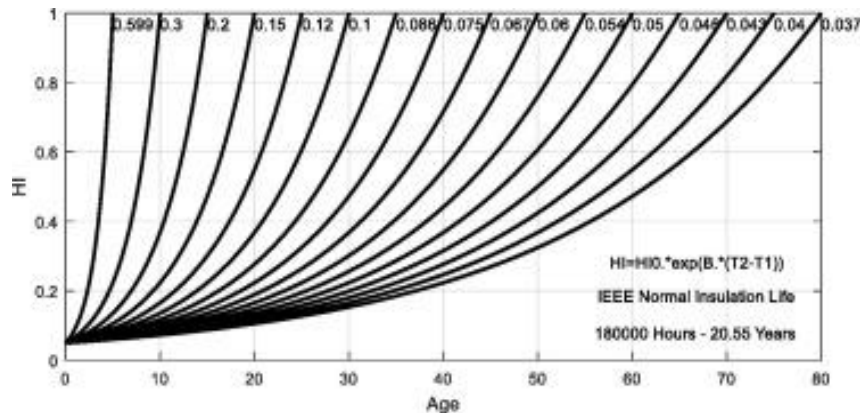
FACTORS AFFECTING TRANSFORMER LIFE EXPECTANCY

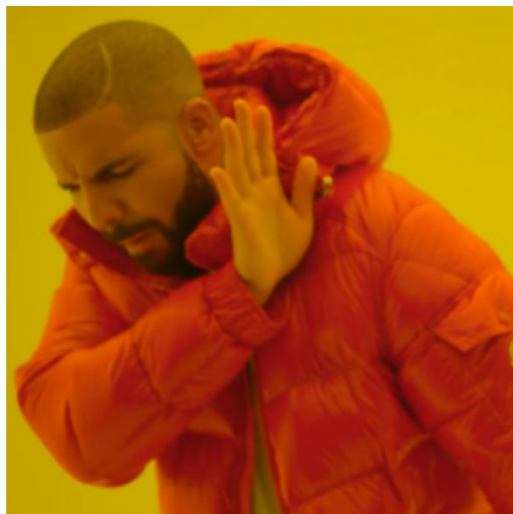
- Age of the transformer
- Loading conditions
- Ambient temperature and humidity
- Moisture ingress
- Electrical stresses
- Maintenance history



IMPORTANCE OF PREDICTING TRANSFORMER LIFE EXPECTANCY

- Efficient asset management
- Cost savings
- Improved safety
- Sustainability
- Regulatory compliance





Transformer
life
expectancy model



Health
index

HEALTH INDEX

- A transformer health index is a metric used to assess the overall condition and performance of a transformer.
- It takes into account various factors such as insulation resistance, oil quality, and winding temperature to determine the health of the transformer.
- Monitoring transformer health is crucial for ensuring reliable and efficient operation of power systems, as well as for preventing equipment failures and costly downtime.
- This presentation will provide an overview of the transformer health index, its importance, and how it can be used to optimize transformer performance and extend its lifespan.

FORMULA

Identify Performance

Indicators:

Temperature at R phase (TR)

Temperature at Y phase (TY)

Temperature at B phase (TB)

Current at R phase (IR)

Current at Y phase (IY)

Current at B phase (IB)

Temperature of oil (TO)

Assign Weights:

TR: 0.2

TY: 0.2

TB: 0.2

IR: 0.15

IY: 0.15

IB: 0.1

TO: 0.1

Calculate Indicator Scores:

TR score = $(TR - TR_{min}) / (TR_{max} - TR_{min})$ where TR_{min} and TR_{max} are the minimum and maximum temperatures observed in the transformer, respectively.

TY score = $(TY - TY_{min}) / (TY_{max} - TY_{min})$ where TY_{min} and TY_{max} are the minimum and maximum temperatures observed in the transformer, respectively.

TB score = $(TB - TB_{min}) / (TB_{max} - TB_{min})$ where TB_{min} and TB_{max} are the minimum and maximum temperatures observed in the transformer, respectively.

IR score = $(IR - IR_{min}) / (IR_{max} - IR_{min})$ where IR_{min} and IR_{max} are the minimum and maximum currents observed in the transformer, respectively.

IY score = $(IY - IY_{min}) / (IY_{max} - IY_{min})$ where IY_{min} and IY_{max} are the minimum and maximum currents observed in the transformer, respectively.

IB score = $(IB - IB_{min}) / (IB_{max} - IB_{min})$ where IB_{min} and IB_{max} are the minimum and maximum currents observed in the transformer, respectively.

TO score = $(TO - TO_{min}) / (TO_{max} - TO_{min})$ where TO_{min} and TO_{max} are the minimum and maximum temperatures observed in the transformer oil, respectively.

Calculate Health Index:

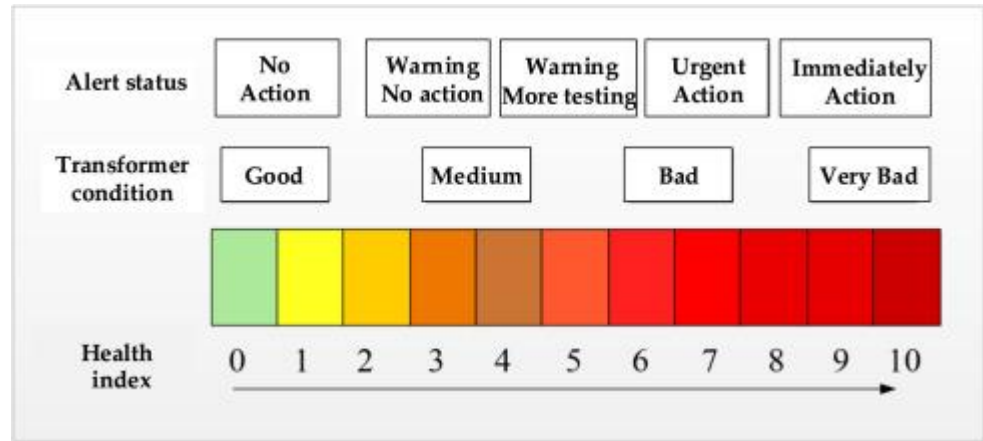
The transformer health index can be calculated as the weighted average of the indicator scores:

Health Index = $(0.2 \times \text{TR score}) + (0.2 \times \text{TY score}) + (0.2 \times \text{TB score}) + (0.15 \times \text{IR score}) + (0.15 \times \text{IY score}) + (0.1 \times \text{IB score}) + (0.1 \times \text{TO score})$

The health index will range between 0 and 1, where 0 indicates poor health and 1 indicates excellent health.

PARAMETERS USED IN CALCULATING TRANSFORMER HEALTH INDEX

1. Load Factor
2. Ambient Temperature
3. Temperature at R phase (TR)
4. Temperature at Y phase (TY)
5. Temperature at B phase (TB)
6. Current at R phase (IR)
7. Current at Y phase (IY)
8. Current at B phase (IB)
9. Temperature of oil (TO)



CONCLUSION

The use of artificial intelligence and machine learning algorithms can further improve the accuracy and efficiency of transformer health monitoring.

The development of new sensors and monitoring techniques can provide more comprehensive information for transformer health monitoring.

The importance of transformer health monitoring is likely to increase as the demand for reliable and sustainable power supply grows.

A Higher the health index value indicates a higher risk of failure and potential downtime.