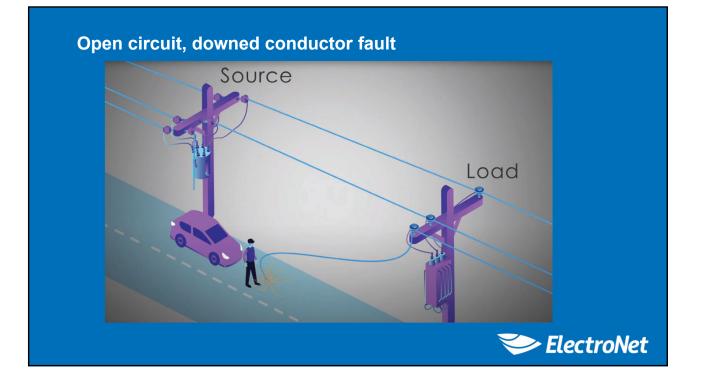


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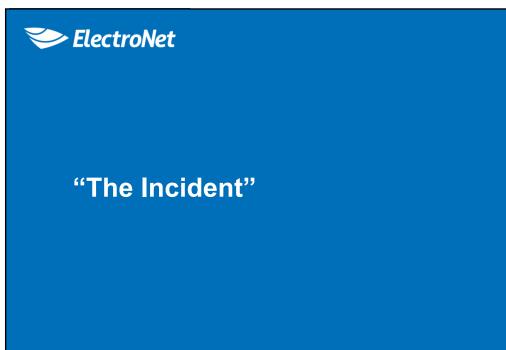
Introduction

- Westpower experienced a serious public safety nearmiss involving an open-circuit downed-conductor event
- There was no effective protection available to reliably detect these types of fault
- Until now, risk mitigation was the only available tool that we could apply

But..

- We had a new Chief Executive who challenged us to come up with a better answer than "we can't do anything about this type of fault"
- And engineers find solutions to some of the most intractable problems





SelectroNet

The Near-Miss Event

- On 4 April 2020, a serious near miss occurred involving an open-circuit downed-conductor fault
- The member of the public found a live 11 kV conductor on the road, picked it up and threw it on to the berm – and survived!



≫ ElectroNet

The Faulted Network

- The Zone Sub CB did not see the fault
- Two downstream reclosers with Arc-Sense protection did not see the fault
- The system appeared normal – but a live conductor was on the ground



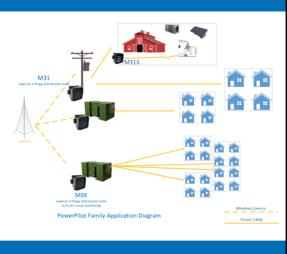
Background

- We had theorised about using LV phasors to detect HV open-circuit, downed-conductor faults
- We had modelled how they would perform
- We had even tested an early prototype in the HV Test Bay
- But we had never tried it out in earnest
- Could it work?



Existing LV Monitoring System

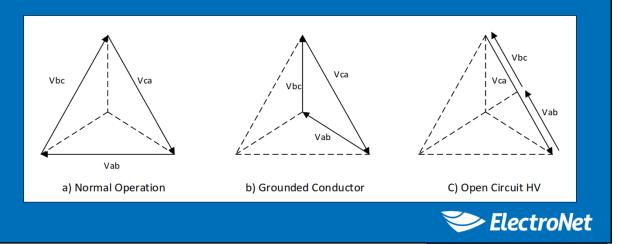
- PowerPilot LV monitoring units were already being rolled out on distribution subs on the Westpower network
- These IoT devices
 - measure LV phasors in real time
 - have edge processing capability
 - communicate via LoRaWAN to the ADMS system

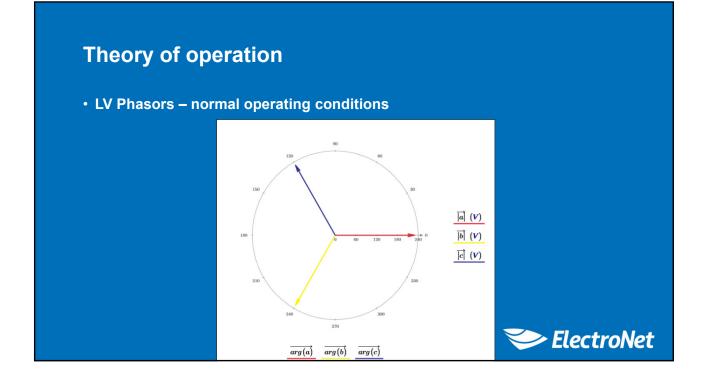


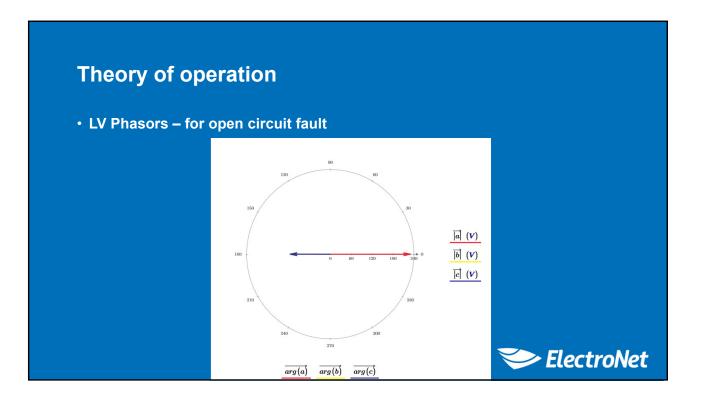
> ElectroNet

Theory of operation

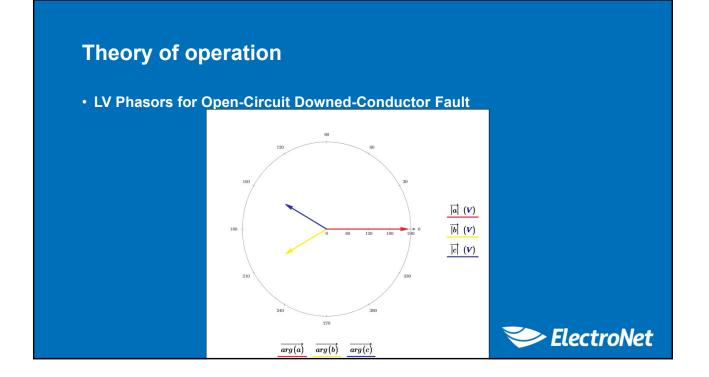
• HV Phasors change under fault conditions







6



Early Trials

- Wrote a simple algorithm
- Coded this in our edge
 processing language
- Tried it our in our HV Test Bay
- Used PQ recorders to monitor the phasors
- It worked sort of..



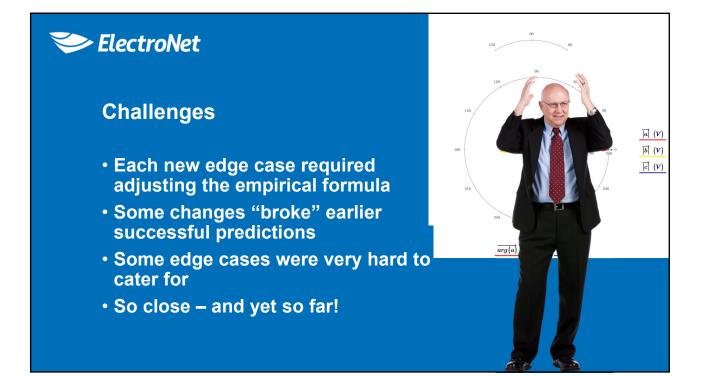


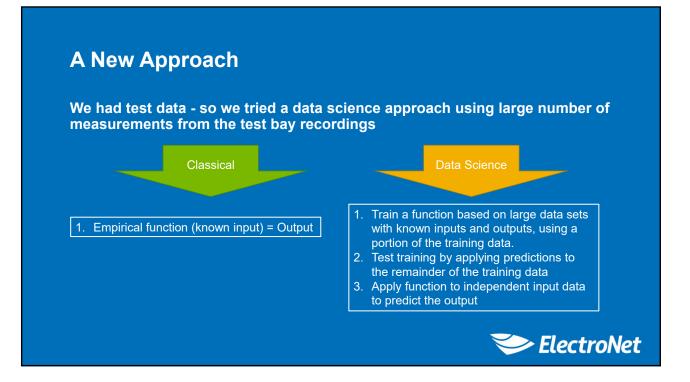
Theory vs. Practice

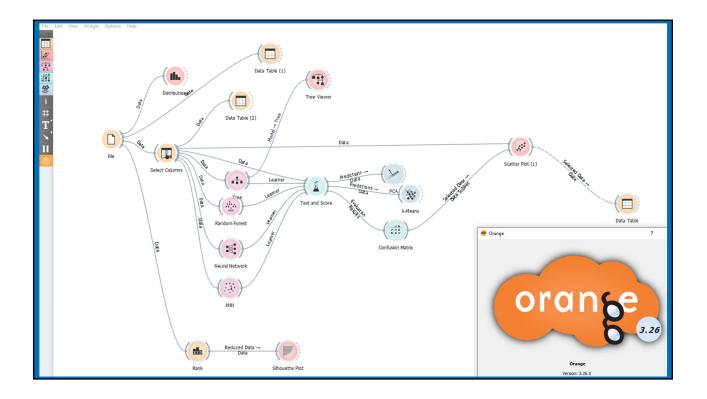
Phasors also affected by

- differing network configurations, both upstream and downstream
- the source impedance feeding the grounded conductor
- neutral impedances
- load characteristics, including imbalance and power factor
- fault impedance
- ground characteristics
- the presence of resonant earthing systems in the network

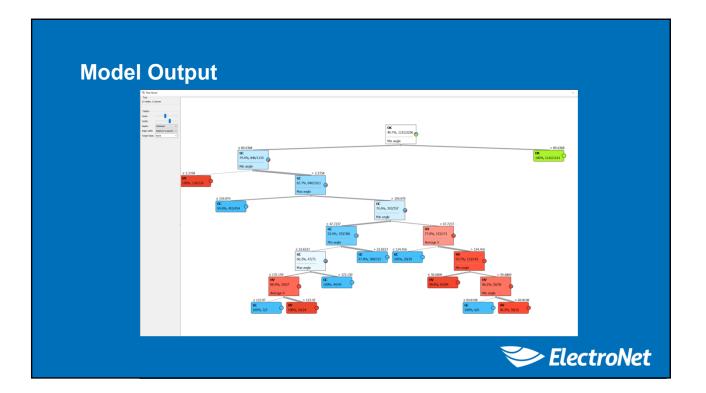


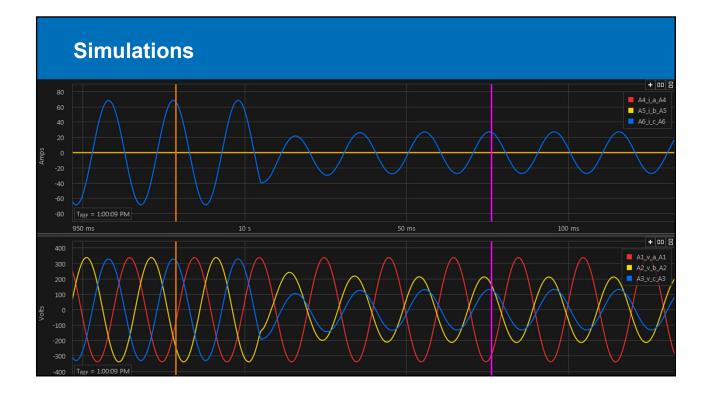






Data Classification Looking for patterns Predicted GC ΗV ОК Σ 843 3 0 GC 846 ΗV 13 276 289 Actual 0 0 0 ОК 1121 1121 Σ 856 279 1121 2256 🕪 ElectroNet





Next steps

- Normalise the input data
- Create large number of edge cases using simulations
- Re-train the prediction models
- Have the performance of the equipment and algorithms independently audited and verified
- Install more units on Westpower's network
- Wait for the next in zone open-circuit downed-conductor fault to fully validate the performance



