

Electricity North West Respond briefing and training plan, February – April 2016

Directorate	Location	Who will train	When	How	Status
Operations					
Operations Faults & Maintenance North	Barrow	Operations Policy Manager	Feb - March 2016	Operational Refresher Training	Complete
	Penrith	Operations Policy Manager	Feb - March 2016	Operational Refresher Training	Complete
	Kendal	Operations Policy Manager	Feb - March 2016	Operational Refresher Training	Complete
	Lancaster	Operations Policy Manager	Feb - March 2016	Operational Refresher Training	Complete
	Preston	Operations Policy Manager	Feb - March 2016	Operational Refresher Training	Complete
	Whitebirk	Operations Policy Manager	Feb - March 2016	Operational Refresher Training	Complete
Operations Faults & Maintenance South	Hilltop	Operations Policy Manager	Feb - March 2016	Operational Refresher Training	Complete
	Oldham	Operations Policy Manager	Feb - March 2016	Operational Refresher Training	Complete
	Borron Street	Operations Policy Manager	Feb - March 2016	Operational Refresher Training	Complete
	Frederick Road	Operations Policy Manager	Feb - March 2016	Operational Refresher Training	Complete
Control Room	Linley House	Operations Policy Manager. The control engineers require a greater understanding of the project and equipment, so further training had been carried out by Ben Ingham (Control room interface)	Feb - March 2016 29/30 March 2016	Operational Refresher Training One to One training - April 2016	Complete
Commercial					
Secondary Network Design North	Kendal	Respond Project Manager	21 April 2016	Section Team Briefing	Complete
	Preston	Respond Project Manager	22 April 2016	Section Team Briefing	Complete

Electricity North West Respond briefing and training plan, February – April 2016

Directorate	Location	Who will train	When	How	Status
Commercial					
Secondary Network Design South	Borron Street	Respond Project Manager	29 April 2016	Section Team Briefing	Complete
Strategic Planning	Frederick Road	Respond Project Manager	23 March 2016	Section Team Briefing	Complete
Control and Maintenance (External)	Hilltop	Operations Policy Manager	Feb - March 2016	Operational Refresher Training	Complete
Major Projects Planning	Frederick Road	Not required as they have designed the schemes	N/A	N/A	N/A
Connections					
Business Connections Delivery	Carlisle	Respond Project Manager	Feb - March 2016	SAP covered in Operational Refresher Training Designer briefed in Section team briefing 21 April 2016	Complete
Business Connections Delivery	Frederick Road	Respond Project Manager	Feb - March 2016	SAP covered in Operational Refresher Training Designer briefed in Section team briefing 27 April 2016	Complete
Business Connections Delivery	Frederick Road	Respond Project Manager	Feb – March 2016	SAP covered in Operational Refresher Training Designer briefed in Section team briefing 27 April 2017	Complete
Business Connections Delivery	Preston	Respond Project Manager	Feb - March 2016	SAP covered in Operational Refresher Training Designer briefed in Section team briefing 28 April 2016	Complete
Business Connections Delivery	Preston	Respond Project Manager	Feb - March 2016	SAP covered in Operational Refresher Training Designer briefed in Section team briefing 28 April 2017	Complete
Major Project connections	Preston/Fred Rd	Respond Project Manager	27 April 2016	Section team briefing 27 April 2016	Complete



RESPOND

Active fault level management (Fault Break)

Paul Marshall
Project manager



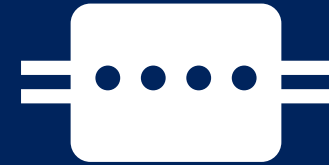
Agenda



Background

RESPOND

Project objectives



Techniques



What next?



Q&A



Competitive competition

Funded by GB customers

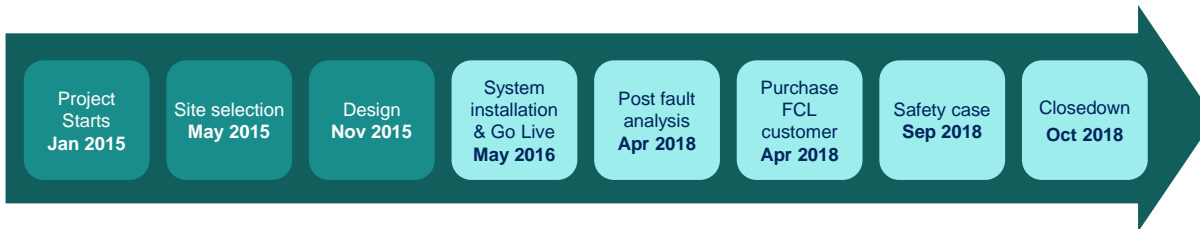
Learning, dissemination & governance

4th of ENWL's five successful Tier 2 / NIC projects



Investment

£5.5
million



Financial benefits

Project partners

KELVATEK

PB PARSONS BRINCKERHOFF
100

ENER-G

ABB

Impact Research

United Utilities

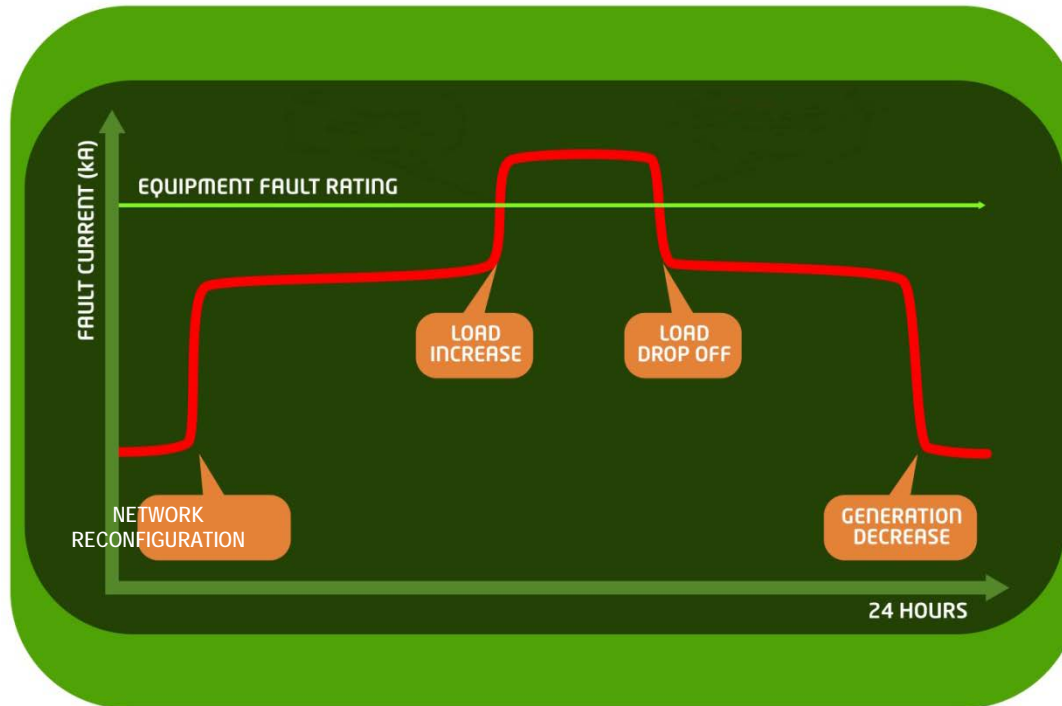
ade

Up to £4.9m at project scale

Fluctuating fault level



Fault level reinforcement is disruptive, lengthy and expensive which can discourage connection of new demand/ generation







Can we manage these issues without expensive reinforcement ?

Respond – The fault level challenge



Faults cause large currents to flow through our network
Fault current will damage our network assets if not controlled

Estimation	Mitigation	New connections	Another way
			
Design tools estimate the maximum possible fault current or fault level	Sub-optimal network configuration Removal by reinforcement, cost and time	Reinforcement, cost and time May make the connection non-viable	Deliver value from existing assets Customer choice

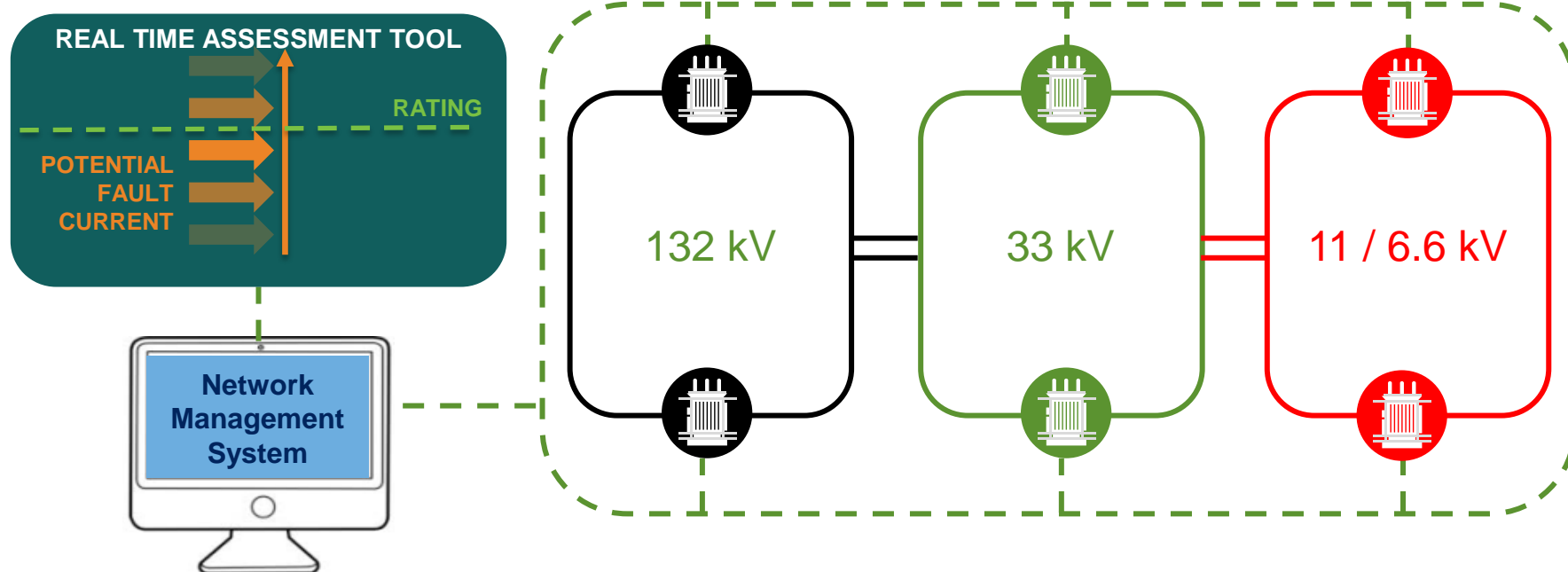
Real time fault level assessment



Network management model derived from geospatial information systems

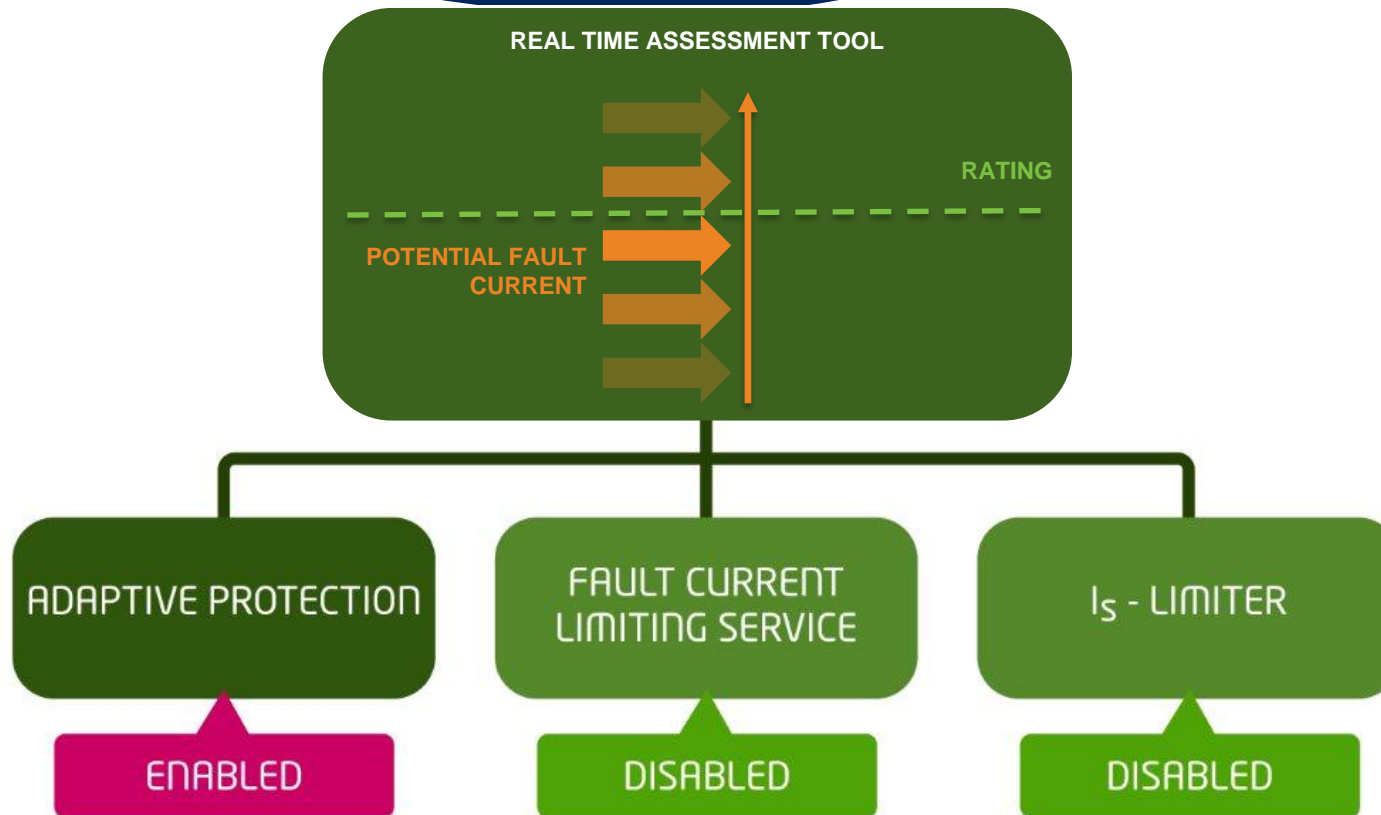
Respond will overlay fault level assessment onto this NMS

Assessment will recalculate, after topology changes or after 5 minutes



Near Real Time ● Assessment ● Comparison ● Action

Real time mitigation techniques



The technique will only operate when the fault level is exceeded and FLAT enables the technique, then we need to have a network fault.




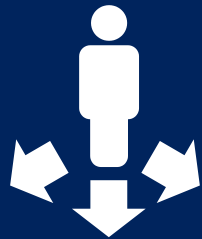
Therefore the probability of triggering is low, so we have the ability in the FLAT tool to reduce fault triggering level to test the techniques

Respond sites



Substation	Worst performer feeder ranking	Number of faults in 2012/2013	Technology to be deployed
Bamber Bridge	315	7	HV Is-limiter - bus section - 1
Broadheath	401	10	HV Is-limiter - Incomer - 2
Athletic St	294	28	EHV Is sensing equipment - 1
Wigan BSP	145	20	EHV Is sensing equipment - 2
Longridge	135	36	HV Is sensing equipment - 1
Hareholme	257	20	HV Is sensing equipment - 2
Nelson	131	17	HV Is sensing equipment - 3
Mount St	223	10	EHV adaptive protection - 1
Offerton	719		EHV adaptive protection - 2
Atherton Town Centre	7	29	HV adaptive protection - 1
Denton West	New site	New site	HV adaptive protection - 2
Blackbull	303	17	HV adaptive protection - 3
Irlam	275	7	HV adaptive protection - 4
Littleborough	336	13	HV adaptive protection - 5

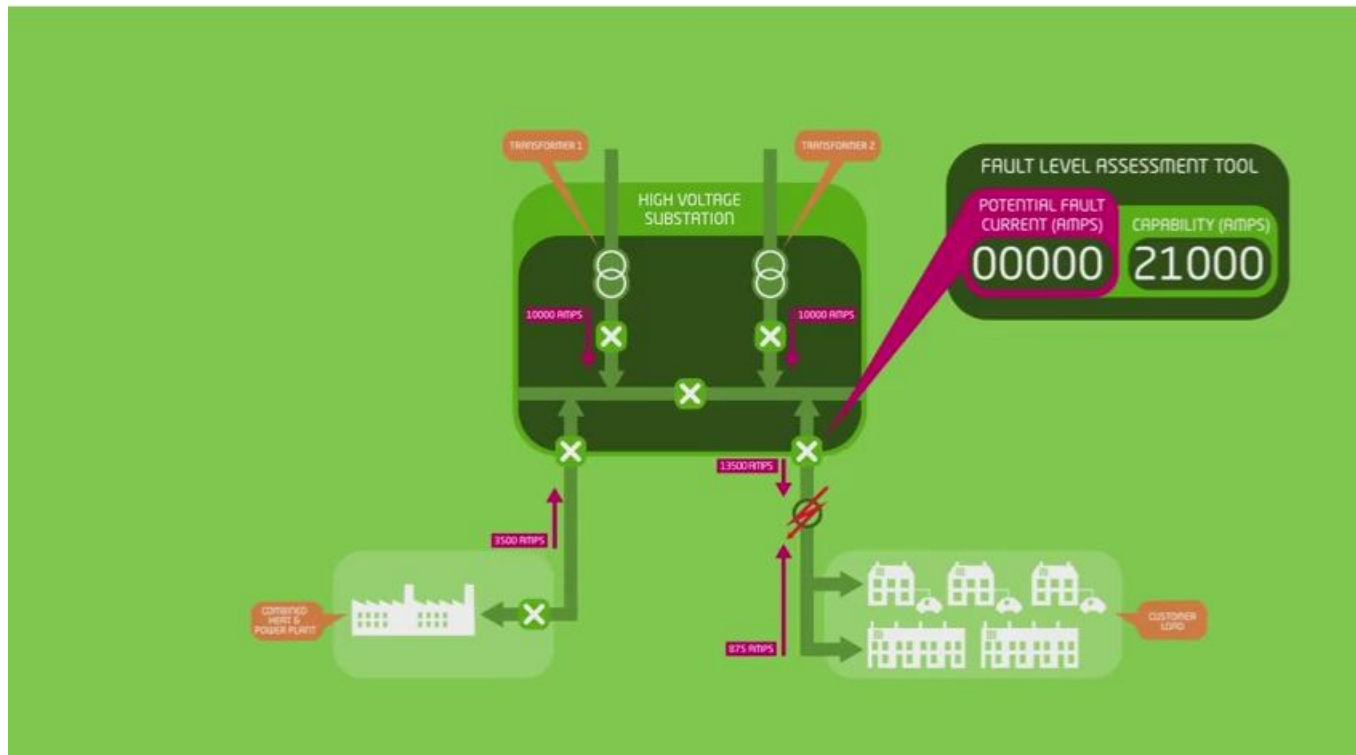


How accurate is the FLAT tool ? Do the mitigation techniques work?			
Fault	Analysis	Findings	Actions ?
			
<p>Respond networks monitored for all faults</p> <p>System snapshot at every fault</p>	<p>Fault current experienced vs. calculated</p> <p>Actual operation assessed</p>	<p>What fault current flowed</p> <p>Did mitigation operate correctly</p> <p>Outram/TNEI/PB</p>	<p>Data availability</p> <p>Data quality</p> <p>Settings</p> <p>Performance</p>

Respond video

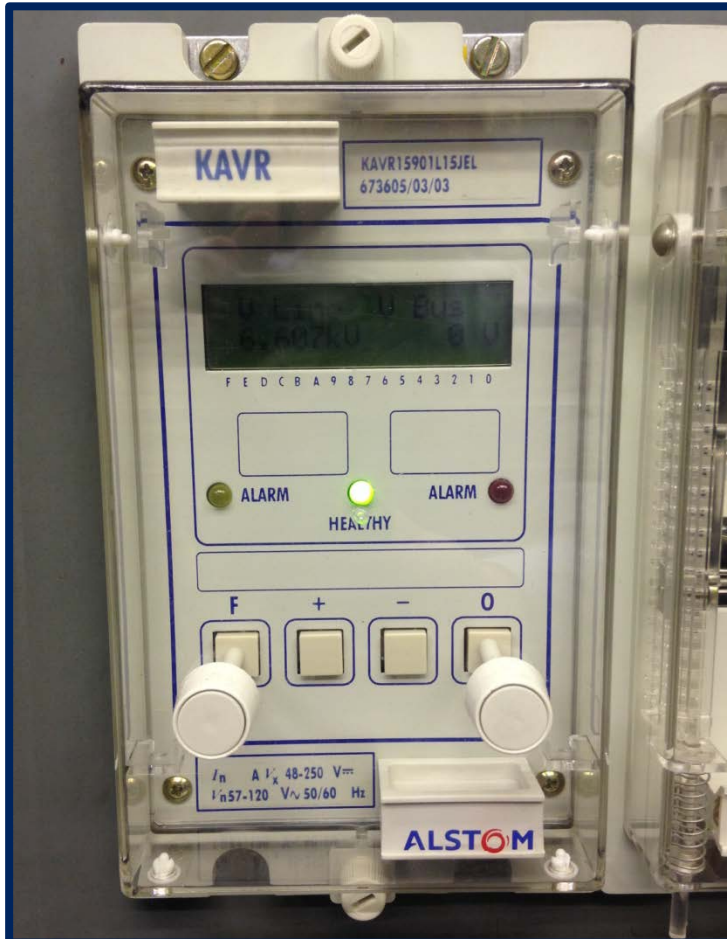


<https://youtu.be/dDgpb4x04f4>



Adaptive protection

Five at 11kV sites & two at 33kV sites



Network already designed to break fault current

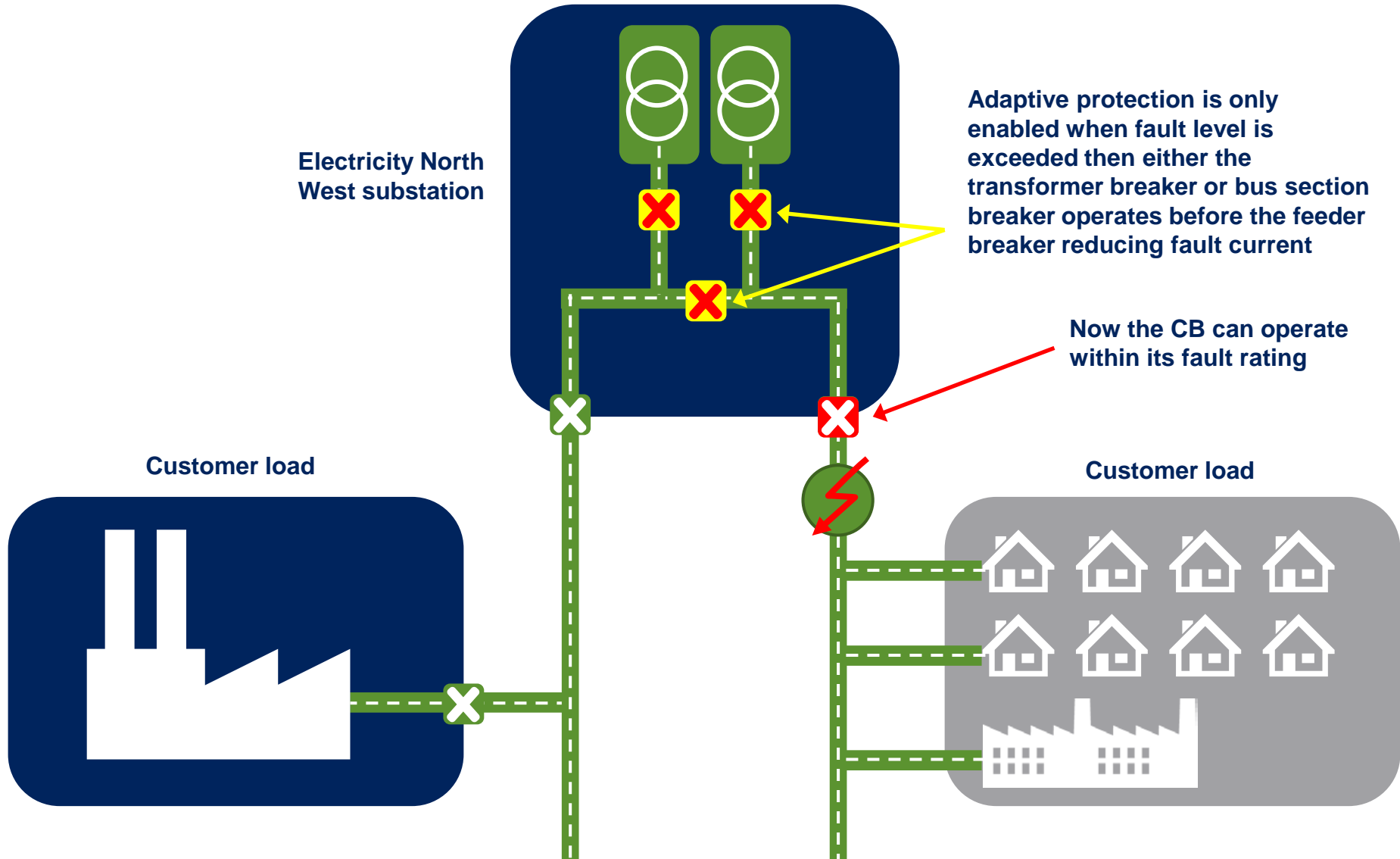


Adaptive protection changes the order in which circuit breakers operate to safely disconnect the fault



Using redundancy in the network ensures no other customers go off supply

Adaptive protection



I_s limiters – Two sites and five sensing sites



Operates within
5 milliseconds or
1/200th of a second



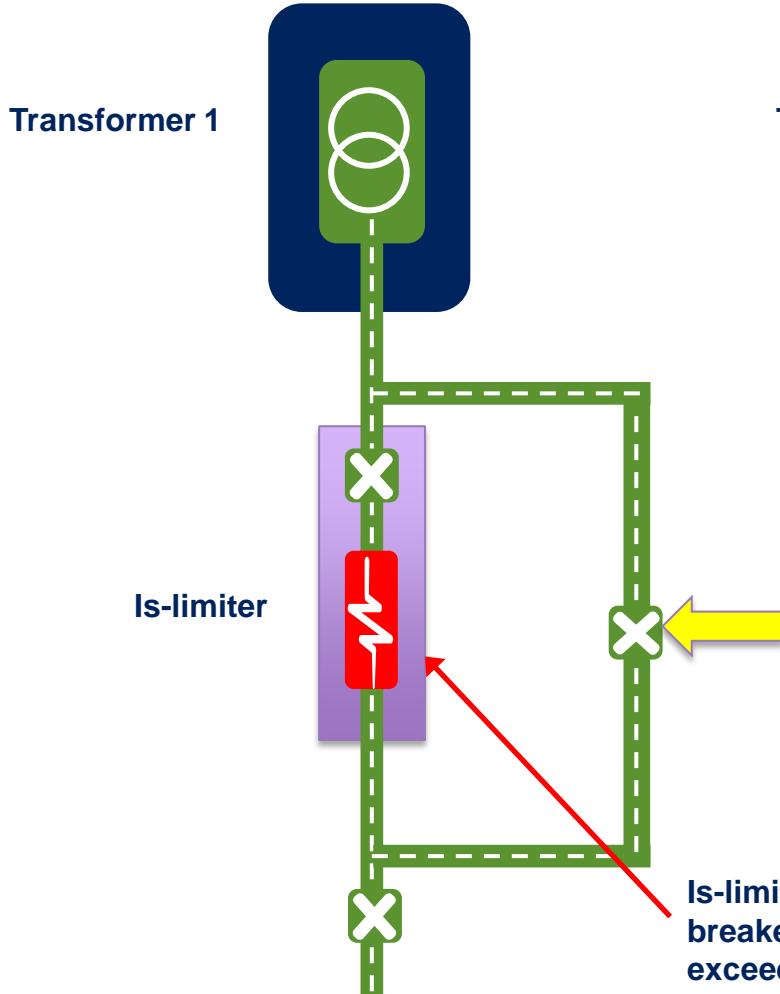
Detects rapid rise in
current when a fault
occurs and responds
to break the current



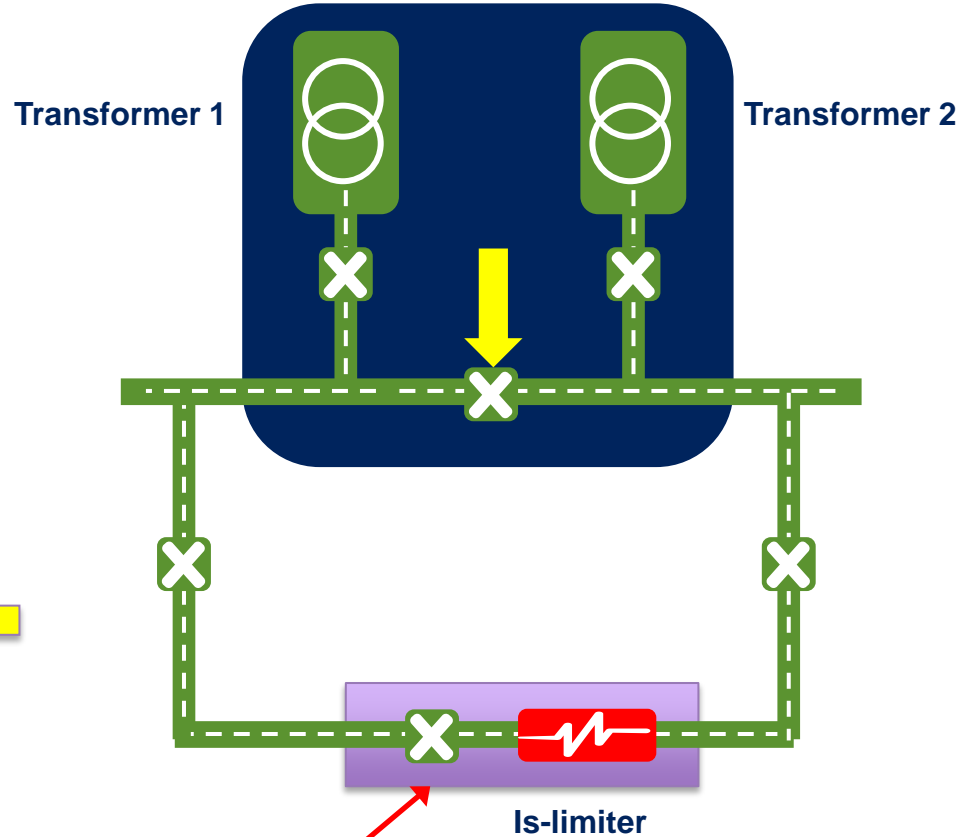
Respond will prove the
technology, review
safety case and deploy
at two sites



Broadheath

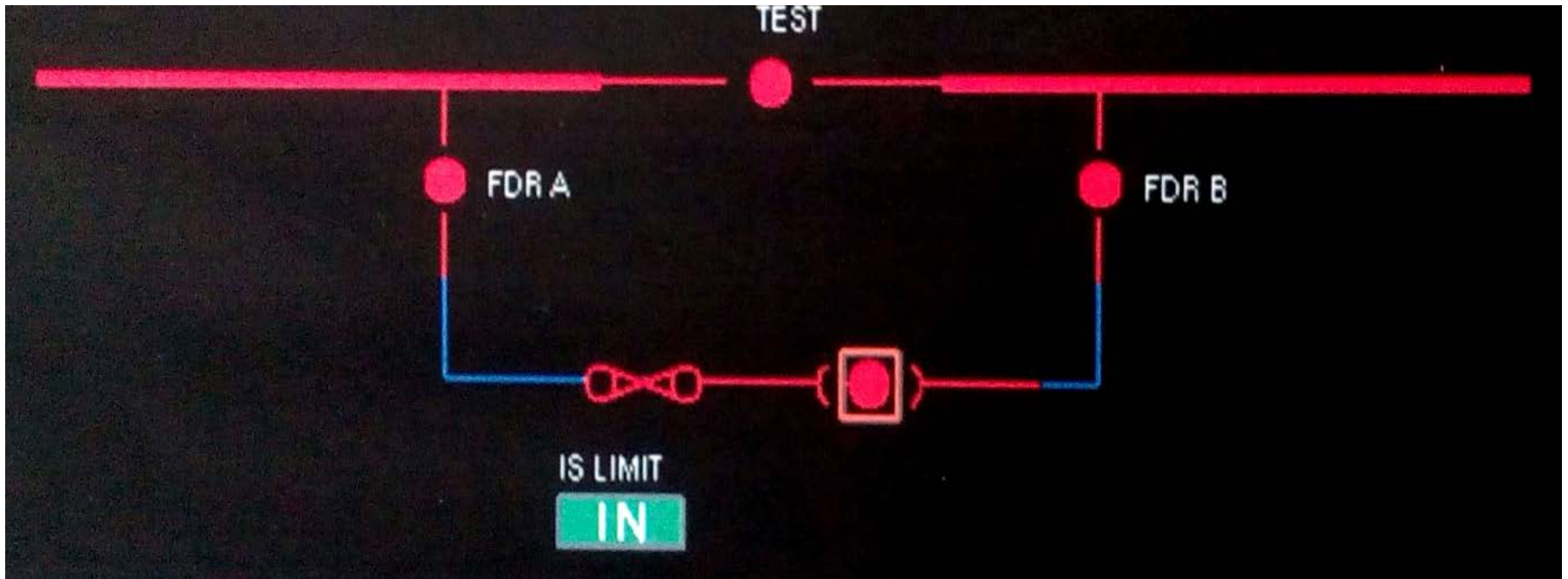


Bamber Bridge

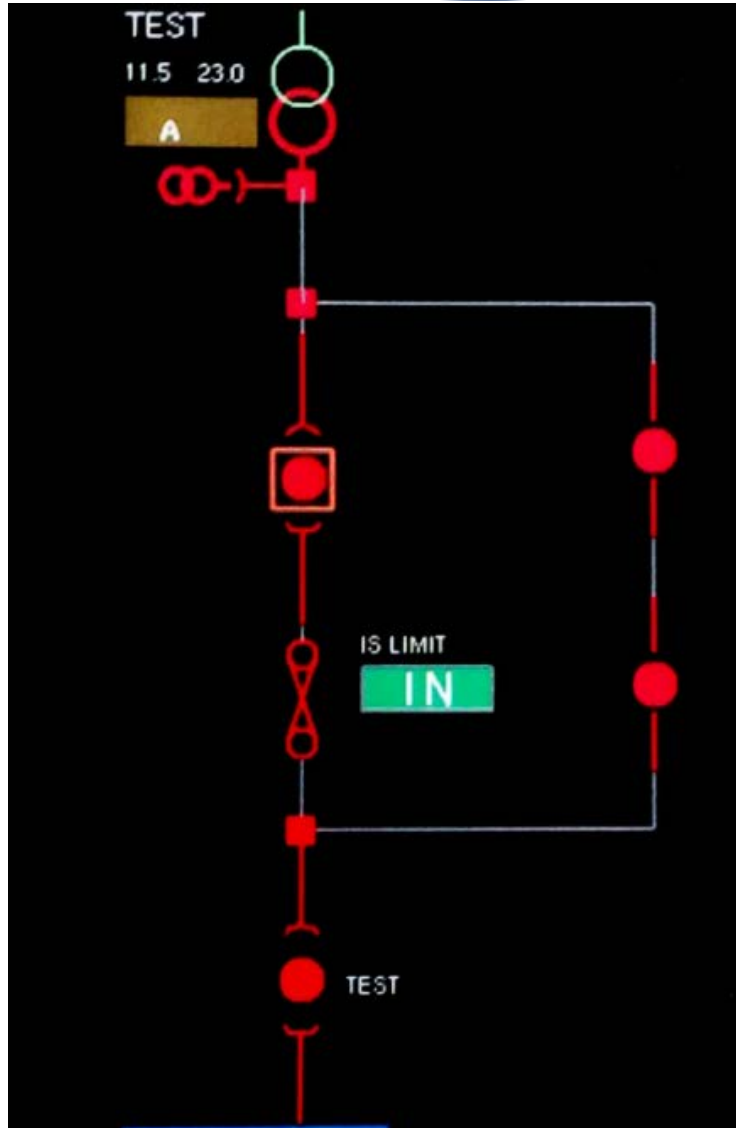


Is-limiter acts like the bus section breaker or transformer breaker and is only enabled when fault level has been exceeded and then in the event of a fault operates in 2-3 milliseconds reducing fault current

NMS Schematic of Bamberbridge



NMS Schematic of Broadheath







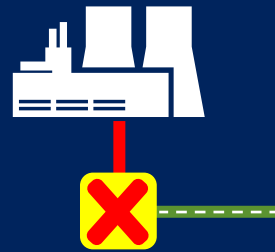
Fault Current Limiting (FCL) service

Two UU sites & three external sites



electricity
north west

Bringing energy to your door



Fault current generated by customers can be disconnected using new technology



Financial benefits to customers taking part and long term to all customers

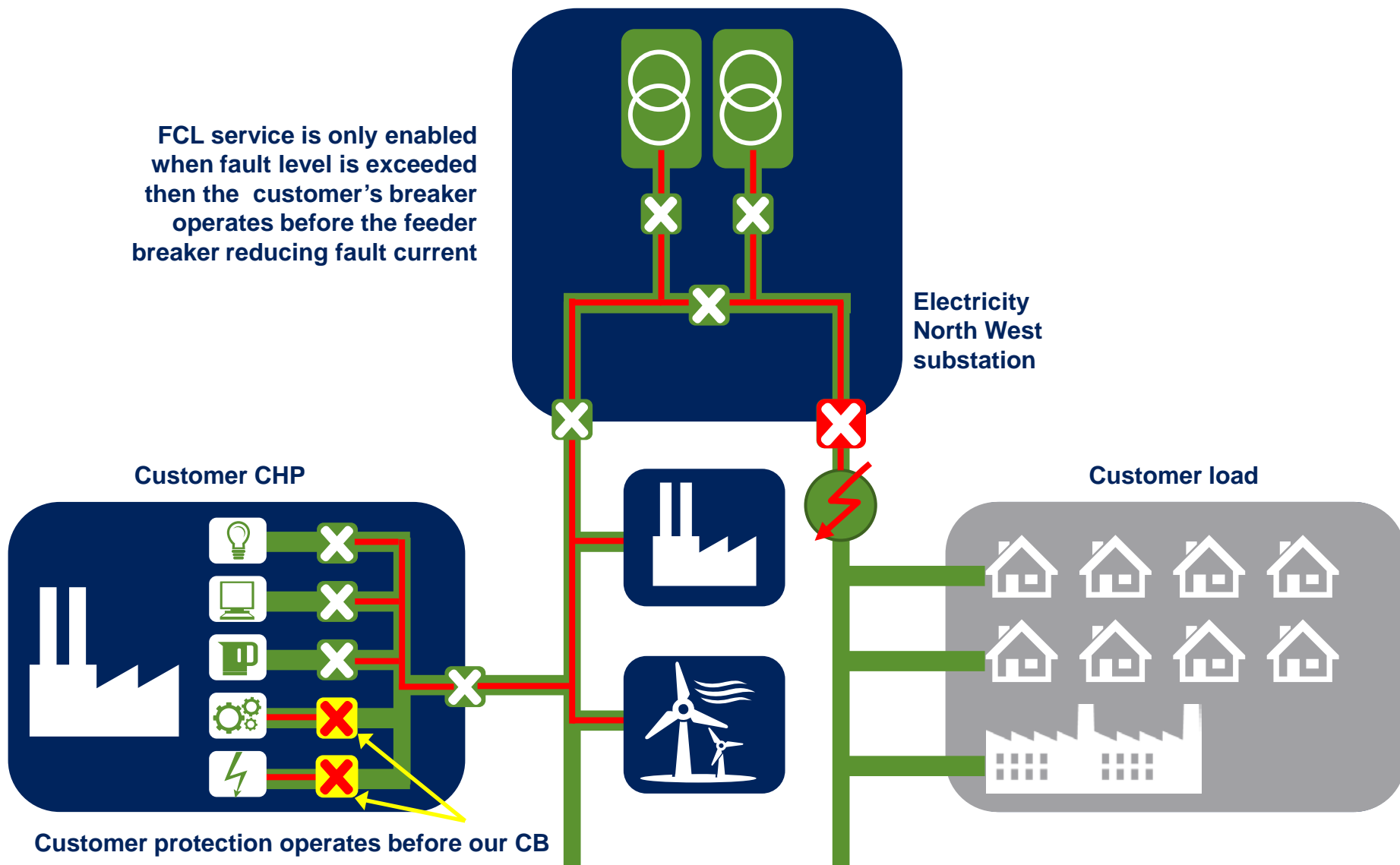


Challenge is to identify customers to take part in a trial of the FCL service

Fault Current Limiting service



FCL service is only enabled when fault level is exceeded then the customer's breaker operates before the feeder breaker reducing fault current



Customer protection operates before our CB

Respond project hypotheses



Faster and cheaper to apply than traditional reinforcement



Will deliver a buy order of fault level mitigation solutions based on a cost benefit analysis



Facilitates active management of fault current, using retrofit technologies and commercial services



Enables a market for the provision of a FCL service



Uses existing assets with no detriment to asset health



Reduces bills to customers through reduced network reinforcement costs

For more information on Respond



www.enwl.co.uk/respond



www.enwl.co.uk/respond-survey



www.enwl.co.uk/respond-videos



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Thank you for your time and attention