

Paris Session 2022



Applications of Online Partial Discharge Monitoring in Japan

SC B1 Insulated Cables - PS1 - Q1

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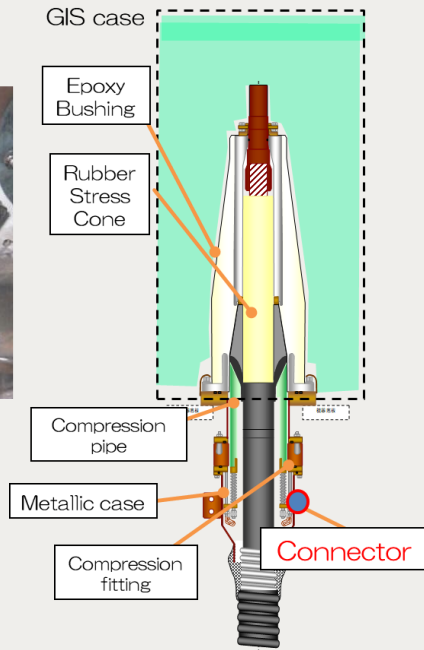


Application1: 154 kV XLPE cable Dry Type Termination monitoring

(1)GAS Analysis

The gas in the cable termination is collected through the connector and analyzed.

Gas sampling

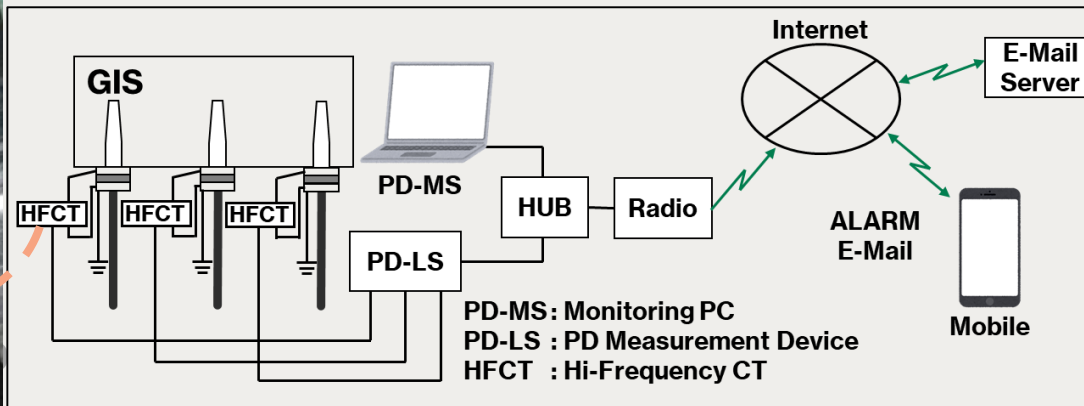


(2)PD monitoring method

HFCT on Arrester lead can detect the PD pulse signal on cable side.



HFCT



(3)Result

| | White phase | Red phase | Black phase |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------|-------------|
| Gas Analysis [Acetylene Gas] | 0.053ppm | 0.592ppm | 0.426ppm |
| Partial Discharge | Not detected | Detected | |
| Dismantling Investigation | No deposits | Deposits of silicone oil wax | |

At the XLPE cable termination, the effectiveness of gas analysis and PDM was confirmed by the fact that the **three types** of analysis result are matched at the same phases - **gas analysis, PDM (Partial Discharge Monitoring)** and the **dismantling examination**.

Application2: 154 kV XLPE cable joint monitoring

(1) Issue in Conduit installation

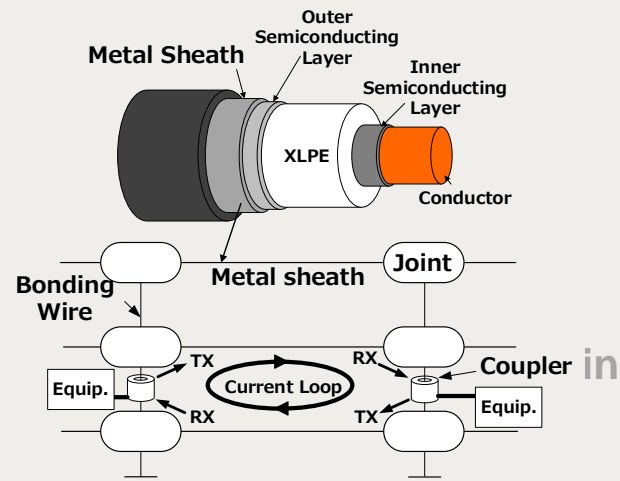
- No effective communication method
- No power sources
- High water resistance required



Conduit installation cable

(2) Developed Communication method

- Metallic Sheath of the Existing Power Cables as Communication Line by power line communication(PLC)

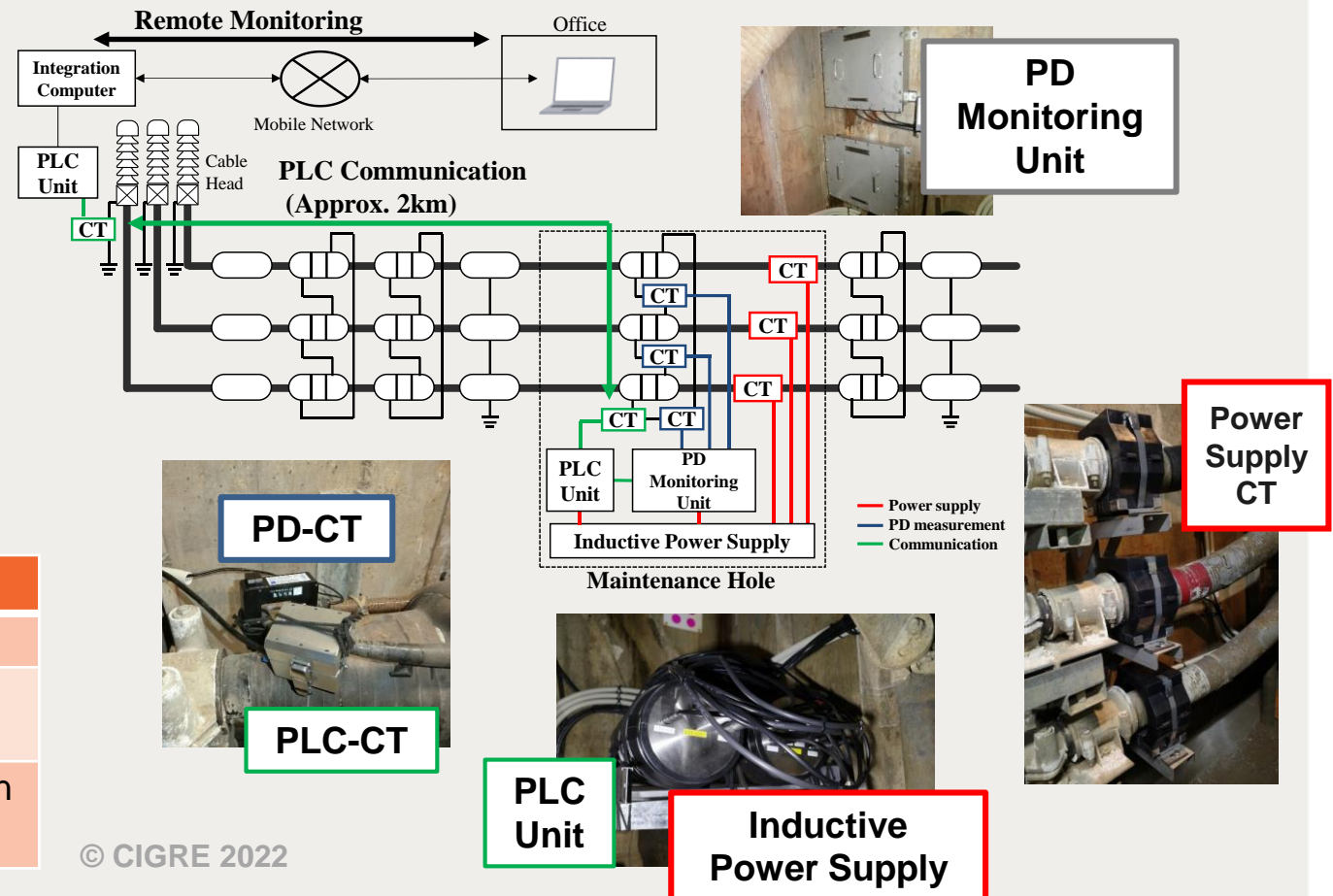


Overview of communication method

| Advantages |
|---|
| Connectable at each joint |
| Safety, Easy Installation and Low cost |
| Not affecting PD detection of 1-30 MHz band |

(3) PD remote monitoring configuration

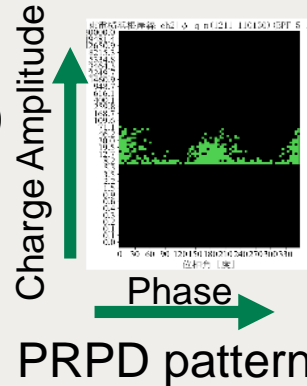
PD monitoring system combining PLC for communication and inductive coupling for power sources.



Challenges for PD detection with time series PRPD pattern data

(1) PD detection

PRPD (Phase Resolved Partial Discharge) pattern is widely used to detect partial discharges
 → PD occur in the first and third quadrants.



(2) Problem

PD Signals are time-dependent and intermittent, however they are not identical.

Therefore, there are the following problems.

- NN (Neural Network) have difficulty separating PD signals from noise without training on a large number of data
- False positives occur depending on the pattern.

Thus, we are developing **Real-time AI based judgment logic focusing on time-Series analysis.**

(3) What is Real-time AI?

Automatic learning of noise and other features in time series and sequential updating of the AI
 Thus, it is expected that

- Can be developed with a small number of data.
- Can improve detection accuracy

