





B5 – Protection & Automation

PS3 – Integration of Intelligence on Substations 10901 2022

Challenges and Trends rising on Switchgear Monitoring and Control Applications

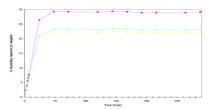
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Motivation

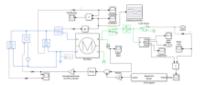
- Evolution of the requirements on maintenance: switch from time-based to condition-based
- Hardware evolutions that enable more computational power locally
- Maturity of SF₆-free solutions
- Interoperability challenge to integrate into Asset Performance Management solutions through IEC61850

Method/Approach

- Limitation of the impact of Switchgear Monitoring and Control new technological solutions on customers is key
- Same digital sensor technology for SF₆-free and SF₆ monitoring can be used
- Critical features selection: no gas moisture monitoring when molecular sieves are installed



 Digital Twin can be integrated in already-existing digital solutions for disconnector switches customers



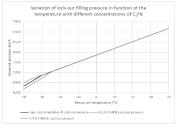
 IEC61850 for interoperability, Logical Nodes can be extended to reflect technological breakthroughs.

Objects of investigation

- 1. Computing $\mbox{density on } \mbox{C_4-FN mixtures}$ in monitoring IEDs
- 2. Impact of **molecular sieves** on moisture content in SF₆ and C₄-FN mixtures
- 3. Implementing **Digital Twin algorithms** in existing disconnector switches digital solutions
- 4. Interoperability of monitoring and control IEDs with **Asset Performance Management** solutions

Experimental setup & test results

-Mathematical model of density computation in $\mathrm{C_4}\text{-FN}$ mixtures, $\mathrm{C_4}\text{-FN}$ volume in which gas Pressure and Temperature are measured at different ambient temperatures



Validation of the mathematical model and implementation in IEDs

-Mathematical sensibility study on the impact of variating the C₄-FN mixture composition to assess the need for monitoring its ratio over time.

→ No impact of the mixture ratio on the density of the gas for monitoring features

-Commissioning simulation of SF_6 and C_4 -FN gas volumes with surveillance of moisture content with and without molecular sieves installed.



→ The efficiency of molecular sieves makes humidity monitoring in the gas compartments irrelevant

Discussion & conclusion

- Same hardware for all gas mixtures is possible, and the existing communication infrastructures are already suitable for these new mixtures
- Gas moisture monitoring irrelevant when using molecular sieves, for both SF₆ and C₄-FN mixtures
- Applying multi-physical models such as Digital Twins in existing hardware enables failures to be anticipated
- IEC 61850 with Asset Performance Management systems enable to optimize asset performance and O&M efficiency