DEVELOPMENT OF A NEURO-FUZZY SYSTEM FOR CONDITION MONITORING OF POWER TRANSFORMERS

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Degree of Master of Science



JAGATH RENUKA SELLAHANNADI

621.310

94500

Supervised by: A/Prof. Lanka Udawatta Eng. W.D.Anura S Wijayapala Eng. K.P.Kusum Shanthi

Department of Electrical Engineering University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka

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University of Moratuwa



DECLARATION

The work submitted in this dissertation is the result of my own investigation, except where otherwise stated.

It has not already been accepted for any degree, and is also not being concurrently submitted for any other degree.

UOM Verified Signature

J.R.Sellahannadi
Date of (03/2010

We/I endorse the declaration by the candidate.

UOM Verified Signature

A/Prof. Lanka Udawatta

UOM Verified Signature

Eng. W.D.Anura S Wijayapala

UOM Verified Signature

Eng. K.P.Kusum Shanthi

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Abstract

Well-being of Power Transformers is crucial to the reliable operation of a Power System. They represent a high capital investment in a Transmission Substation while being a key element determining the loading capability of the station within the network. With appropriate maintenance, including insulation reconditioning at the appropriate time, the technical life of a transformer can be extended. Assessment of Power Transformer condition is very important to maintenance engineers on the way to diagnose incipient faults and implementation of necessary maintenance plans to prolong their life span. Therefore different testing methods and diagnosis techniques are used for condition assessment of transformers; namely Dissolved Gas Analysis (DGA), moisture content measuring tests in oil/paper, Insulation Resistance (IR) measurement, acidity in oil etc. Accuracy of the final conclusion depends on the experience and knowledge of the maintenance engineer and the data which he referred to. Therefore, it is appropriate to have an Expert System, as a guide to maintenance engineers in the Ceylon Electricity Board (CEB), so as to address the above problems.

This thesis describes the degradation of insulation, ageing process, faults and testing methods of transformers. Much attention was paid to DGA as a diagnosis tool. This thesis introduces two computer based expert systems to analyze the results from various diagnosis techniques and tests which are used in CEB at present. First program was written on Visual Basic environment and included essential tests including DGA which are carried out by CEB for its transformers. Knowledge base for this program was developed by using various standards; text books, transformer manufacturers' recommendations and the opinions of my supervisors and experienced engineers. Twenty Five (25) numbers of DGA test results of transformers were analyzed by using this program and such transformers were grouped according to the IEEE standards. Limitations of conventional DGA methods with frequent nondecisions can be addressed by fuzzy-logic based diagnosis for power transformer incipient faults. Therefore, the second program was developed to meet the above demand by using Adaptive Neuro-Fuzzy Inference System (ANFIS) in MATLAB Environment. The developed ANFIS-based diagnosis system provides further improvement to fuzzy-logic based techniques by providing auto-learning capabilities. This program was tested for faults with 30 DGA test results and the outcome is within the satisfactory level.

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Acronyms and Abbreviations

⁰C Centigrade

ANFIS Adaptive Neuro-Fuzzy Inference System

ANN Artificial Neural Networks

ASTM American Society for Testing and Materials

 C_2H_2 Acetylene C_2H_4 Ethylene C_2H_6 Ethane C_3H_6 Propylene

CBM Condition-Based Maintenance
CEB Ceylon Electricity Board

CH₄ Methane

CO Carbon monoxide CO₂ Carbon dioxide

DGA Dissolved Gas Analysis
DP Degree of Polymerization

EPM Electrical Preventive Maintenance

FIS Fuzzy Inference System

FL Fuzzy Logic Hydrogen

IEC International Electrotechnical Commission
IEEE Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers

IR
KOH
kV

Universitation Resistance wa, Sri Lanka.
Potassium hydroxide
Electronic I heses & Dissertations
Kilovolts

Universitation Resistance wa, Sri Lanka.
Electronic I heses & Dissertations

kVA WWVKilovoltamperek

MTBF Mean Time Between Failures

MVA Mega-volt-amps PD Partial Discharge

PM Preventive Maintenance

ppm Parts per million

RCM Reliability-Centered Maintenance

RTF Run-to-Failure

TBM Time-Based Maintenance

TCGA Total Combustible Gas Analysis

TF Transformer