

Big Data for Big Power

Smart Meters \neq Smart Grid

Brett Sargent

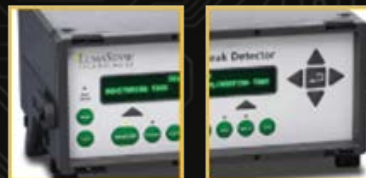
COO/President - GridSense

February 13, 2014



Big Data From a Sensor Manufacturer Perspective

Photoacoustic
Gas Monitors



NDIR Infrared
Gas Modules &
Instruments



Temp Measurement and
Transformer Monitoring



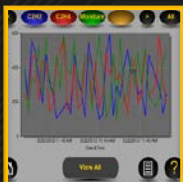
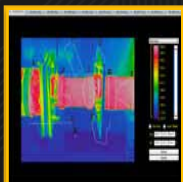
Infrared Thermal
Imaging



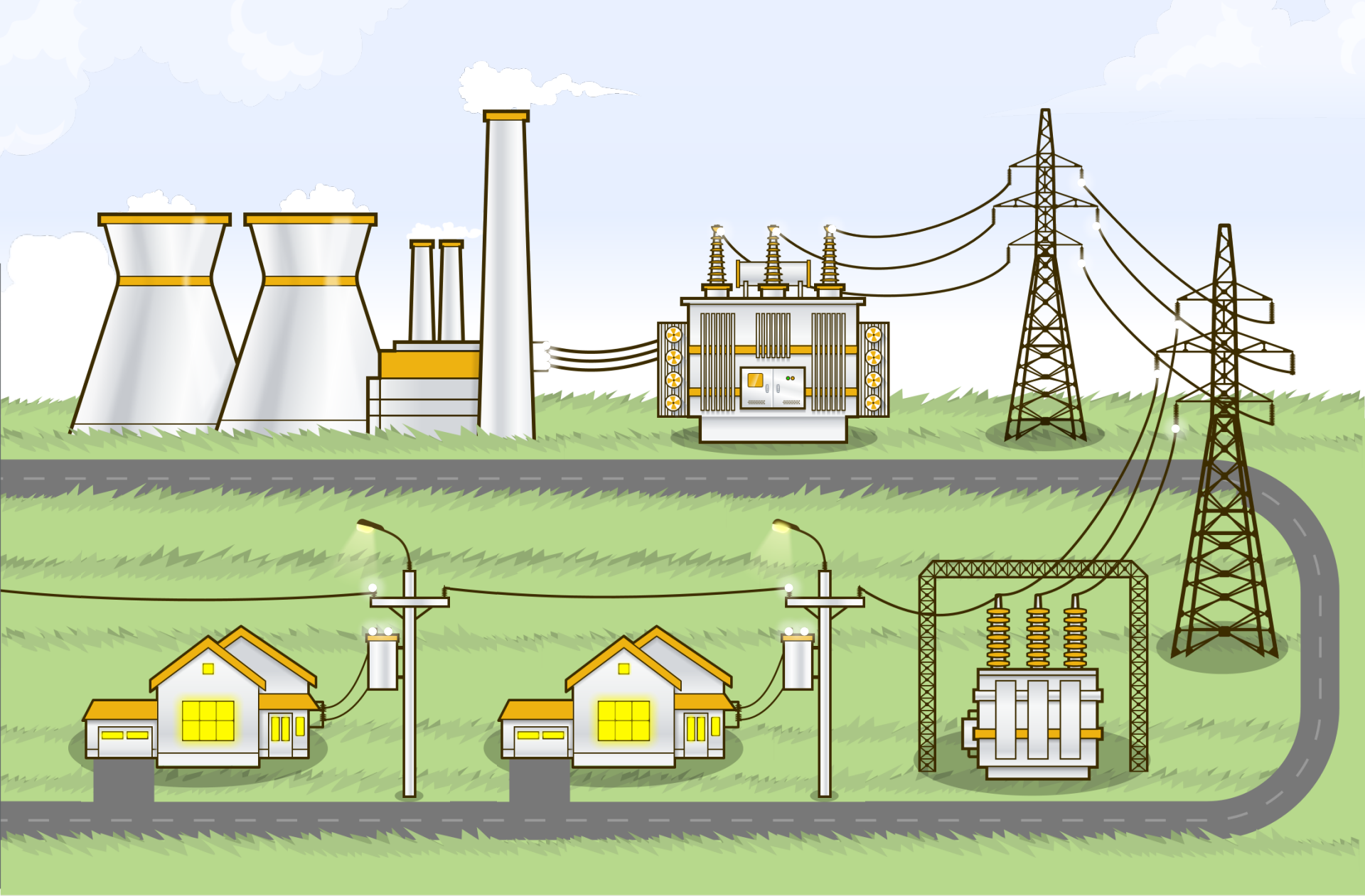
Infrared Thermometry
for Non-Contact
Temperature Measurement



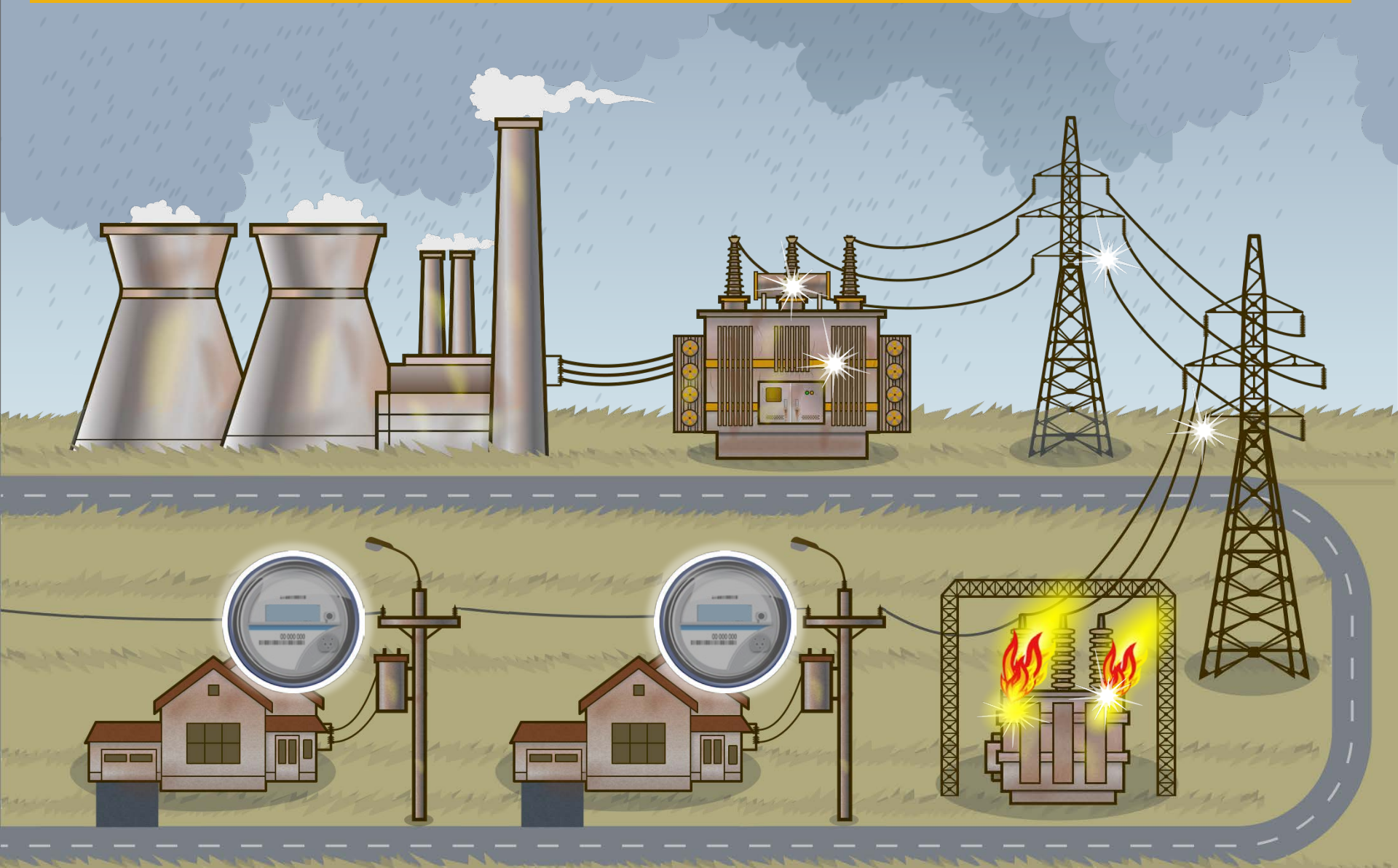
Software &
Integrated Solutions



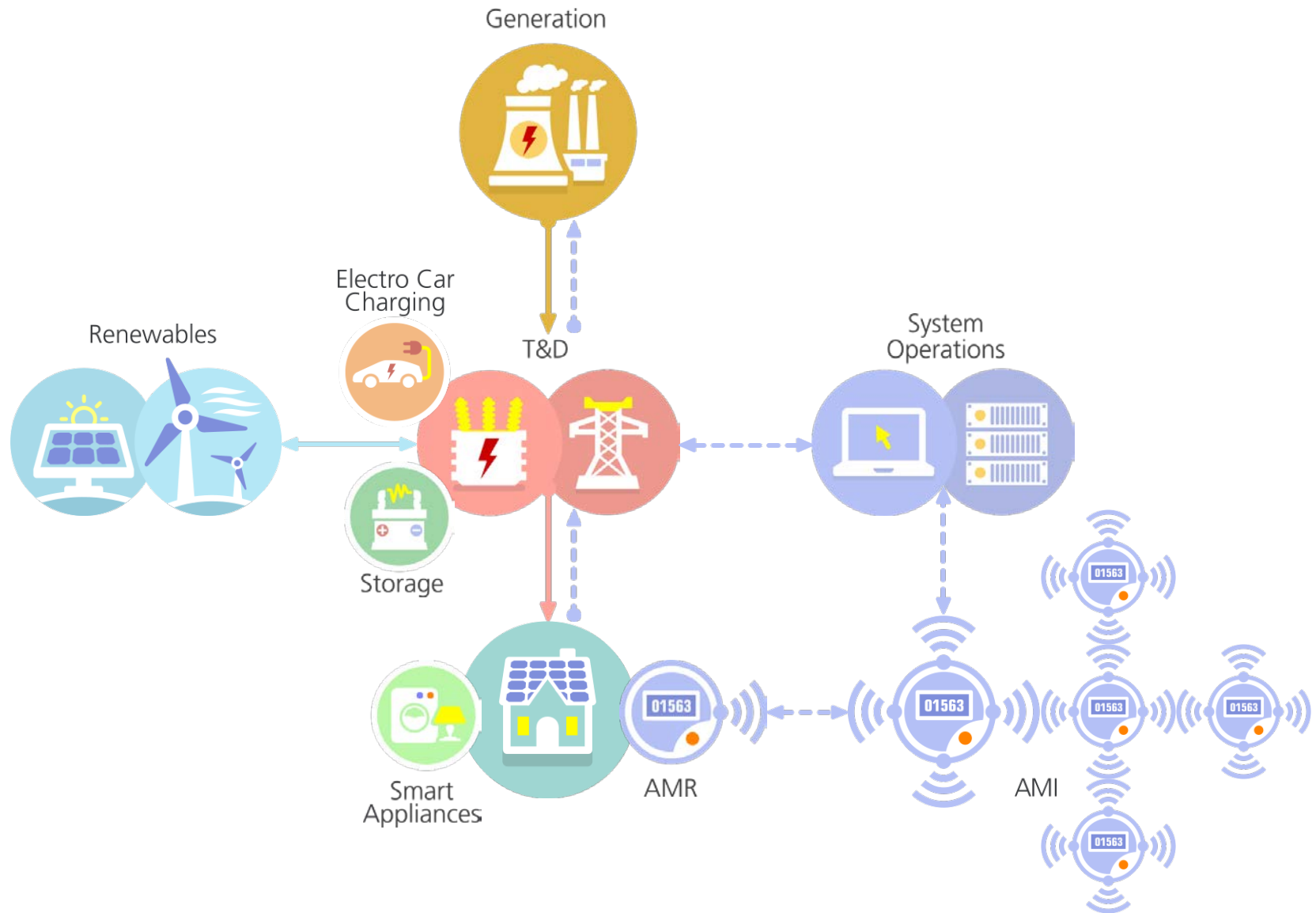
Electric Grid



Electric Grid



Development of the Smart Grid



Obstacles to Building a Smart Grid Infrastructure



01. **Budget**



02. **Time**



03. **Not In My
Back Yard**



04. **Downtime
needed to build
new infrastructure**



05. **Integration
of Renewables**



06. **Qualified
Personnel**

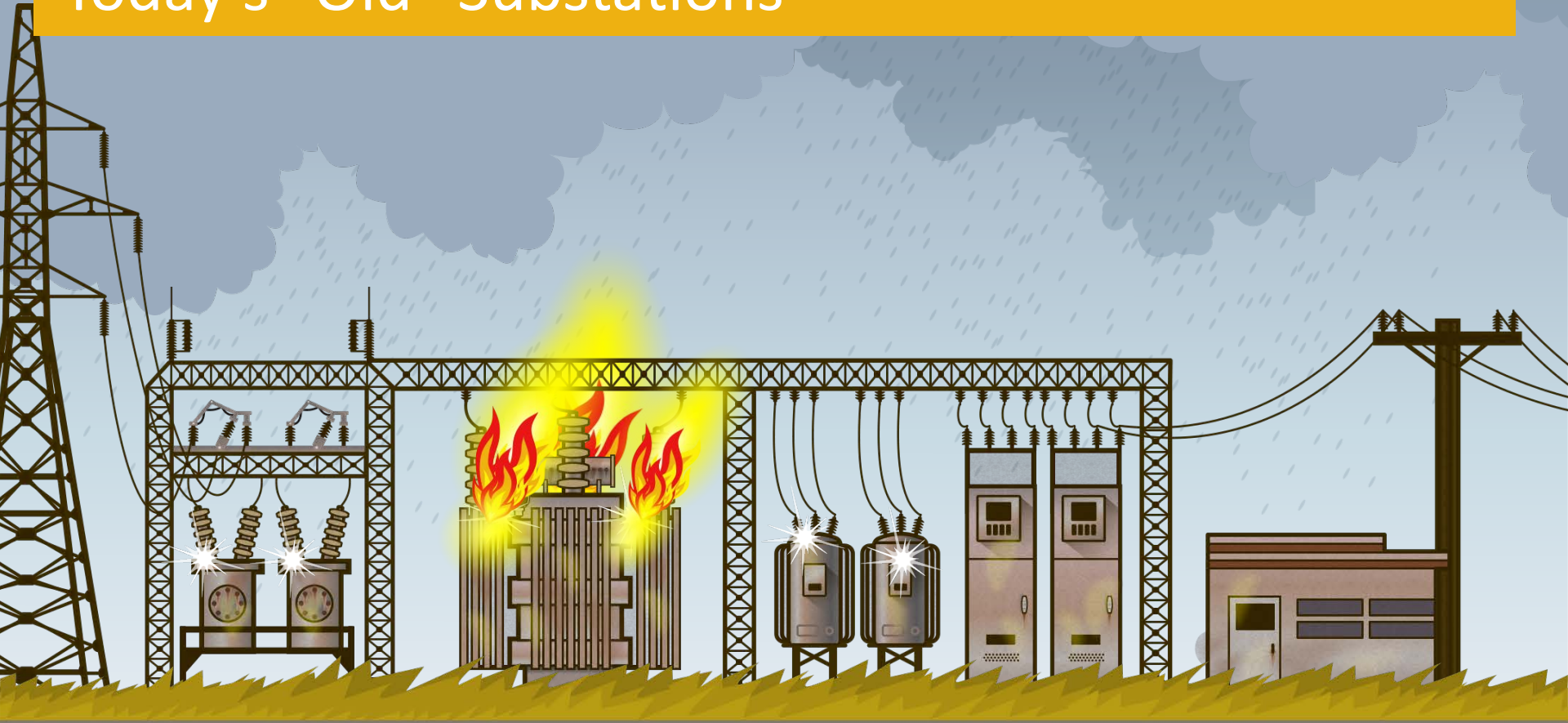


07. **Build Absolutely
Nothing Anywhere
Near Anyone**



08. **Cyber
Security**

Today's "Old" Substations



- 40-50 years in age
- Limited communications in/out of substation
- Assets running at 75% to 100% of nameplate
- Limited ability to do maintenance (criticality, parts, personnel)
- Knowledgeable people on substations retiring and/or leaving
- Minimal sensors and data
- Cannot afford to replace or update (budget, disruption)
- Huge risk of failure

Doing Nothing

— *is* —

Not an Option

Covering Your Substation Assets

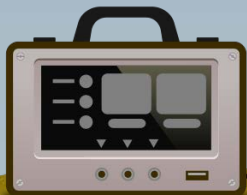
OLD SUBSTATION

- Analog Gauges: analog outputs, log readings
- Visual indicators and sight glasses
- Shifty log readings looking for physical wear and broken parts
- Assets over 40 years old, oversized and heavily loaded to 100% nameplate or higher
- Aged workforce, in general less experienced
- Manual samples, manual analysis, manual interpretation

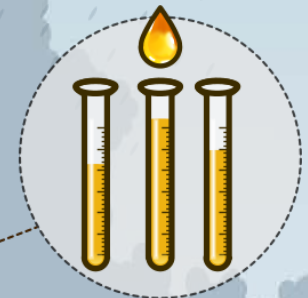
Periodic portable thermal imaging camera



Portable Partial Discharge Monitoring



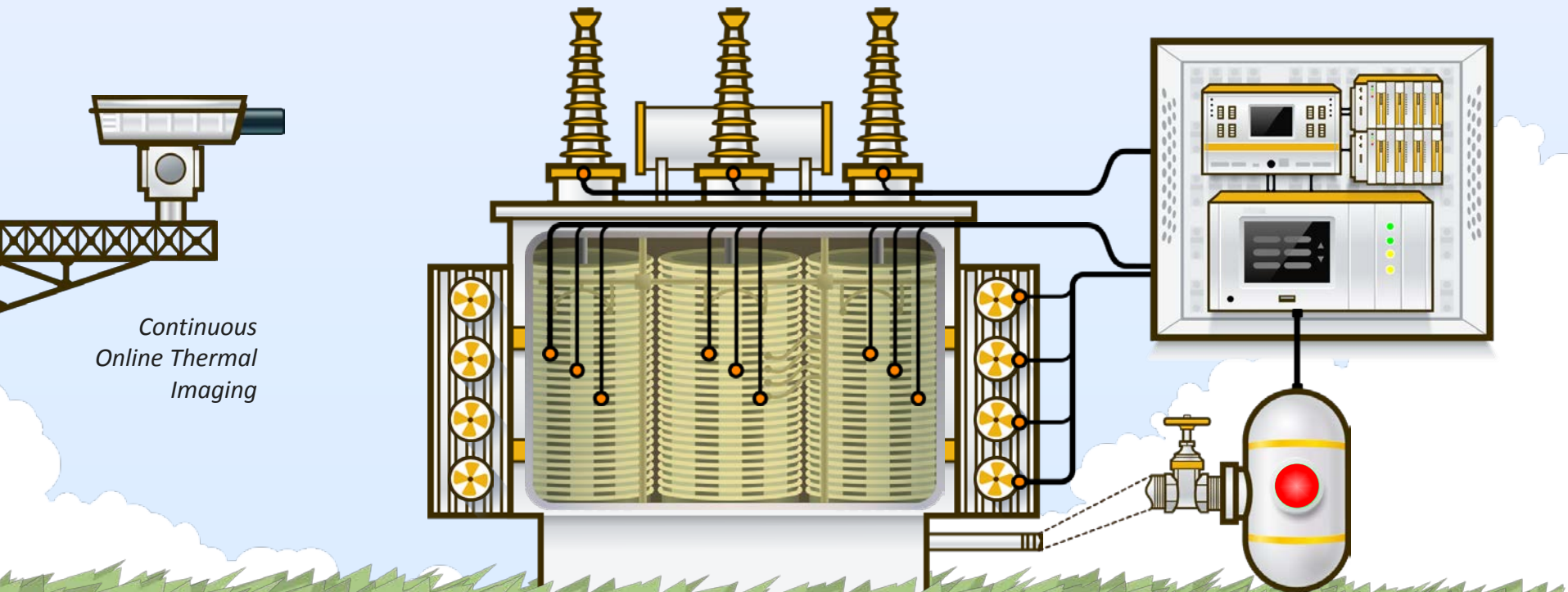
Manual oil samples



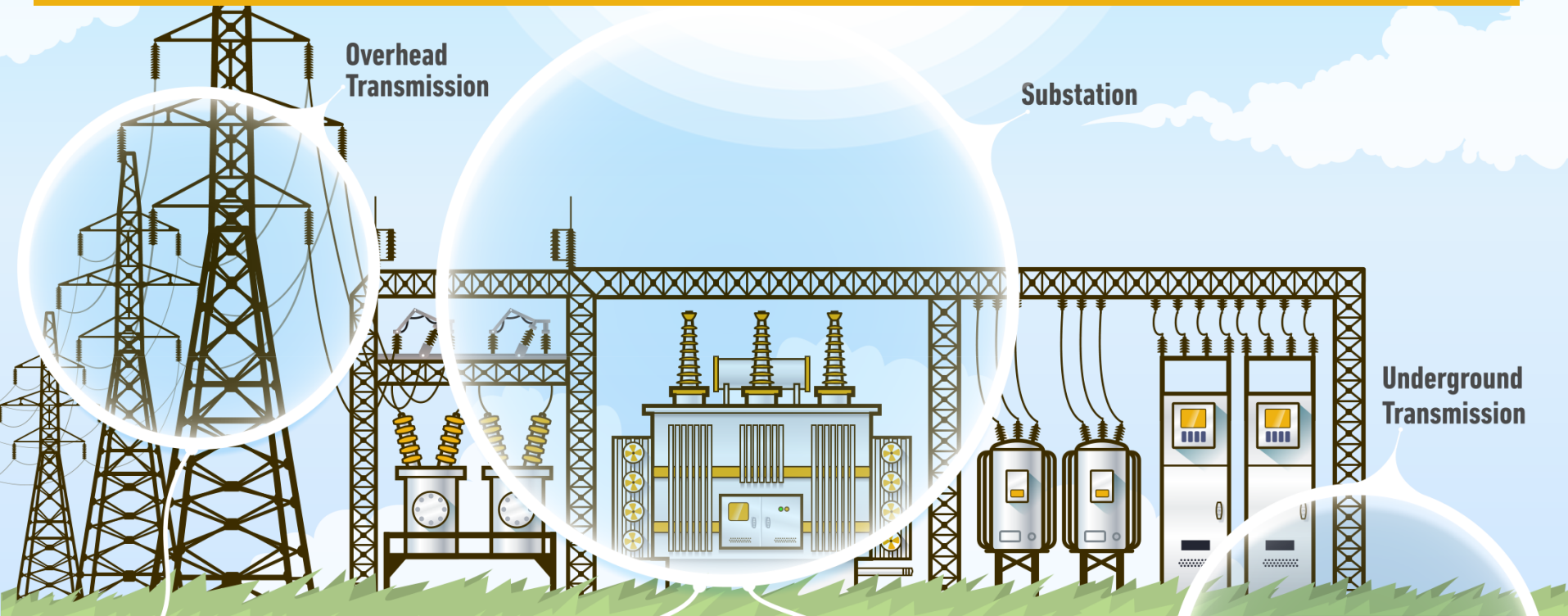
Covering Your Substation Asset

NEW SUBSTATION

- Solid state sensors with intelligence
- Data concentrator to pull data together from multiple sensors
- More remote, less local
- Most assets under 20 years old
- Aged workforce, in general less experienced
- 10-fold increase in sensors, 1,000-fold increase in data
- Assets designed to nameplate and loaded 75-100%



Sensor Technologies for Transmission and Substations



Overhead Transmission

Substation

Underground Transmission

Compression Connector

RF Temp and Current

Conductor

RF Temp and Current
Motion Sensor

Shield Wire

RF Fault Magnitude & Location
RF Lightning

Insulator

RF Leakage Current

TLSA

RF Leakage Current

Structure

Animal Interactions
Vandalism
Corrosion

Transformer

3D Acoustics
MIS Gas Sensor
RF Top Tank
Temperature
Acoustic Fiber Optic
Gas Fiber Optic
On-line FRA
RF Vibration

Substation Wide

Antenna Array
On-line Infrared

Post & Bushing
External Insulation

RF Leakage Current

Load Tap Change

LTC Gassing

Disconnect

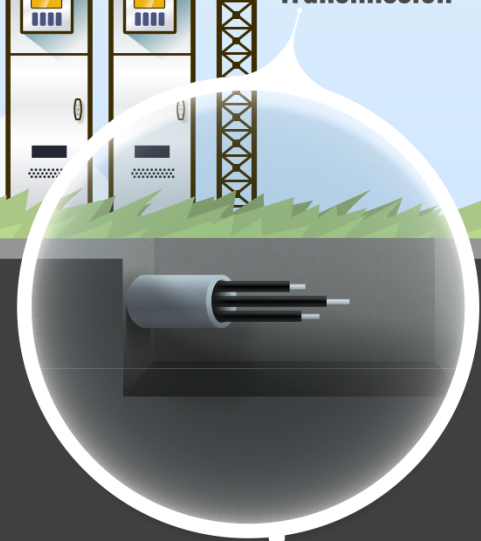
RF Disconnect

CTs and PTs

RF Acoustic Emissions

Breaker

RF SF6 Density



Oil

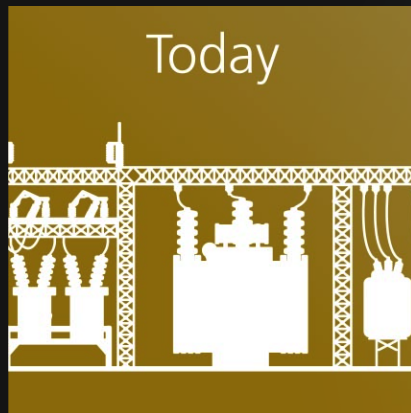
MIS Sensor

SLEx™ - Substation Life Extension

SLEx™

Breathing New Life
Into Aged Infrastructure

SLEx™ - Substation Life Extension

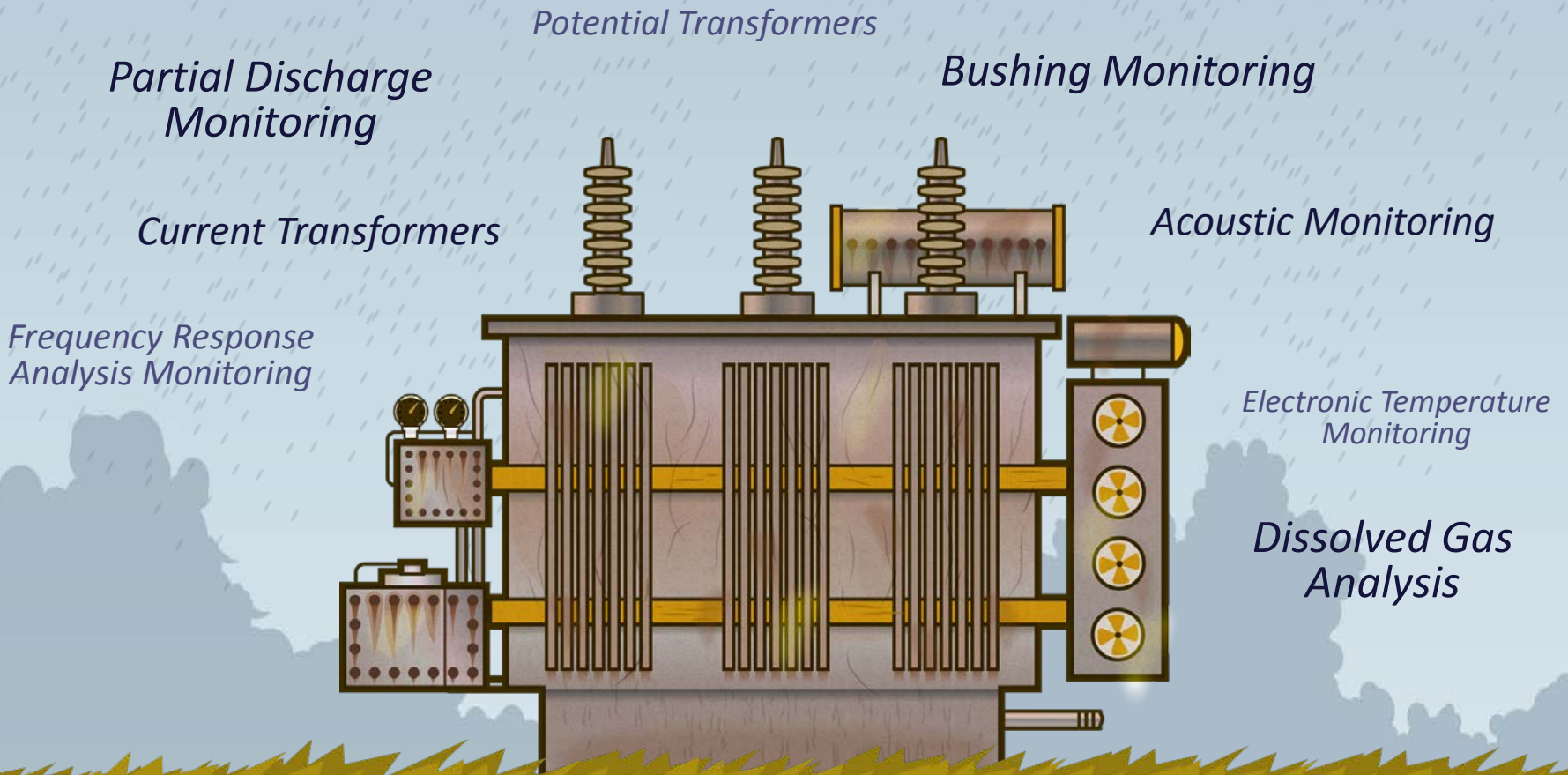


Into Aged Infrastructure

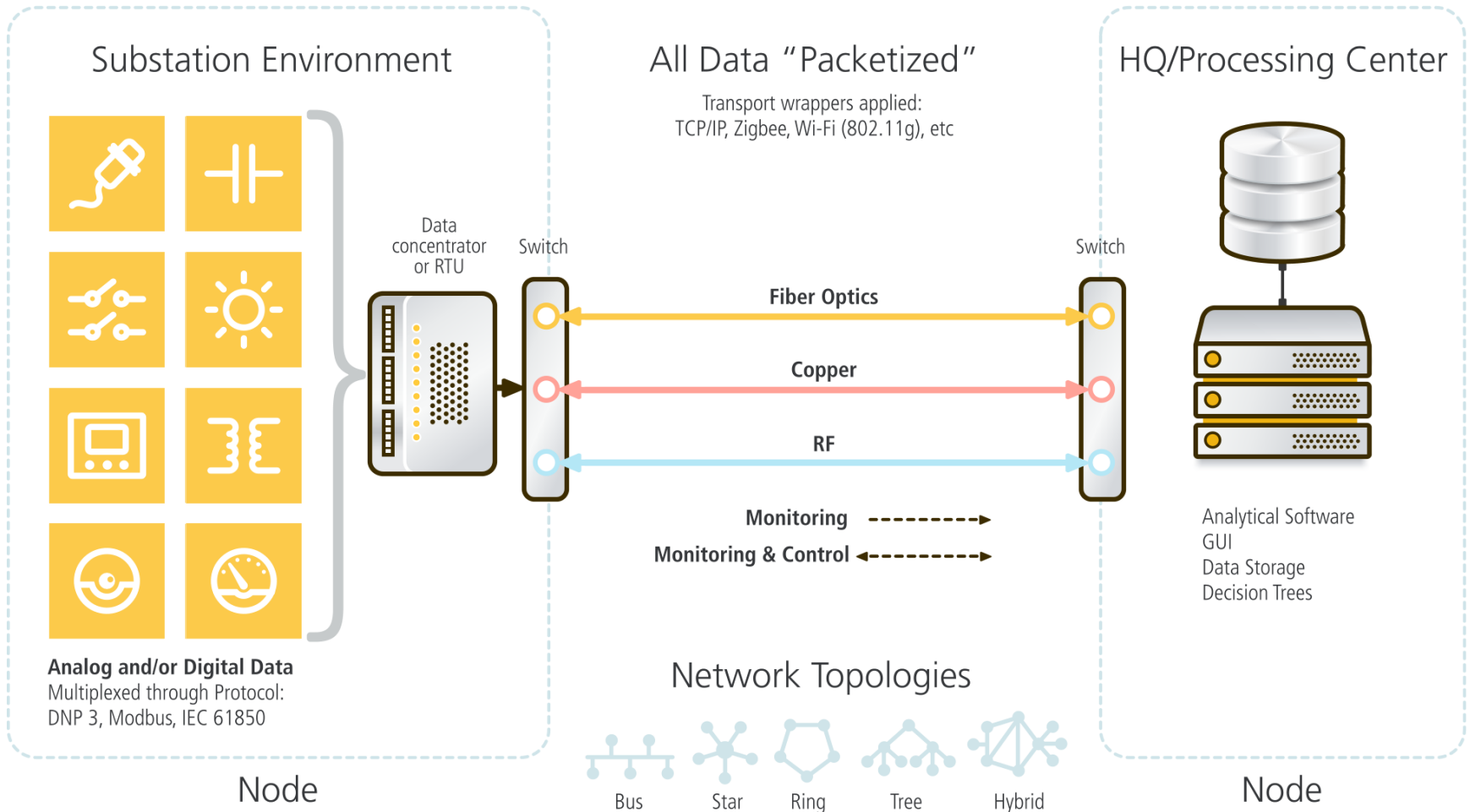
Extending the life of aged assets by “sensing up” components to provide insight and information on their condition to enable:

- Condition Based Maintenance
- Safe Dynamic Loading
- ICR – Intelligent Component Replacement
- Maximize Asset Performance
- Safe Life Extension
- Safety
- Workforce Deployment
- Forensic and Diagnostic Analysis
- Probabilistic Risk Assessment

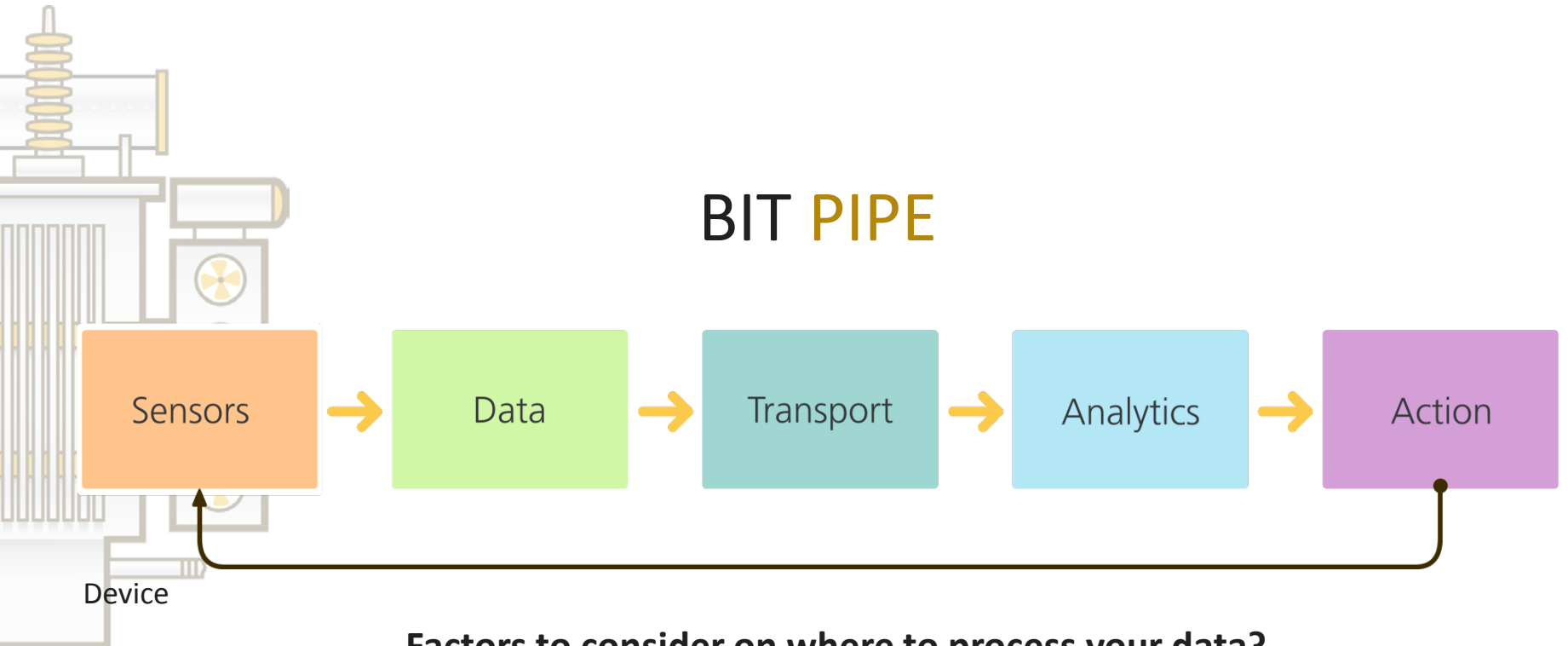
SLEx - Substation Life Extension



Typical Data Flow



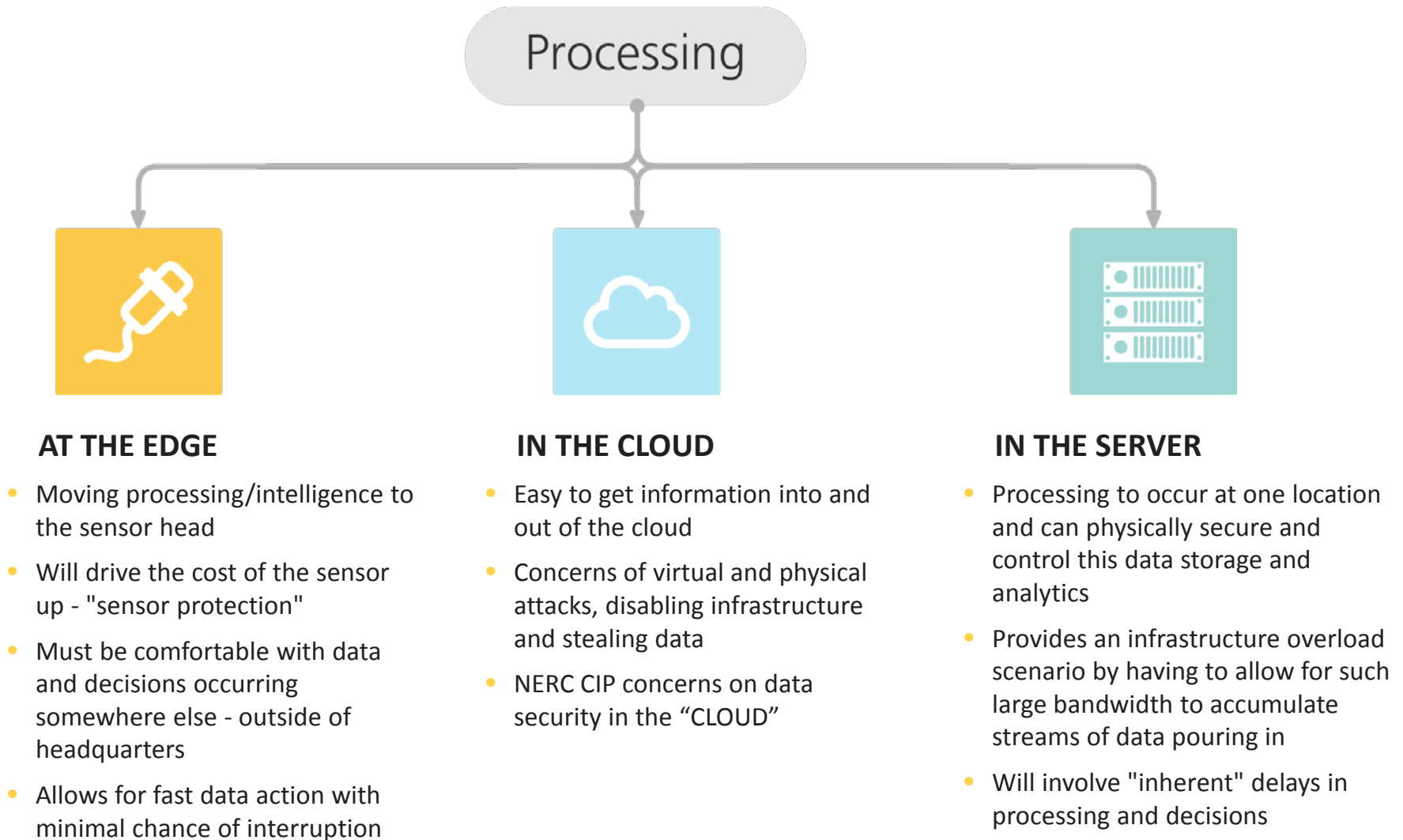
Where Do You Process Your Data?



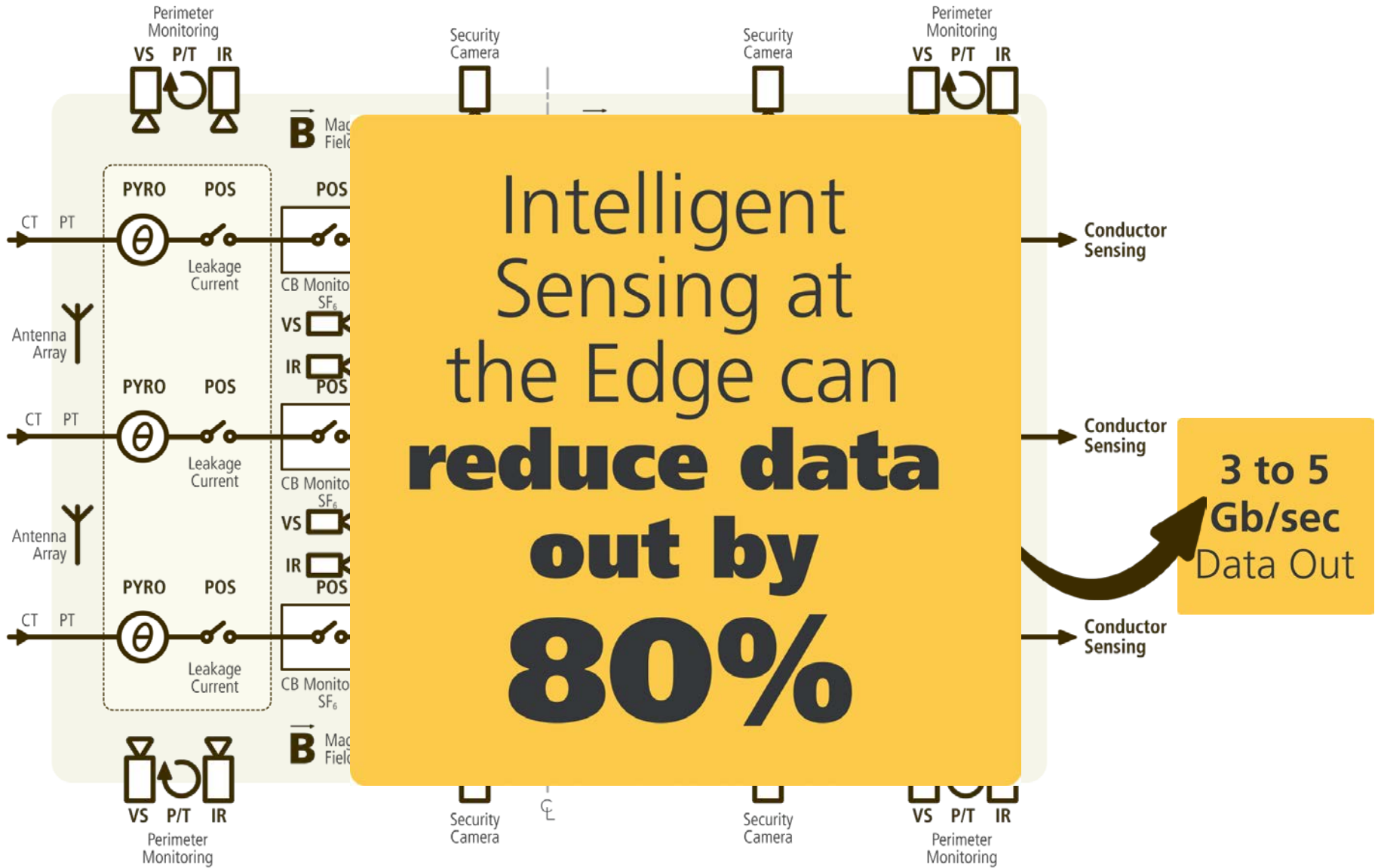
Factors to consider on where to process your data?

- Cost
- Bandwidth
- Security - NERC CIP
- Stability/Reliability
- Integrity
- Size of Network

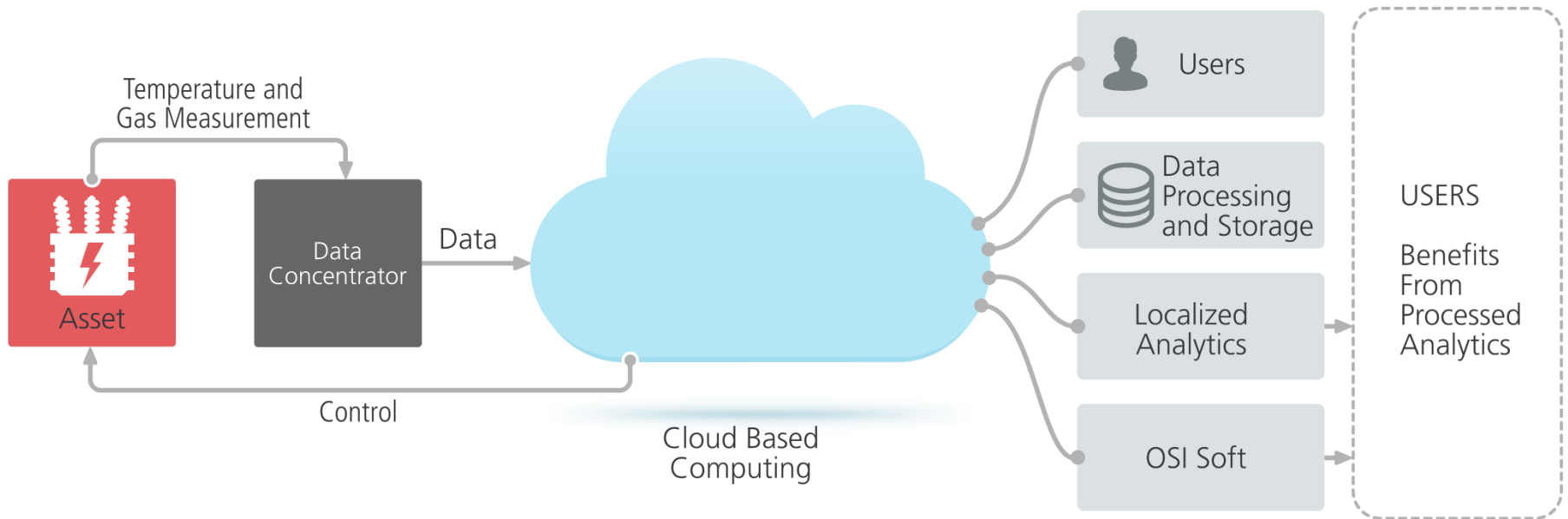
Where Do You Process Your Data?



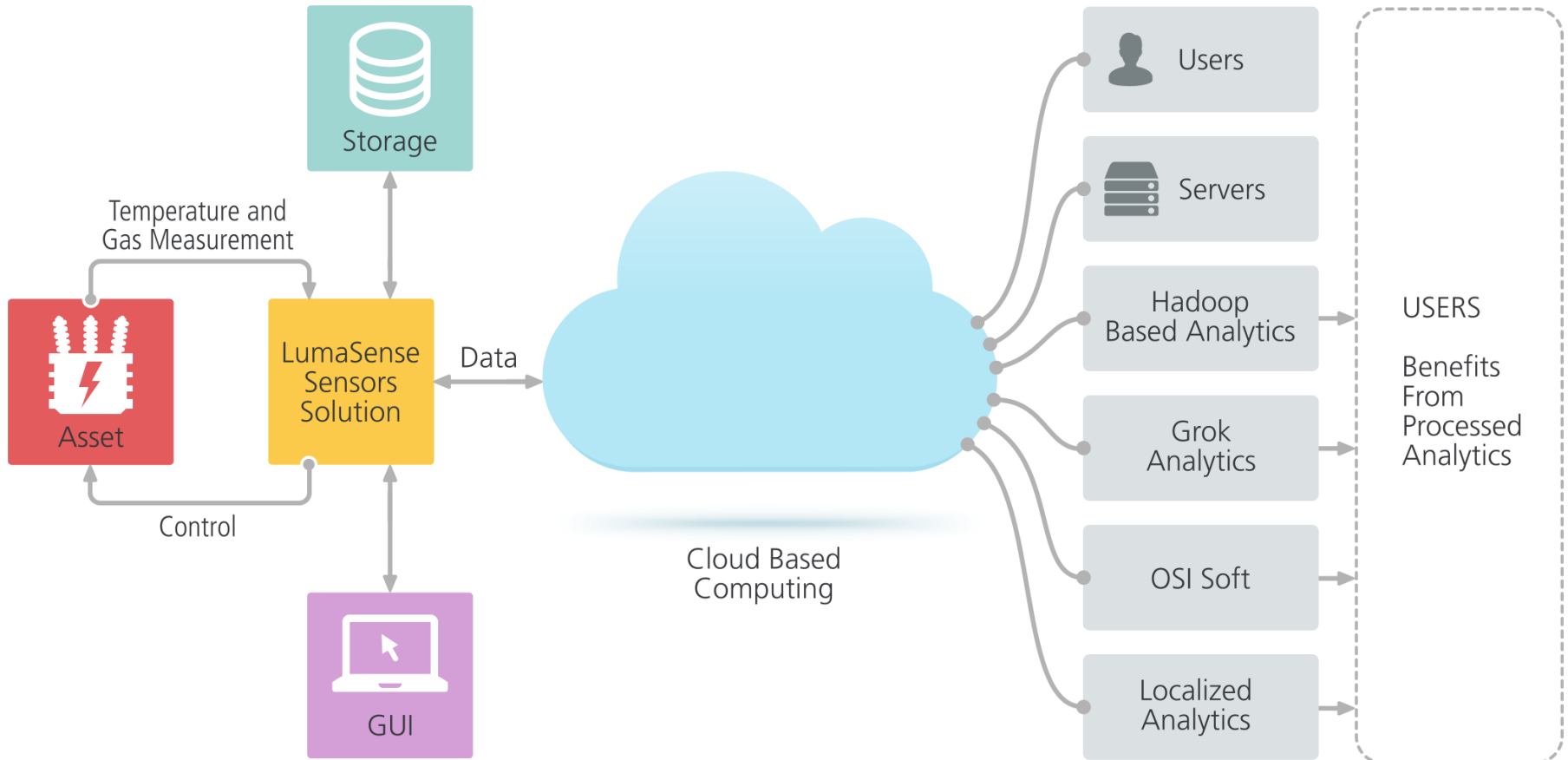
Sensors Can Deliver Big Data



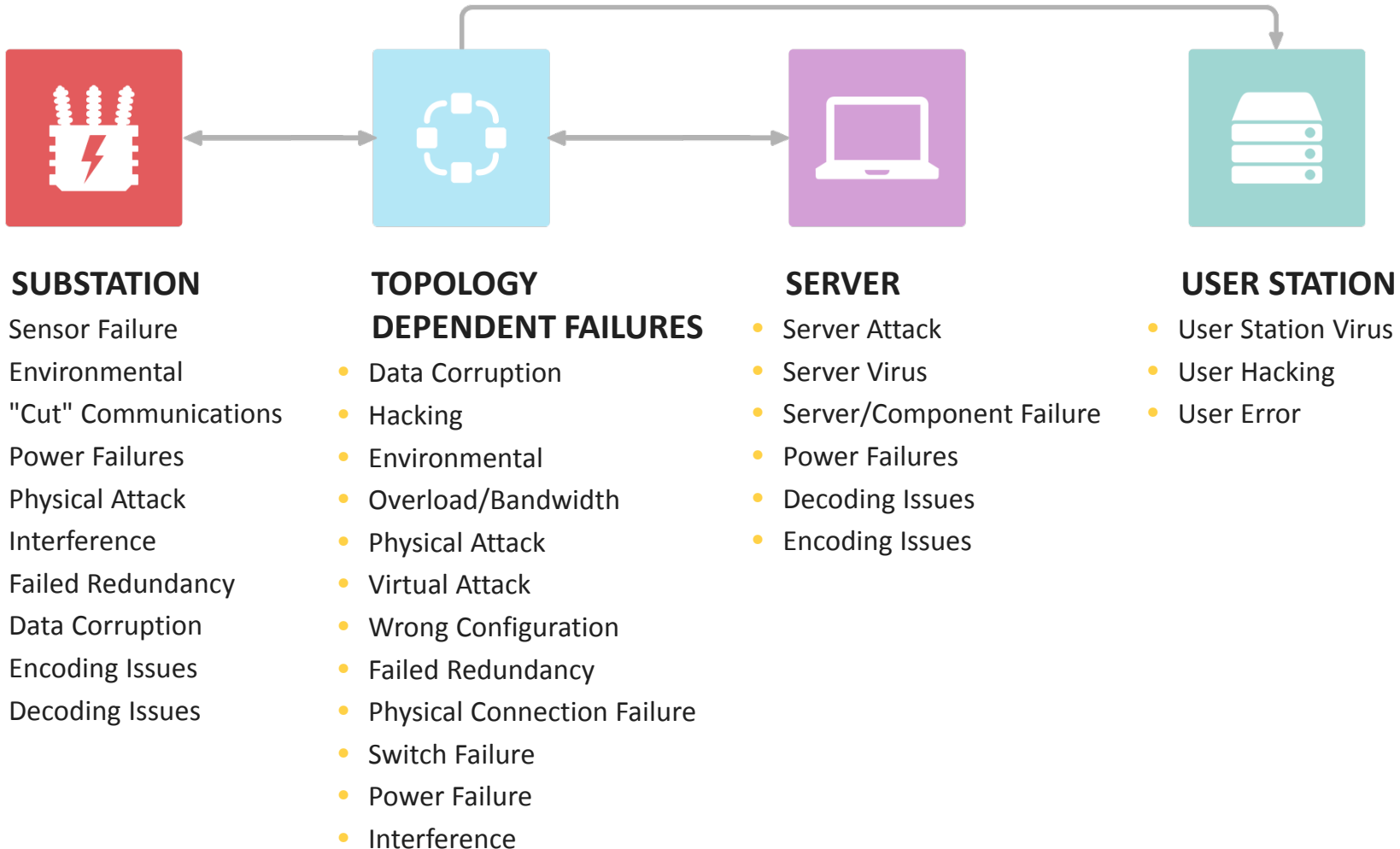
Past Sensing Philosophy



Future Sensing Philosophy



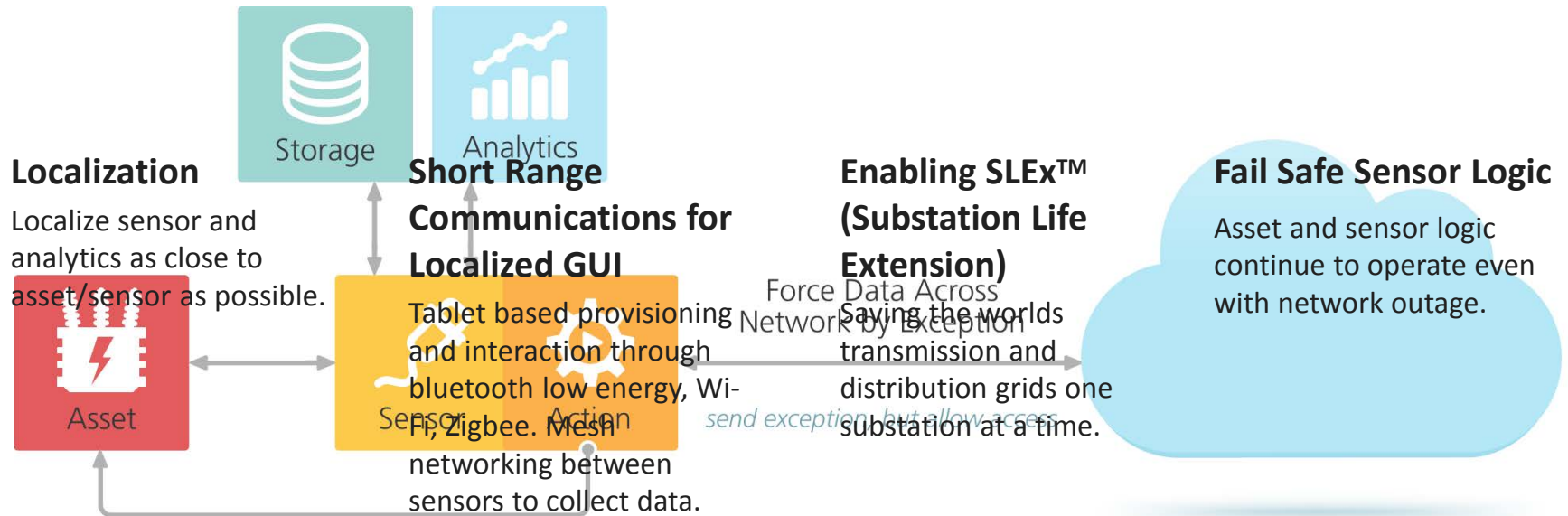
Data Flow Failure Mechanisms



What is Intelligent Sensing at the Edge?

Intelligent Sensing at the Edge

- Move decisions/actions/analytics as close to sensor head as possible.
- Data Storage
- Report by exception only... not all data



SUMMARY

- Intelligent Sensing Is Needed To Enable The Smart Grid Reality
- Building New Everything Is Not A Reality Given Many Obstacles
- The Distribution Network Will Be Key For Lean Grid Automation Starting At The End Of The Driveway – Lean Grid Automation = Smart Grid

BIG SENSORS CREATE BIG DATA

- And It Is Needed And It Is Here To Stay
- Will Enable M2M In The Future And Usage Of Industrial Internet

THE DATA CREATED BY SENSORS IS NEEDED

- Enhance SLEx™
- Enable CBM and Asset Optimization

MOVE TO HAVE MORE ANALYSIS, DATA STORAGE, AND CONTROL TO THE SENSOR HEADS

- Save the Bit Pipe
- Security Concerns
- Minimize the Effects of Communication Failures
- Minimize Time to Decision

REPORT BY EXCEPTION

- Not continuous Streaming Data
- Intelligent Sensing at the Edge
- Data Buffered When Network is Offline

The background of the slide is a deep black space filled with numerous white stars of varying sizes. At the bottom, the curved horizon of the Earth is visible, showing a bright white glow from the sun or moon, with some dark landmasses and city lights visible in the lower portion. The text is centered in the upper half of the image.

Thank you



Questions?