

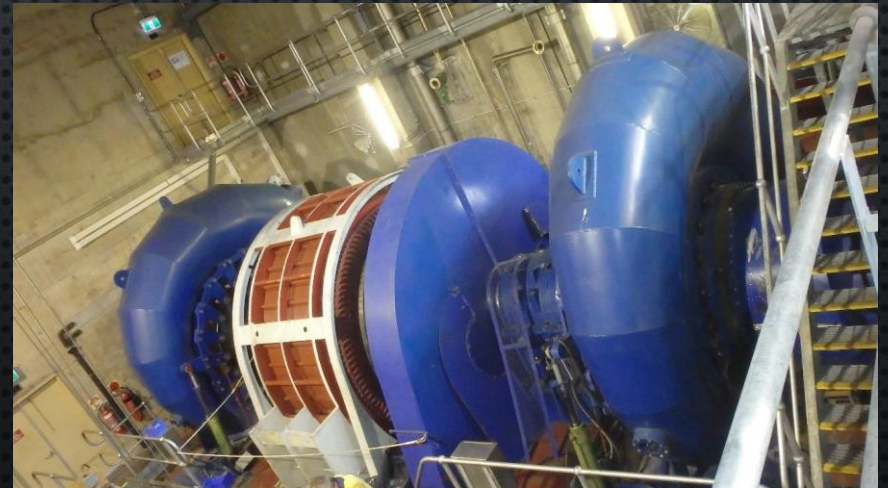


Ord River power station
Planned Outage case study

PPA Annual Conference, July/August 2018

PROJECT DETAILS

- ACEC (BELGIUM) GENERATOR
- COMMISSIONED 1996
- 19.5 MVA, 11 KV
- HORIZONTAL SHAFT TWIN FRANCIS TURBINES
- PLANNED 26 DAY OUTAGE
- REFURBISH GENERATOR TO ENABLE CONTINUING RELIABLE PERFORMANCE
- HISTORICAL INSULATION PROBLEMS ON STATOR WINDINGS
- ROTOR WAS OK



MAINTENANCE ISSUES

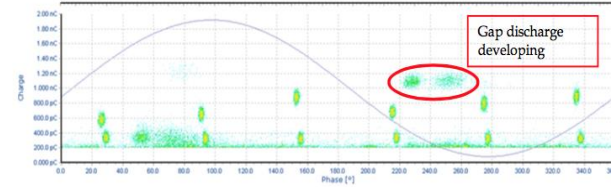
- VISUAL INSPECTIONS OF THE STATOR WINDINGS WERE PERFORMED BY AN EXPERIENCED WINDER, SHOWING LARGE AMOUNTS OF **PARTIAL DISCHARGE (PD)** IN THE BUNDLED CABLE CONNECTION RINGS AND COILS.
- PARTICULAR CONCERN WAS FOR INSULATION DAMAGE NEAR THE END OF THE SLOT
- ALSO, SLOT WEDGES WERE LOOSE AND FRETTING IN MANY PLACES
- IR READINGS WERE GOOD



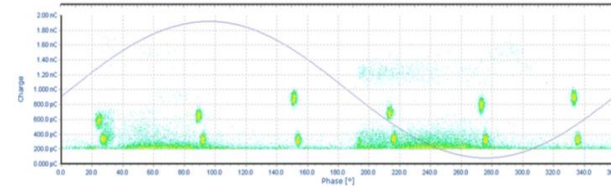
PD MEASUREMENT

- OFFLINE PD TESTING SHOWED THE FOLLOWING TREND
- THE PD LEVEL AT RATED VOLTAGE IS BEGINNING TO APPROACH A DETERIORATED CONDITION (IEC STANDARD 10nC)
- THE PD LEVEL AT 7.6kV VARIED BETWEEN 15.9nC AND 24.2nC WITH TWO TEST RUNS.
- THIS QU PLOT SHOWS THIS LARGE INCREASE IN ACTIVITY AROUND THE 7.6kV SETTING VIA A VERTICAL LINE.
- THIS INDICATES THE 7.6kV VOLTAGE IS ON THE BORDER OF SIGNIFICANTLY INCREASED PD ACTIVITY.

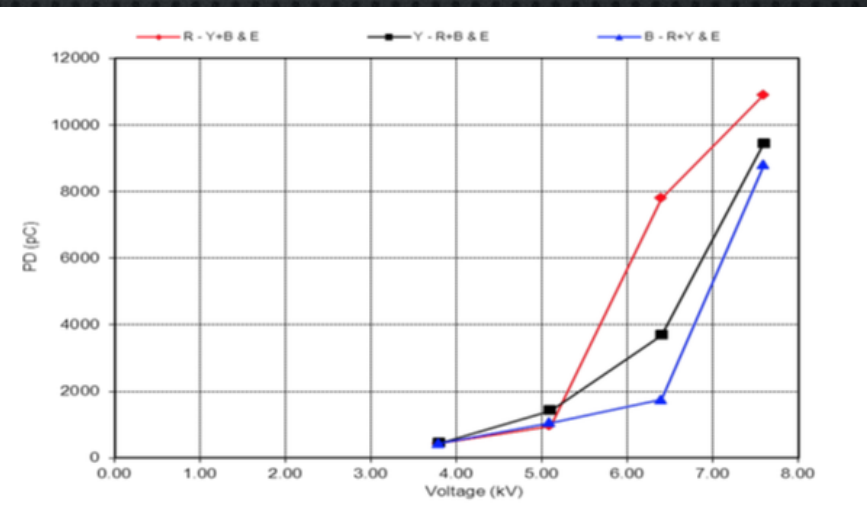
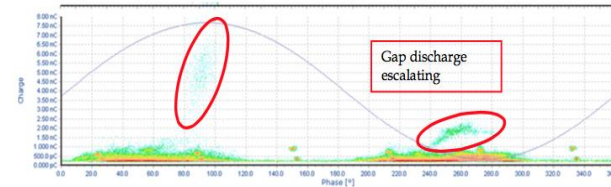
W Phase - PD Pattern at 3.8kV with IEC Filter (100-500kHz) over 30seconds



W Phase - PD Pattern at 5.1kV with IEC Filter (100-500kHz) over 30seconds



W Phase - PD Pattern at 6.4kV with IEC Filter (100-500kHz) over 30seconds



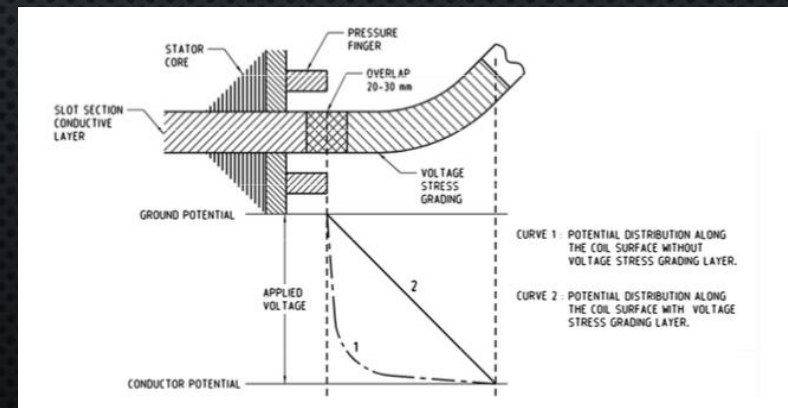
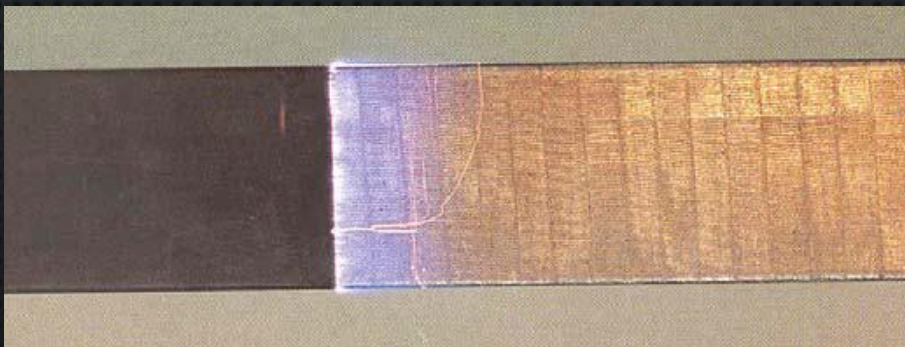
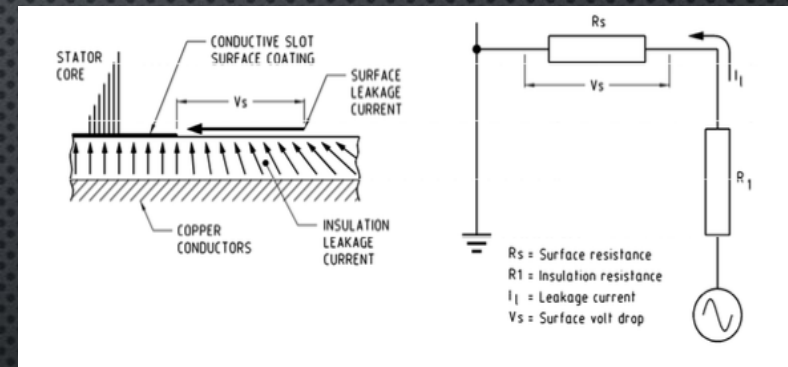
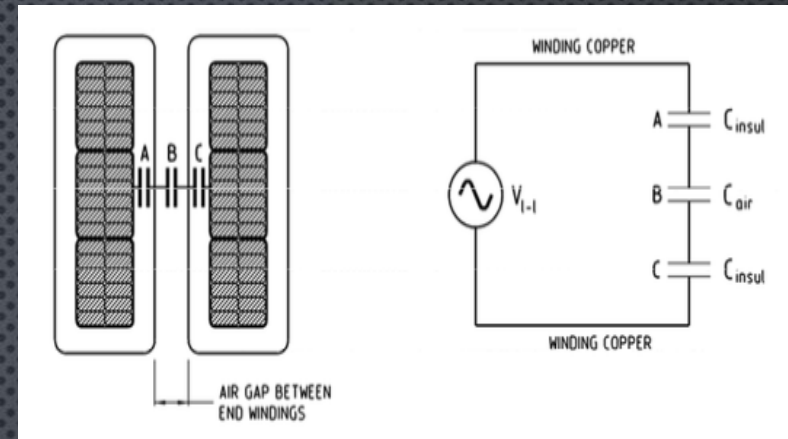
WHAT IS PARTIAL DISCHARGE?

- IN AIR COOLED HYDRO GENERATOR WINDINGS PARTIAL DISCHARGES (CORONA) OCCUR WHEN DIELECTRIC BREAKDOWN OF AIR IS EXCEEDED (APPROX 3 KV/MM).
- HEAT GENERATED BY IONIZED AIR PARTICLES CONTRIBUTE TO THERMAL DEGRADATION AND EROSION OF INSULATION.
- A SIDE EFFECT OF THE PROCESS IS THE CONVERSION OF OXYGEN INTO OZONE AND THE FORMATION OF NITROGEN OXIDES IN INSULATION VOIDS.
- THIS PHENOMENON IS TERMED “PARTIAL DISCHARGE” (PD), BECAUSE IT INVOLVES PARTIAL BREAKDOWN OF AN AIR SPACE, RATHER THAN COMPLETE BREAKDOWN OF INSULATION.



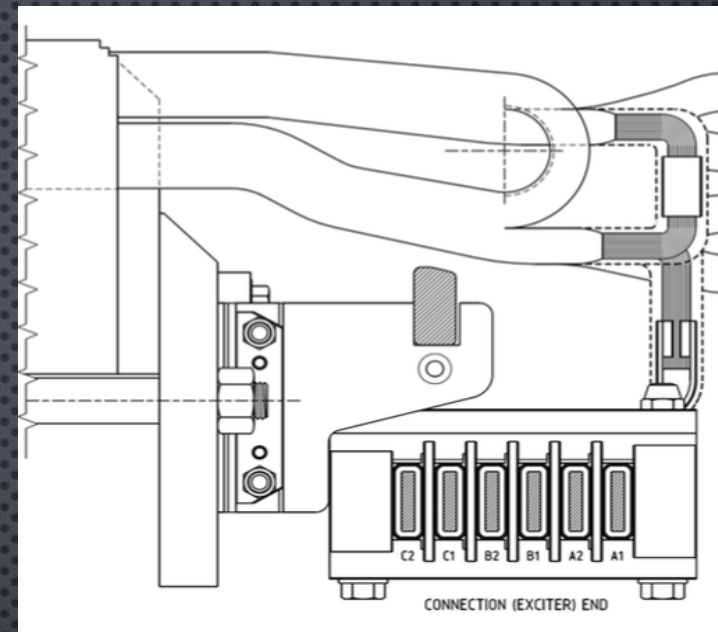
PD EXAMPLES

- PD CAN OCCUR IN THE INSULATION VOIDS OR ON THE WINDING SURFACES.
- REFERRING TO THE DRAWING HERE, TWO END WINDINGS AND AN AIR GAP BETWEEN THEM CAN BE REPRESENTED BY AN EQUIVALENT SERIES CIRCUIT OF THREE CAPACITANCES, CAPACITANCE OF GROUND INSULATION OF COIL A, CAPACITANCE OF AIR GAP B, AND CAPACITANCE OF GROUND INSULATION OF COIL C.
- THE TYPICAL "RING OF FIRE" IS FORMED AT THE END OF THE SLOT SECTION CONDUCTIVE COATING. TO PREVENT THESE PARTIAL DISCHARGES THE SPECIAL VOLTAGE GRADING SEMI CONDUCTIVE LAYER IS FITTED, OVERLAPPING THE SLOT SECTION CONDUCTIVE LAYER, AND EXTENDING AROUND THE FIRST COIL SLOT SECTION BEND



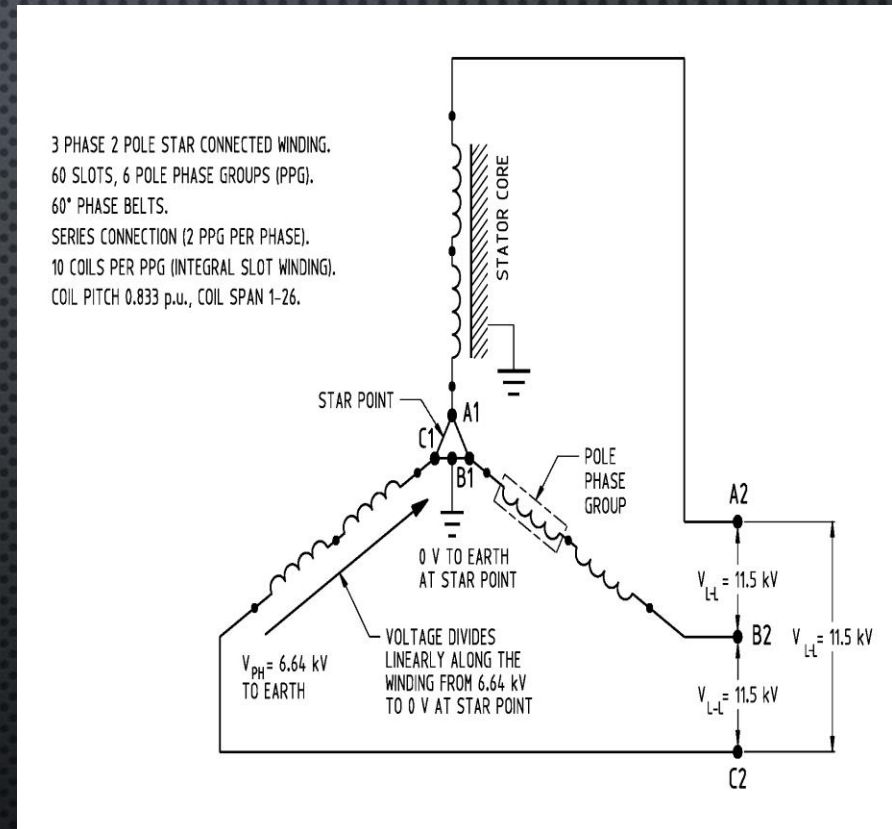
REPAIR OPTION-1 CIRCUIT RING REPLACEMENT

- THE HV END CABLES HAVING FULL LINE TO LINE VOLTAGES BETWEEN THEM ARE CLOSELY BUNCHED TOGETHER WITHOUT REQUIRED AIR GAP WHICH IS THE PRIMARY CAUSE OF PARTIAL DISCHARGES BETWEEN CABLES.
- COMPLETE REDESIGN OF STATOR BUS CONNECTIONS TO APPROPRIATELY SIZED, INSULATED AND SPACED SOLID COPPER CIRCUIT RINGS AS DEPICTED IN THE DRAWING ABOVE
- THIS OPTION IS THE PROPER ENGINEERING SOLUTION, AND WOULD POSITIVELY ELIMINATE ALL CURRENTLY EXPERIENCED PD PROBLEMS WITH STATOR CABLES.



REPAIR OPTION-2 STATOR WINDING LEADS INVERSION

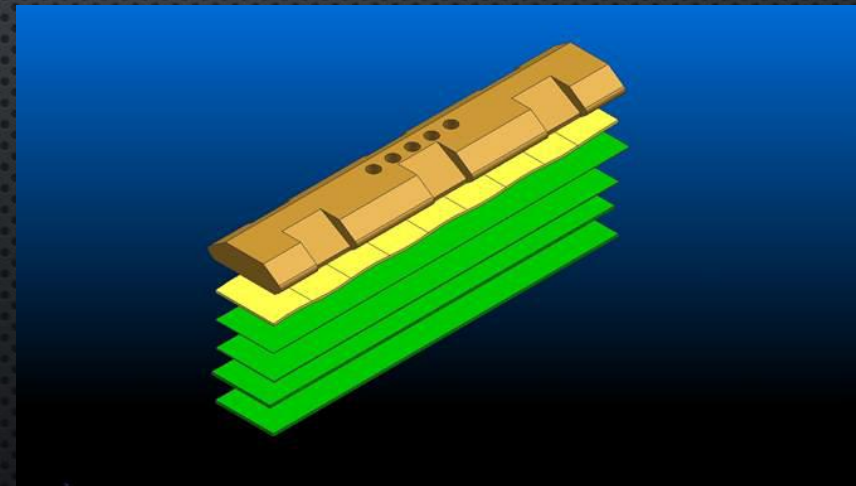
- THE HIGHEST GRADIENT ACROSS THE STATOR GROUND WALL INSULATION (LINE TO GROUND VOLTAGE) IS AT THE MAIN OUTPUT HIGH VOLTAGE (HV) LEAD END. THUS THE HV WINDING SIDE INCURS THE HIGHEST IN-SERVICE PD DEGRADATION (INTERNALLY AND EXTERNALLY)
- THE LOWEST DIELECTRIC GRADIENT ACROSS THE STATOR GROUND WALL INSULATION OCCURS AT THE NEUTRAL END OF THE WINDING. THE NEUTRAL WINDING END IS UNAFFECTED BY THE PD DAMAGE
- BY REVERSING/INVERTING STATOR LEADS (ACTIVE SIDE AND NEUTRAL SIDE), THE NEUTRAL SIDE WHICH IS NOT AFFECTED BY PD EROSION IS NOW CONNECTED TO THE HV OUTPUT SIDE. THE BARS THAT WERE PREVIOUSLY CONNECTED TO THE HV SIDE ARE NOW EXPOSED TO VERY LOW VOLTAGE STRESSES AND ARE NOT EXPECTED TO INCUR FURTHER PD DEGRADATION
- BY STATOR WINDING LEADS INVERSION IT IS POSSIBLE TO APPRECIABLY EXTEND THE WINDING LIFE BY SHIFTING WEAKER DEGRADED COILS NEAR THE NEUTRAL END UNDER LOWER DIELECTRIC STRESS



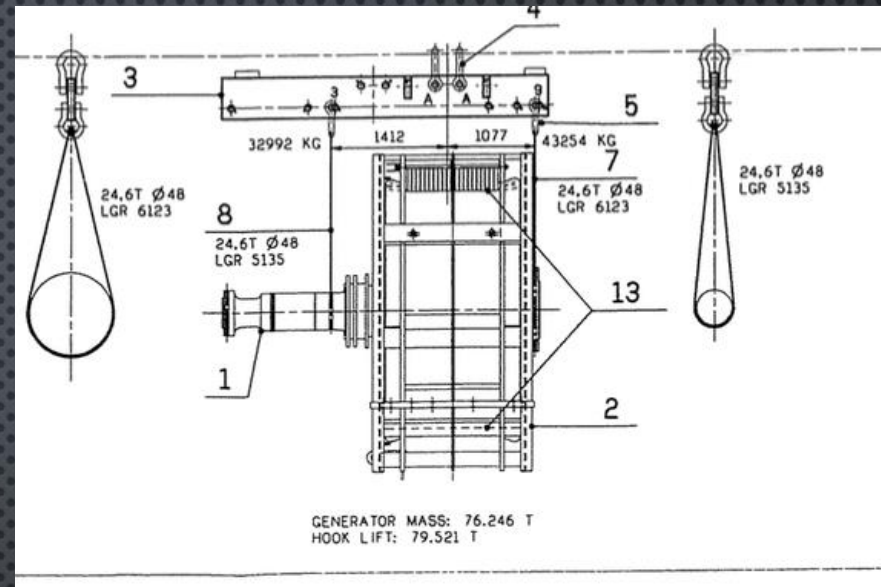
REPAIR OPTION-3 REWEDGE

- DUE TO THE MAJORITY OF WEDGES BEING LOOSE OR HOLLOW, A REWEDGE WAS PERFORMED DURING THE SAME OUTAGE.
- THE WEDGE DESIGN SYSTEM USED WAS A FLAT WEDGE WITH TOP RIPPLE SPRING
- THE WEDGE KIT WAS MANUFACTURED AND SUPPLIED BY AUSTRALIAN WINDERS

Slot No.	Slot Wedge Number											Assessment Criteria			
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	Criteria 1 All End Wedges Tight	Criteria 2 2 Hollow with Tight Both Sides	Criteria 3 1 Loose with Tight Both Sides	Criteria 4 No More than 3 X Criteria 3/Slot
127	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	Fail	OK	OK	OK
128	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	Fail	Fail	Fail	OK
129	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
130	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	Fail	OK	OK	OK
131	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	Failed	Failed	OK	OK
132	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
133	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
134	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	Fail	OK	OK
135	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	Fail	OK	OK	OK
136	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail
137	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail
138	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail
139	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail
140	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail
141	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
142	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	Fail	OK	OK
143	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	Fail	OK	OK
144	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail
145	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
146	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
147	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail
148	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail
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150	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
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152	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail
153	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
154	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
155	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail
156	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail
157	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail
158	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail
159	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
160	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
161	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail
162	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail
163	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
164	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
165	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
166	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
167	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK	OK
168	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail	Fail

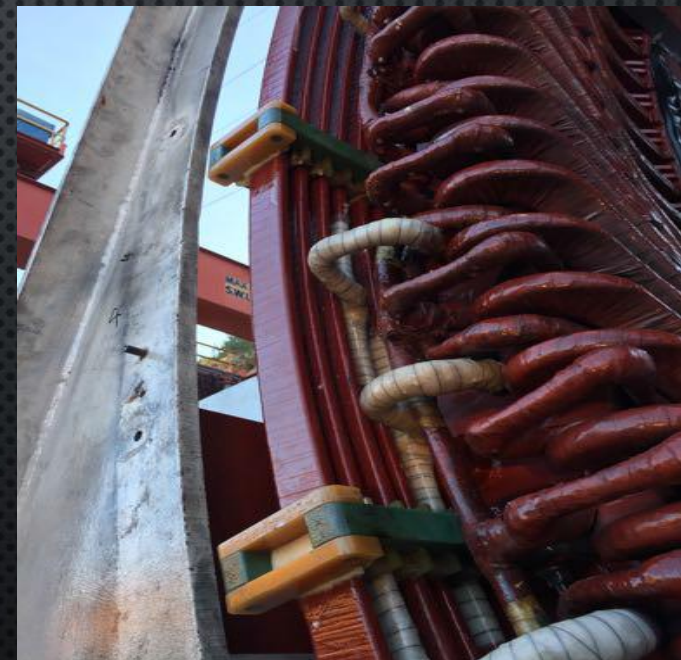


MAKING ROOM!



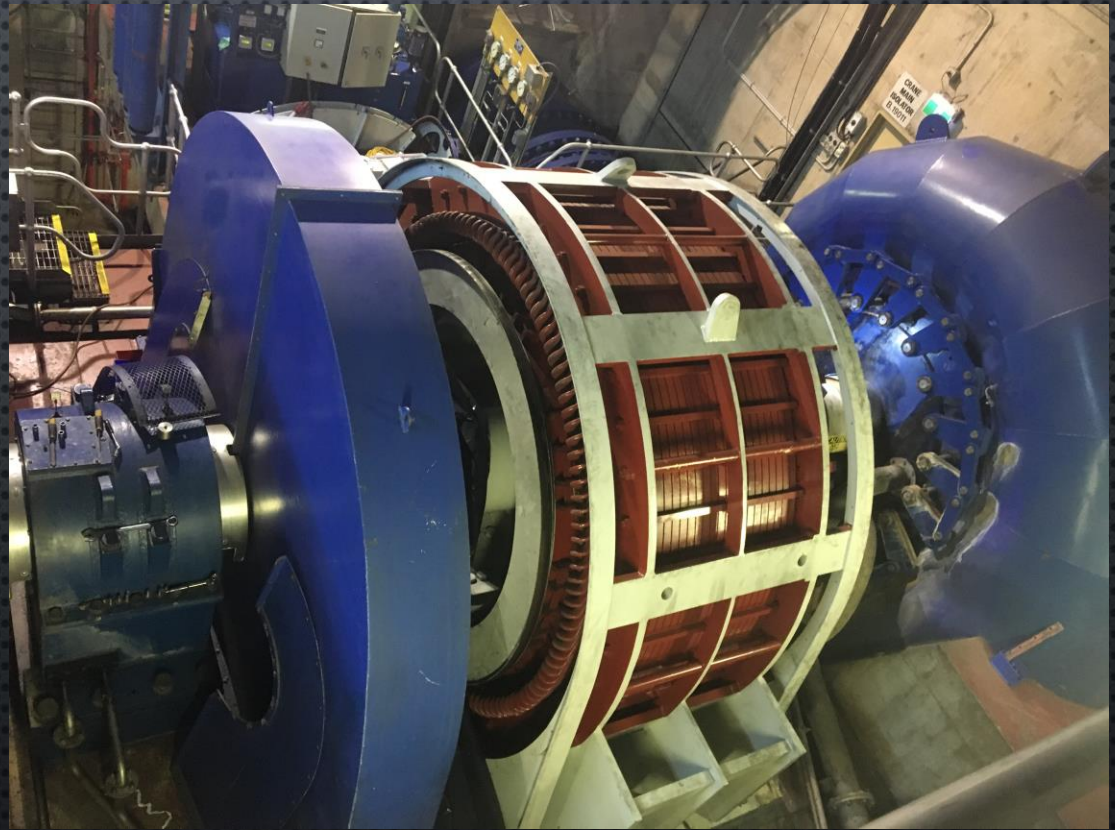
1- CIRCUIT RING REPLACEMENT

- CIRCUIT RING DESIGN WAS DONE BY **DR. MICHAEL ZNIDARICH, PHD, FIEAUST, CPENG**
- THE SEMI CIRCLE RINGS WERE WATER JET CUT AND INSULATED IN PERTH WORKSHOP AND TRANSPORTED TO SITE IN QUARTERS
- ALL NEW SUPPORTING BRACKETS AND SIMPLE LOCKING SYSTEMS
- RINGS WERE CONNECTED TO THE WINDINGS AND THEMSELVES IN SITU AND INSULATED TO SPECIFICATIONS.



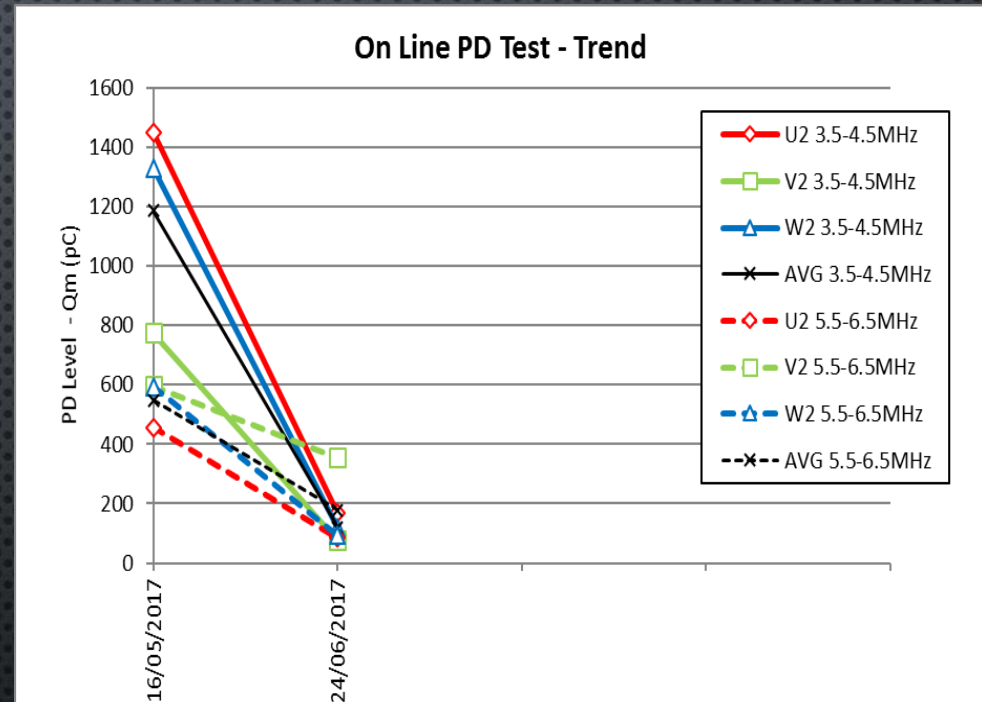
COMPLETION

- TO SAFE GUARD THE ROTOR OF ANY MOISTURE INGRESS, IT WAS OVERHAULED IN THE SMALL SPACE AVAILABLE DOWNSTAIRS.
- OFFLINE STATIC TESTING COMPLETE.
- ONCE THE STATOR WAS COMPLETE, THE ROTOR WAS LIFTED OUT TO THE UPPER DECK AND REINSERTED INTO THE STATOR.
- THE BIG LIFT AGAIN TO POSITION THE GENERATOR AND COUPLE TO THE TURBINE.
- COMMISSIONING AND HOT RUN COMPLETE WITH GOOD RESULTS



DRAMATIC PD REDUCTION

- THERE WAS A DRAMATIC REDUCTION OF PARTIAL DISCHARGE AT THE CONCLUSION OF THE REPAIR WORKS
- THE REPORT AS WRITTEN BY THE TESTING ENGINEER: *THE ON-LINE PD TESTS FOLLOWING RE-COMMISSIONING INDICATED DRAMATIC REDUCTION IN PD ACTIVITY, BOTH DUE TO TOTAL ELIMINATION OF PD DISCHARGES IN CABLE BUNDLE AND DUE TO INVERSION OF THE STATOR LEADS, THEREFORE THE PROJECT HAS ACHIEVED ITS MAIN GOAL OF SIGNIFICANTLY REDUCING ON-LINE OPERATIONAL PD ACTIVITY AND EXTENSION OF THE WINDING OPERATIONAL LIFE .*



CONCLUSIONS

- A LARGE PROJECT TO ATTEMPT TO EXTEND THE OPERATING LIFE OF SOME HIGHLY AFFECTED GENERATOR WINDINGS, WAS AN OUTSTANDING SUCCESS.
- COMPLETION WAS 2 DAYS AHEAD OF SCHEDULE
- NO LTI'S.
- THE CUSTOMER WAS VERY HAPPY WITH THE OUTCOME!

