

Risk Associated with Transformer Degradation

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May 18th, 2008, PSAM9, Hong Kong, China





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Motivations





Objectives



Failure probability assessment

- Early failures.
- "Over-stress" failures.
- "Under-strength" failures.

> Degradation assessment



- Degradation causes: operation history, maintenance, environment, design effects etc.
- Difficulties: no single element available to measure the degradation level although many relevant tests are adopted in the industry.

Methodology Overview





Degradation Estimation Failure probability metrics construction

Methodology – failure probability metric



Step 1: unit survey to collect

Step 2: estimate the PDF and calculate MTTF

Step 3: estimate the CDF

Step 4: introduce degradation variable θ and the failure probability metric related to θ

Methodology – degradation estimation using ANN



FMElabal

Two important steps: Training and validation

Methodology- training data gathering





- $t_{ij} j^{th}$ test time of i^{th} failed unit
- $L_i life$ to failure of ith unit
- d_{ij} degradation at T_{ij} ($d_{ij} = t_{ij}/L_i$)
- $\underline{\mathbf{x}}_{ij}$ vector of variables measured at \mathbf{t}_{ij}

Training case: $(\underline{x}_{ij}, d_{ij})$

Equipment history

Methodology- ANN training and validation



FMGlabal



Actual degradation, d

Methodology- failure probability calculation FM^{flubal}



Preliminary results and issues



An example of the failure probability prediction for a field unit caused by degradation

(one and two years ahead)

Data simulation

>Procedure:

Step 1: Calculate the means (M_{ij}) and the Std.s (D_{ij}) at different stages of degradation based on real collected test data. Step 2: Force the mean increase monotonously by using curve fitting (μ_{ij}) . Step3: Recalculate the Std.s S_{ij} of the test data at different stages. $S_{ij} = K \cdot \rho_i \cdot \mu_{ij}$ Step 4: Use the curved means and the recalculated Std.s to simulate the test data at

different stages.



*: original test data; •: calculated mean value; +: curve fitted mean value

ANN structure evaluation



Performance criteria

$$\varepsilon = \frac{1}{m} \sum_{j=1}^{m} \sqrt{\frac{1}{n}} \sum_{k=1}^{n} \left(\sigma_{jk} - \tau_{jk}\right)^2$$

- ε: Error of ANN estimates
- m: number of training cases
- n: number of measurements during the lifetime of the transformer
- σ_{jk} : Estimated degradation parameter d_{jk} : Actual degradation parameter

ANN structure evaluation





ANN training cases evaluation





Variance factor	K=0.5	K=1	K=1.5
Asympotic training value	0.0197	0.0263	0.0282
Asympotic validation value	0.0199	0.0264	0.0285
Number of training cases	90	130	140

$$S_{ij} = K \cdot \rho_i \cdot \mu_{ij}$$



➤The proposed method to estimate the failure probability of transformers due to degradation by utilizing an ANN shows promising results.

> The approach to generate abundant data statistically equivalent to real data allows the evaluation of the ANN structure and the minimum number of cases required to achieve a certain degree of confidence in the results.

➢Further work is currently proceeding to acquire more data and provide better estimates.



Thanks for your attention