Transforming the Transformer-Active Repair Way



Improving Reliability and Efficiency of legacy Distribution Transformers

Loss Reduction | Reliability Improvement | kVA Enhancement

6th Sept 2019 Lucknow

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Objectives

Legacy DTs improvement



Loss Reduction

Total Technical Losses reduction

2

Reliability Improvement

Reducing DT Failure rates

3

kVA Capacity Enhancement

Increasing kVA capacity of DTs to allow higher % loading

Intensity of Problem: High DT Failure rates, huge spent on R&M, and High DT Technical losses

Failure rate is the most observed KPI for DTs. DT Technical losses mostly remain undiscovered.

| | All India statistics |
|--------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| Total DT counts | ~12.5 million |
| Total DT MVA capacity | ~2,20,000 MVA |
| Avg. DT Failure rate | ~12-15% (6-8 lakhs DTs fail yearly) |
| Repair and Maintenance costs spent on DTs repair | ~3,000 INR crores/ year |
| Avg. Total Technical losses in DTs | ~3% |
| Avg. AT&C losses | 24% |

Recent trend is to sweat key assets by the utility



DT-1: 100KVA AT MPPKVVCL

Methodology, Solution & Results, Cost Benefit Analysis

Methodology

Pre-Repair Testing, Execution and Post-Repair Testing at MTRU; Independent Testing at ERDA



Active Repair Solution and Results

100 kVA DT happened to be functional DT with small fix, hence full pre-repair testing could be done. Both HT and LT windings were replaced with Cu windings. Significant Full Load loss reduction.

| Key Design Parameters | Unit | Utility Specs | Baseline Pre-repair (at MTRU) | % Deviation from Specs | Actual Post-repair (at ERDA) | % Change from Specs |
|-----------------------|-------|---------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Capacity | kVA | 100 | 100 | | 109* | +9% |
| Year of Manufacturing | | | 2013 | | | |
| LV Winding Material | | | DPC AI | | DPC Copper | |
| # of LV Turns | # | | 76 | | 76 | 0% |
| HV Winding Material | | | DPC AI | | DPC Copper | |
| # of HV Turns | # | | 3,344 | | 3,344 | 0% |
| No Load Loss | Watts | 260 | 258 | -0.7% | 295 | +13.6% ** |
| Full Load Loss | Watts | 1,760 | 2,358 | +34% | 1168 | -33.6% |
| Impedance | % | 4.05 – 4.95 | 3.84 | | 4.21 | |
| Total Winding Weight | Kg | | 46.62 | | 192.36 | |

^{*} kVA enhancement inferred and estimated from ERDA results

^{**}The allowed tolerance for loss level as per TS-1116 for repaired transformer are: No-load loss is 15%; Full load loss is 15%; Total loss is 10%. No Load loss could have been reduced by increasing no. of turns with trade-off of slight higher (still reduced) Full Load loss. Total Loss optimization was done.

Cost Benefit Analysis

Active Repair provides good cost economic option to Discom to upgrade legacy DTs asset with performance (measured in terms of Total Loss) equivalent to a level of EE as per IS 1180

| efit Analysis | Options for |
|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------|
| 4,779 | 1. Business a |
| 6.25 (as per MPPKVVCL ARR 2017-18) | INR 11K (fail + INR 29K (yea |
| 29,871 | 2. Replacem |
| 98,131 | 1 star |
| 11,342 | 3 star 3. Active Re |
| 86,789 | plus INR 0.8 enhanced ef |
| 3.18 | value) |
| | 6.25 (as per MPPKVVCL ARR 2017-18) 29,871 98,131 11,342 |

| 3 star INR 1.3L INR 1.9L | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------|-----------|--|--|
| 1 star | INR 0.96L | INR 1.45L | | |
| | Al | Cu | | |
| 2. Replacement | | | | |
| INR 11K (failed DT conventional repair cost) + INR 29K (yearly energy loss) | | | | |
| 1. Business as Usual | | | | |
| Options for Discom | | | | |

pair

86L (almost new Cu DT with efficiency and high Cu salvage

Cost Benefit Analysis

Active Repair provides good cost economic option to Discom to upgrade legacy DTs asset with performance (measured in terms of Total Loss) equivalent to a level of EE as per IS 1180

| Cost Benefit Analysis | | Options for Dis | com |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|---------------|
| Total Units Saved (kWh/year) | 4,779 | 1. Business as l | Jsual |
| Avg. Cost of Supply (Rs./kWh) | 4.50 (as per MPPKVVCL ARR 2017-18) | INR 11K (failed + INR 29K (yearly | |
| Total Money Saved (INR/year) | 29,871 | 2. Replacemen | |
| Total Cost for Active Repair (INR) | 98,131 | 1 star | Al INR 0.9 |
| Total Cost for Conventional Repair (INR) | 11,342 | 3 star 3. Active Repai | INR 1. |
| Incremental Cost (INR) | 86,789 | plus INR 0.86L enhanced effici value) | • |
| Simple Payback Period including financing charges (years) | 3.59 | value | |

onventional repair cost)

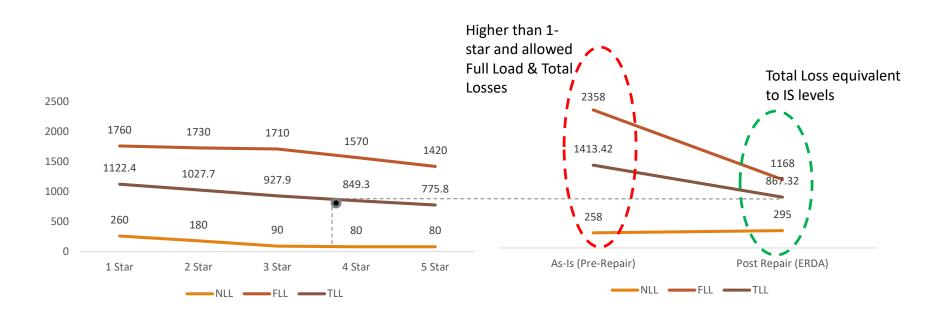
rgy loss)

| | Al | Cu |
|--------|-----------|-----------|
| 1 star | INR 0.96L | INR 1.45L |
| 3 star | INR 1.3L | INR 1.9L |

st new Cu DT with and high Cu salvage

Upgradation of Legacy DT

Active Repair enhances the performance of the old legacy DT to a level of Energy Efficiency stipulated as per IS 1180 specially at higher loading conditions



^{*}Total Losses values are calculated at 70% DTR loading

Active Repair Solution as per actual kVA

100 kVA DT was found to be approx. 86kVA based on the pre-repair test results and radiator fins calculation

| Key Design Parameters | Unit | Utility Specs | Baseline Pre-repair (at MTRU) | % Deviation from Specs | Actual Post-repair (at ERDA) | % Change from baseline |
|-----------------------|-------|---------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Capacity | kVA | 100 | 86* | | 109** | +20% |
| Year of Manufacturing | | | 2013 | | | |
| LV Winding Material | | | DPC AI | | DPC Copper | |
| # of LV Turns | # | | 76 | | 76 | 0% |
| HV Winding Material | | | DPC AI | | DPC Copper | |
| # of HV Turns | # | | 3,344 | | 3,344 | 0% |
| No Load Loss | Watts | 260 | 258 | -0.7% | 295 | +15% *** |
| Full Load Loss | Watts | 1,760 | 2,358 | +34% | 1168 | -50% |
| Impedance | % | 4.05 – 4.95 | 3.84 | | 4.21 | |
| Total Winding Weight | Kg | | 46.62 | | 192.36 | |

^{*}Based on pre-repair test results and radiator fins calculation as mentioned in slide 12

^{**}kVA enhancement inferred and estimated from ERDA results

^{***}The allowed tolerance for loss level as per TS-1116 for repaired transformer are: No-load loss is 15%; Full load loss is 15%; Total loss is 10%. No Load loss could have been reduced by increasing no. of turns with trade-off of slight higher (still reduced) Full Load loss. Total Loss optimization was done.

Calculation of approximate kVA capacity/ loading of the transformer

| mm sq. meter watts/sq.m watts and mm x oc watts/fin | AV HEIGHT 775 ETER NOS. |]mm]mm |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| WATTS/SQ.MI WATTS 2 mm X oc | NOS. |]mm |
| WATTS 2 mm X | NOS. |]mm |
| mm X | 0077274 |] mm |
| mm X | 0077274 |]mm |
|]•c | 230 |]mm |
| 7) 4-10 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (100 (| | |
| WATTS / FIN | | |
| | | |
| RATING | ACTUAL KVA CAPACITY OF TRF FOR PO/SPEC LOSSES | |
| 100 | 86.41 | KVA |
| 258 | 258 | WATTS |
| 2357 | 1760 | WATTS |
| 2615 | 2018 | WATTS |
| | | WATTS |
| | | WATTS |
| | | WATTS/FIN |
| and the second s | | WATTS/FIN |
| | | NOS. |
| 16 | 16 | NOS. |
| | TEST AS PER RATING PLATE KVA 100 258 2357 2615 883.5 1731.5 88 0.82 72.16 24 | TEST AS PER RATING TRF FOR TRF FOR PLATE KVA POSPEC LOSSES 258 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 255 |

Cost Benefit Analysis

Considering 86kVA baseline

| Cost Benef | it Analysis |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|-------------|
| Total Units Saved (kWh/year) | 4,779 |
| Avg. Cost of Supply (Rs./kWh) | 6.25 |
| Total Money Saved (INR/year) | 29,871 |
| Total Cost for Active Repair (INR) | 98,131 |
| Total Cost for Conventional Repair (INR) | 11,342 |
| Incremental Cost (INR) | 86,789 |
| Simple Payback Period including financing charges (years) | 1.66 |

| Cost Benefit | Analysis |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| Total Units Saved (kWh/year) | 4,779 |
| Avg. Cost of Procurement (Rs./kWh) | 4.50 |
| Total Money Saved (INR/year) | 29,871 |
| Total Cost for Active Repair (INR) | 98,131 |
| Total Cost for Conventional Repair (INR) | 11,342 |
| Incremental Cost (INR) | 86,789 |
| Simple Payback Period including financing charges (years) | 2.42 |

Cost Benefit Analysis

Considering salvage value of Cu

| Cost Benef | it Analysis |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Total Units Saved (kWh/year) | 4,779 |
| Avg. Cost of Supply (Rs./kWh) | 6.25 (as per MPPKVVCL ARR 2017-18) |
| Total Money Saved (INR/year) | 29,871 |
| Total Cost for Active Repair (INR) | 98,131 |
| Total Cost for Conventional Repair (INR) | 11,342 |
| Incremental Cost (INR) | 86,789 |
| Cu Salvage Value (INR) | 89,006 |
| Simple Payback Period including financing charges (years) | 2 |

| Cost Benefit | Analysis |
|-----------------------------------------------------------|----------|
| Total Units Saved (kWh/year) | 4,779 |
| Avg. Cost of Procurement (Rs./kWh) | 4.50 |
| Total Money Saved (INR/year) | 29,871 |
| Total Cost for Active Repair (INR) | 98,131 |
| Total Cost for Conventional Repair (INR) | 11,342 |
| Incremental Cost (INR) | 86,789 |
| Cu Salvage Value (INR) | 89,006 |
| Simple Payback Period including financing charges (years) | 3 |

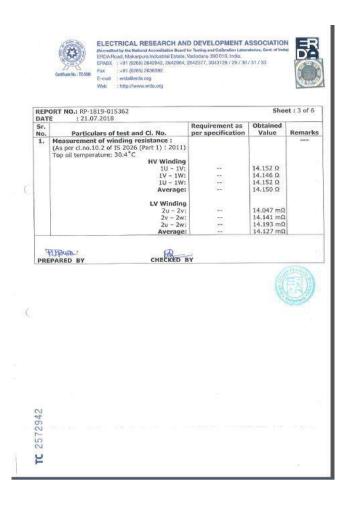
ERDA Test Results (1/2)

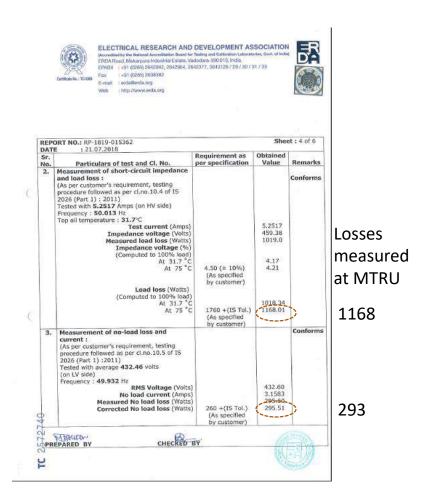




ERDA Test Results (2/2)

ERDA results were very close to measurements done at MTRU





Scenario Analysis

Sensitivity to Avg. Cost of Supply (ACoS)

| | Payback period (years) | | | | |
|---------|------------------------|--------------|---------------|--|--|
| | 0% CAGR ACoS | 5% CAGR ACoS | 10% CAGR ACoS | | |
| 100 KVA | 3.55 | 3.34 | 3.18 | | |

Sensitivity to DTR loading

| | Payback period (years) | | | | | | |
|---------|-------------------------------------------------------|------|------|------|--|--|--|
| | 70% DTR Load 80% DTR Load 90% DTR Load 100 % DTR Load | | | | | | |
| 100 KVA | 3.18 | 2.39 | 1.84 | 1.50 | | | |

Sensitivity to kVA Enhancement

| | Payback period (years) |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| With kVA enhancement* | 2.59 |
| Without kVA enhancement | 3.18 |

^{*}Based on the ERDA results it is estimated that Active Repair of DTs also enhanced the kVA capacity to 109kVA



DT-2: 200 KVA

Results, Cost Benefit Analysis

Active Repair Solution and Results

200 kVA DT was failed, hence full pre-repair testing cannot be done. Both HT and LT windings were replaced with Cu windings. Significant Full Load loss reduction.

| Key Design Parameters | Unit | Utility Specs | Baseline Pre-repair (at MTRU)* | % Deviation from Specs | Actual Post-repair (at ERDA) | % Change from Specs |
|-----------------------|-------|---------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------|
| Capacity | kVA | 200 | 200 | | 219** | +9.5% |
| Year of Manufacturing | | | NA | | | |
| LV Winding Material | | | DPC AI | | DPC Copper | |
| # of LV Turns | # | | 42 | | 42 | |
| HV Winding Material | | | DPC AI | | DPC Copper | |
| # of HV Turns | # | | 1,848 | | 1,848 | |
| No Load Loss | Watts | 500 | 561 | - | 567.79 | +13%*** |
| Full Load Loss | Watts | 3,000 | 3,000 | - | 1729.69 | -42.34% |
| Impedance | % | 4.5 – 5.5 | - | | 4.42 | |
| Total Winding Weight | Kg | | 86.20 | | 297.45 | |

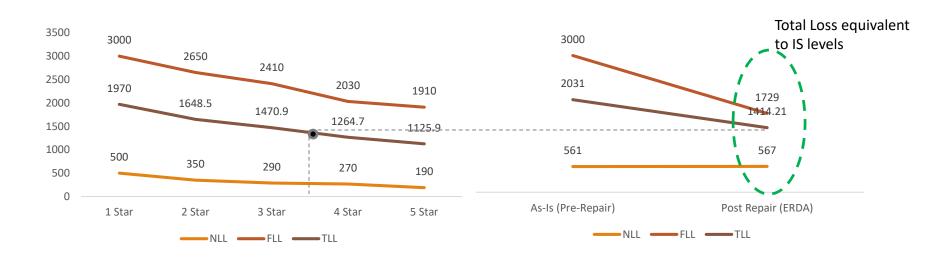
^{*} Since it was failed DT, pre-repair Full Load loss measurement cannot be done. It is hence assumed to be same as spec value. No Load loss was estimated to be same as spec value.

^{**} kVA enhancement inferred and estimated from ERDA Heat Testing results, done at standard 100% rating

^{***} The allowed tolerance for loss levels as per TS-1116 for repaired transformer are: No-load loss is 15%; Full load loss is 15%; Total loss is 10%

Upgradation of Legacy DT

Active Repair enhances the performance of the old legacy DT to a level of Energy Efficiency stipulated as per IS 1180 specially at higher loading conditions



*Total Losses values are calculated at 70% DTR loading

ERDA Test Results (1/2)

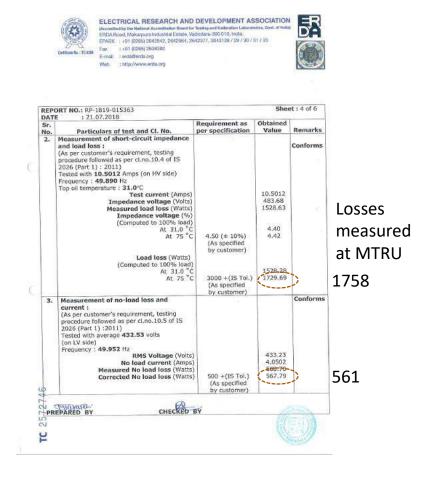




ERDA Test Results (2/2)

ERDA results were very close to measurements done at MTRU





Cost Benefit Analysis

Active Repair provides good cost economic option to Discom to upgrade legacy DTs asset with performance (measured in terms of Total Loss) better than 3-star new DT

| 0 10 | S: | | (5: | | | |
|----------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------|----------------|--|
| Cost Ber | Cost Benefit Analysis | | Options for Discom | | | |
| Total Units Saved (kWh/year) | 4,858 | 1. Busin | 1. Business as Usual | | | |
| Avg. cost of supply | 6.25 (as per MPPKVVCL ARR 2017-18) | + | INR 19K (failed DT conventional repair of the | | | |
| Total Money Saved (INR/year) | 30,368 | 2. Replacer | | ement | | |
| Total Cost for Active Repair (INR) | 151,502 | 1 star | | Al INR 1.65L | Cu INR 2.4L | |
| Total Cost for | 19,973 | 3 star | | INR 2.1L | INR 2.4L | |
| Conventional Repair (INR) | | | e Repaii | • | | |
| Incremental Cost | 131,529 | plus INR 1.5L (almost new Cu DT v | | | | |
| Payback Period including financing charges (years) | 4.56 | value) | enhanced efficiency and high Cu salv value) | | | |

| Options for Discom | | | | | |
|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------|--|--|--|
| 1. Business as l | Jsual | | | | |
| INR 19K (failed + INR 30K (yearly | DT conventional energy loss) | repair cost) | | | |
| 2. Replacement | : | | | | |
| | Al | Cu | | | |
| 1 star | INR 1.65L | INR 2.4L | | | |
| 3 star INR 2.1L INR 2.8L | | | | | |
| 3. Active Repair | | | | | |
| plus INR 1.5L (a | lmost new Cu D | T with | | | |

Scenario Analysis

Sensitivity to CAGR of Avg. Cost of Supply (ACoS)

| | | Payback period (years | s) |
|---------|--------------|-----------------------|---------------|
| | 0% CAGR ACoS | 5% CAGR ACoS | 10% CAGR ACoS |
| 200 KVA | 5.60 | 4.95 | 4.56 |

Sensitivity to DTR loading

| | Payback period (years) | | | | | |
|---------|------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------|--|--|
| | 70% DTR Load | 80% DTR Load | 90% DTR Load | 100% DTR Load | | |
| 200 KVA | 4.56 | 3.47 | 2.70 | 2.21 | | |

Sensitivity to kVA Enhancement

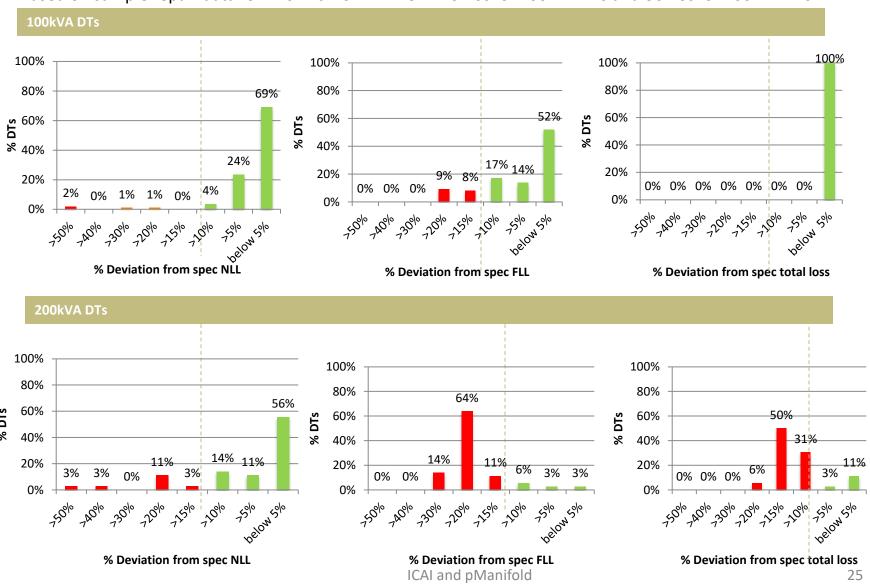
| | Payback period (years) |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| With kVA enhancement | 3.55 |
| Without kVA enhancement | 4.56 |

^{*}Based on the ERDA results it is estimated that Active Repair of DTs also enhanced the kVA capacity to 219kVA

APPLICABILITY TO BROADER MPPKVVCL

Legacy DTs with greater than allowed loss levels are existing. Full load losses seem to be higher concern than No load losses.

Based on sample repair data for 146 DTs from MTRU - 110 nos. of 100kVA DTs and 36 nos. of 200kVA DTs



Applicability to broader MPPKVVCL

Likely current scenario

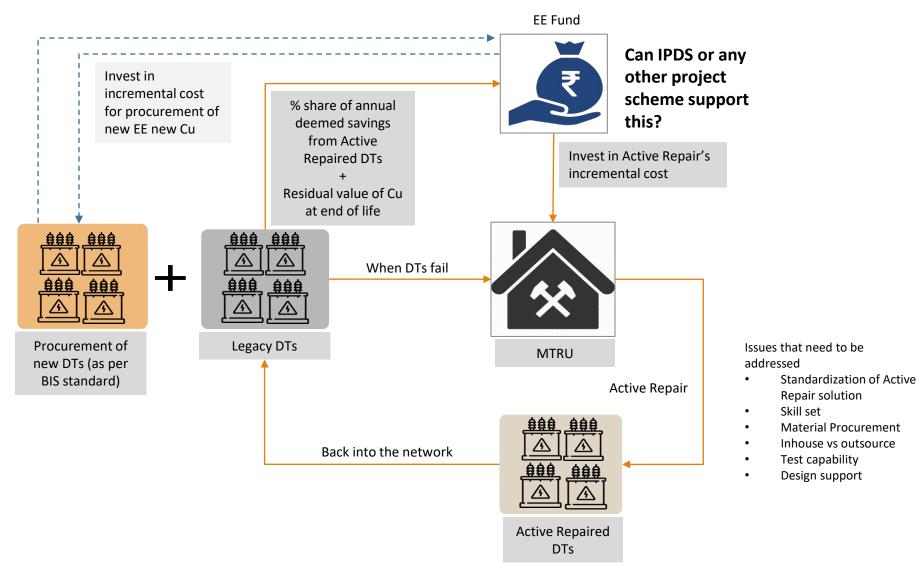
| | Scenario 1 (if DTs perform as per specs) | Scenario 2 (if DTs are at acceptable loss levels) | Scenario 3 (if losses are high deviated from spec) | Scenario 4 (if DTs Active Repaired) |
|---------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------|
| %loading | 50% | 50% | 50% | 50% |
| %deviation of No load loss | 0% | 15% | 15% | +10% |
| %deviation of Full load loss | 0% | 15% | 30% | -30% |
| Estimated total losses (MUs/year) | 1,048 | 1,206 | 1,302 | 896 |
| % Total losses with respect to energy input | 4.51% | 5.19% | 5.61% | 3.86% |
| Total DT technical losses (Cr.) | 655.59 | 753.93 | 814.32 | 560.10 |

INR 254 cr. x 71%* = 180 cr./year savings

* 71% of MVA capacity is less than equal to 200 kVA DTs, that can be Active Repaired with Cu windings

| ssumptions | | | | Capacity (KVA) | No. of | MVA Capacity |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|-------------|----------------|--------------|---------------------|
| otal Transformers | # | 2,25,296 | ─── | | transformers | |
| Avg. Loading | % | 50% | | Below 25 | 16,449 | 164 |
| Avg. Cost of power supply | kWh/unit | 6.25 | | 25 | 93,364 | 2,334 |
| Total revenue of MPPKVVCL | Cr. | 11,364 | | 63 | 36,934 | 2,327 |
| as per ARR 2017-18) | | | | 100 | 59,858 | 5,986 |
| Energy Input (as per ARR | MU/year | 23,242 | | 200 | 3738 | 748 |
| 2017-18) | | | | Above 200 | 14,953 | 4,710 |
| | | | | TOTAL | 2,25,296 | 16,269 |

Potential Business Model



OBSERVATIONS AND NEXT STEPS

Key Observations

 Active repair of DTs reduces total losses. If no. of turns can be increased, then even No load losses can be reduced. There is design trade-off between balancing No load and Full load losses.

| | 100 KVA | 200 KVA |
|-----|---------|---------|
| NLL | +13% | +12% |
| FLL | -34% | -42% |
| TL | -28% | -34% |

| Compared | to spec values | |
|----------|----------------|--|

| | 100 KVA | 200 KVA |
|-----|---------|---------|
| NLL | -1% | -1% |
| FLL | -42% | -50% |
| TL | -34% | -40% |

Compared to allowed tolerance for repaired transformer

- 2 to 5 years payback period for Active Repair investment
- Active Repair can upgrade the performance of the old legacy DT to higher than 3-star performance (measured in terms of Total Losses)

Next Steps

- Possibility for (hybrid) Active Repair: One can consider a hybrid active repair experiment with only HT winding with Cu and LT with Al.
- PoC DT Monitoring: Discom need to support monitoring DTs by placing both side meters to see performance of the Active Repaired DTs.
- Integrating the concept with IPDS: Consider this concept under IPDS or any other scheme (for a zone/circle) which will help Discom reduce loss trajectory as mandated by government and also help capacity enhancement of in house facilities.

THANK YOU!

Contact Us



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