

Innovation Learning Event

Wednesday 4 July 2018

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www.enwl.co.uk

Celsius

Project update

Geraldine Paterson Innovation Engineer



Bringing energy to your door



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Awarded: 9th December 2015

Go live

Monitoring installation Mar 2017

Monitoring trial Mar 2018 Retrofit cooling installation Jun 2018

Thermal ratings tool stage 1 Oct 2018

Cooling trial Jun 2019

Thermal ratings tool stage 2 Jan 2020

Closedown Mar 2020



£5.5 million

Up to £583m across GB by 2050



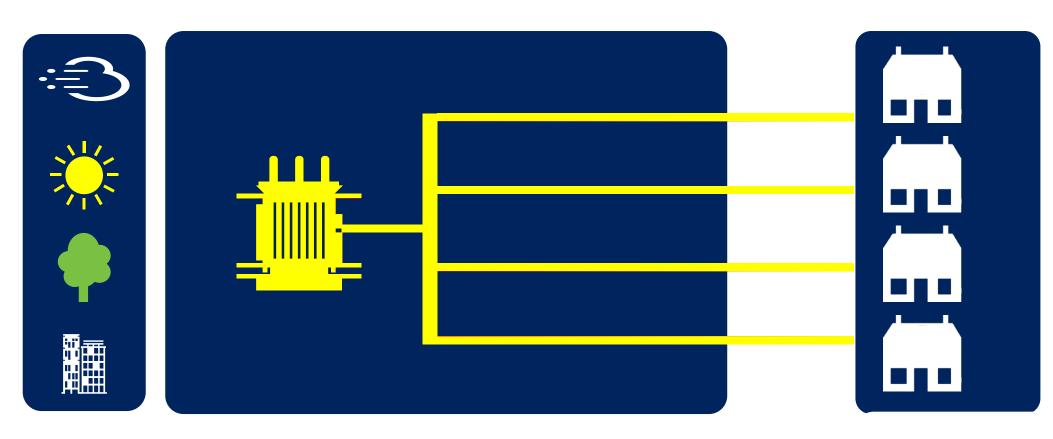










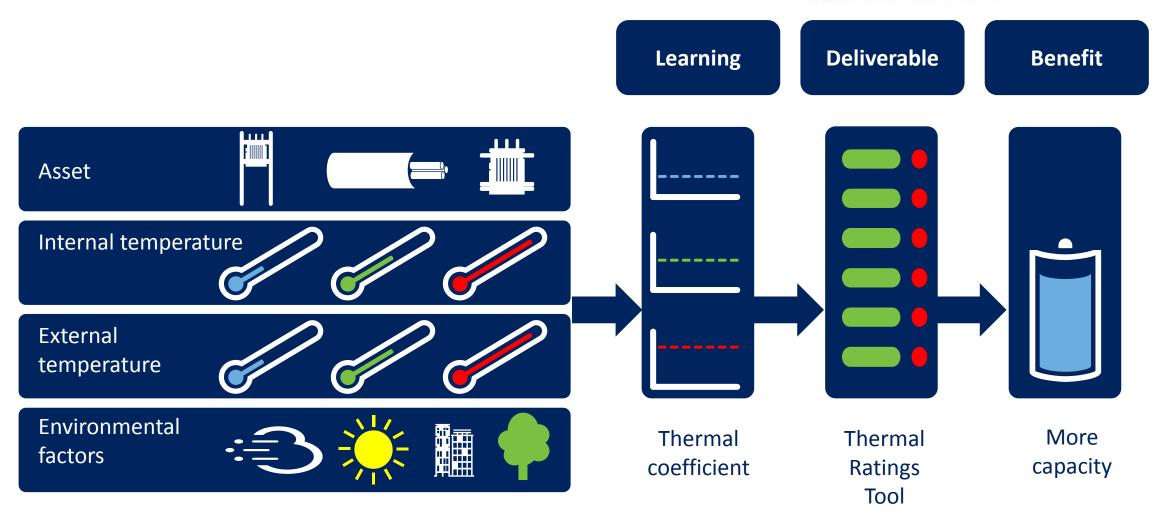


Distribution substation

Customers' LCTs

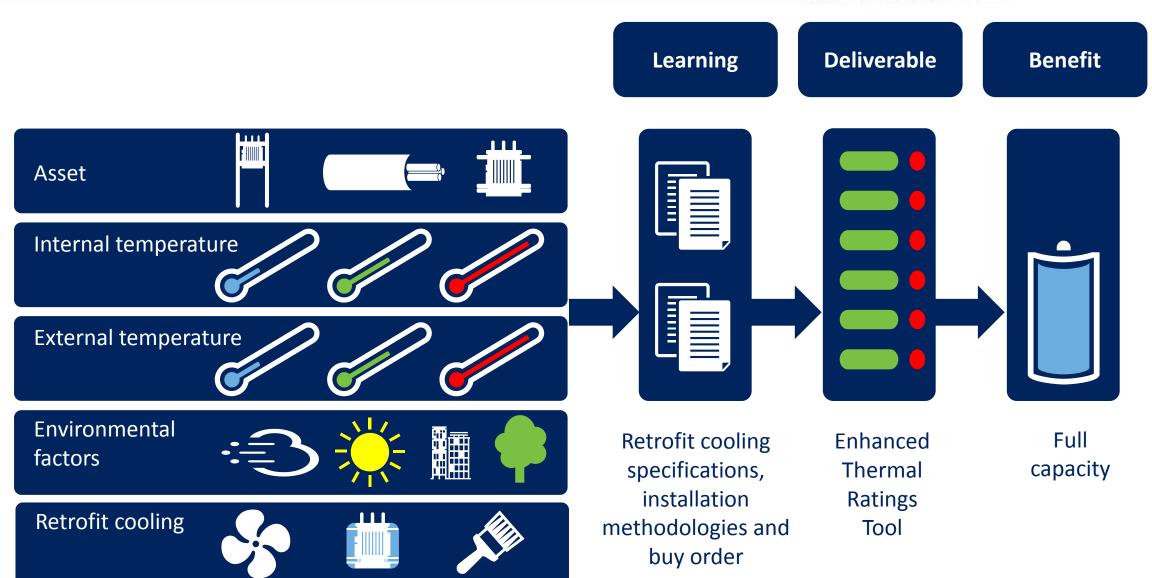
Step 1: Fit thermal monitoring





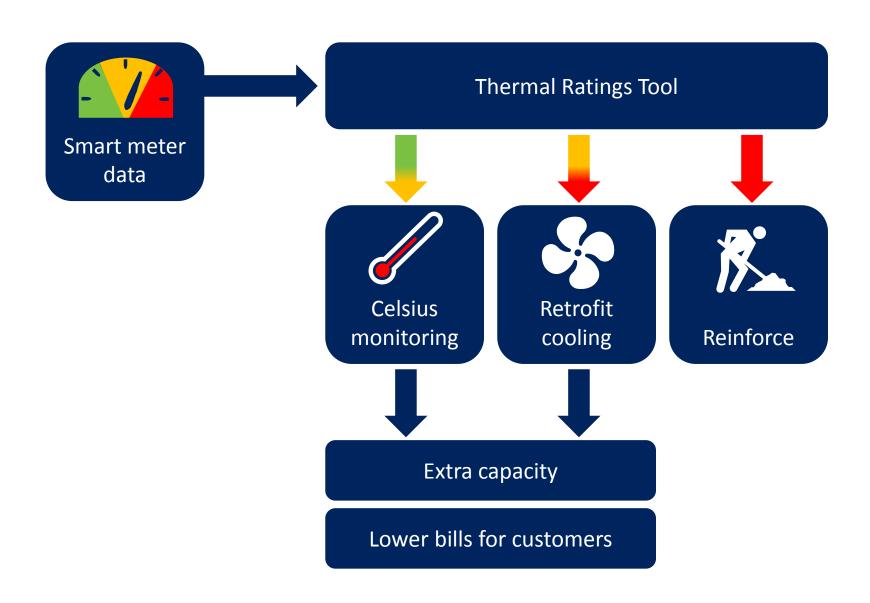
Step 2: Retrofit cooling



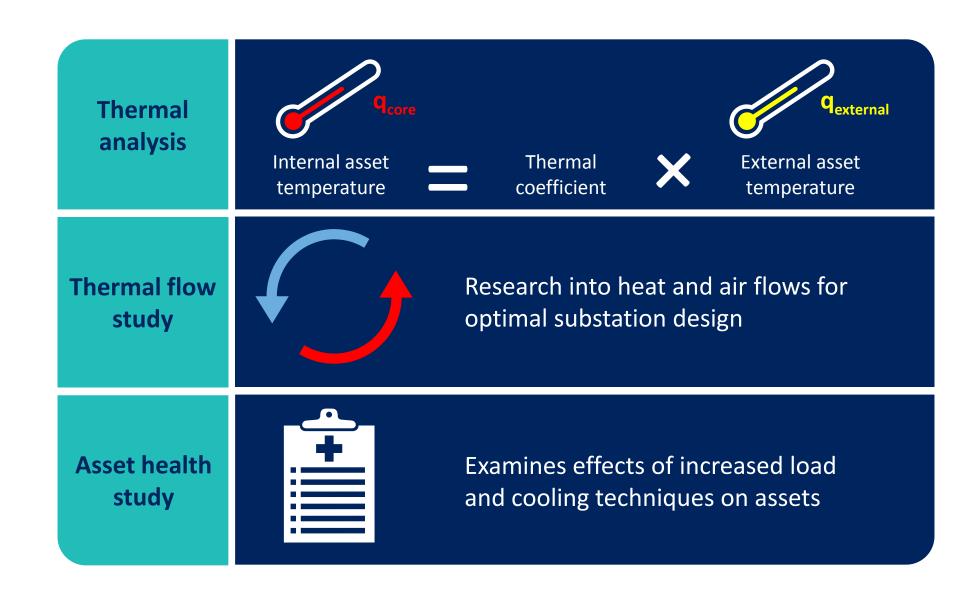


Celsius as part of the smart future









System health dashboard



Allows tracking of installation progress and data quality across all sites, including overview, site summaries, and issue tracking

Celsius

SITES

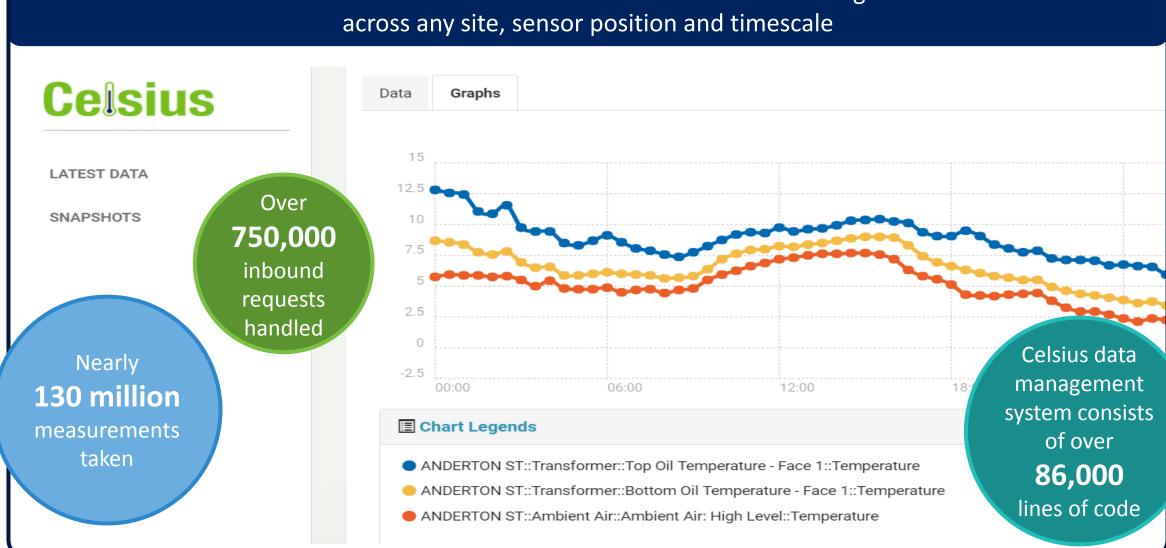
ALERTS

HUBS

Site ^	Code \$	Type \$	Status \$	Hubs	Sensor Positions	Measurements
ALBRIGHTON EST	415402	2	ОК	C3E4B5B7319		85 % coverage
ALBRIGHTON RD	415599	2	ОК	2045AC6E8B60	*******	100 % coverage
ALDER AVE	212304	2	ОК	10172469DA63	******	100 % coverage
ALEXANDRA RD S	171051	2	ОК	2218AF88E894		98 % coverage
ALLITHWAITE	618166	1	ОК	1E0882561604		100 % coverage
ALTRINCHAM FOOTBALL	171011	2	OK	14165694CF3F		100 % coverage



Allows visualisation and download of retrofit monitoring data across any site, sensor position and timescale



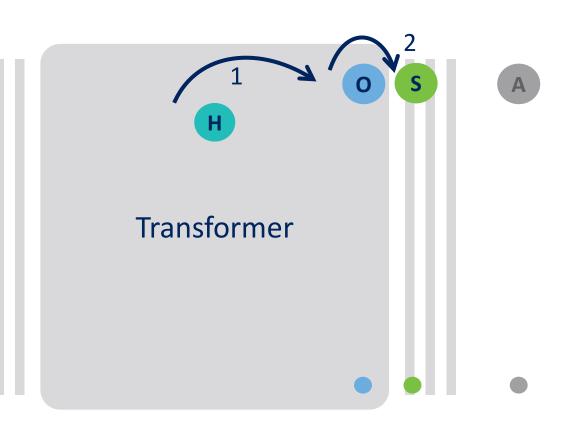
Transformer hotspot assessment



Goal: To know the hotspot temperature from one external sensor

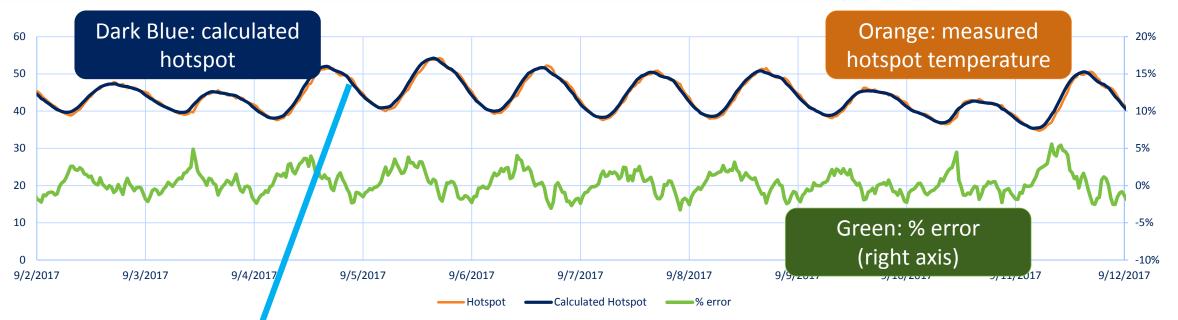
- 1 Use 'Smart' transformer data to understand link between hotspot and internal oil
- 2 **Use oil measurements** to link between internal oil and surface measurements
- Develop a method to use surface measurements to estimate hotspot

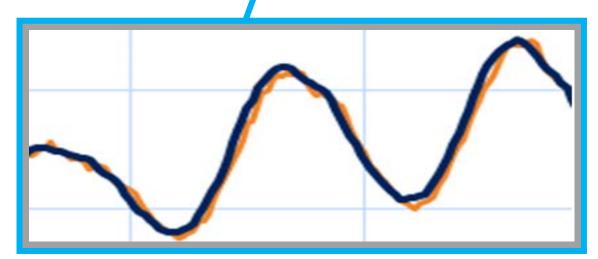
Taking into account ambient conditions and characteristics of the transformer



Transformer hotspot calculation







Analysis supports the case for single sensor hotspot calculation that could be rapidly deployed to BAU and at low-cost

Thermal flow study



Six trial substations modelled



Validated with monitoring data



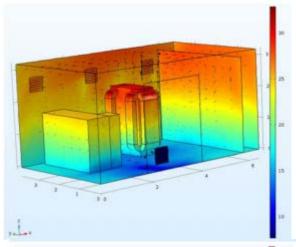
Changes to ENWSubstation Policy

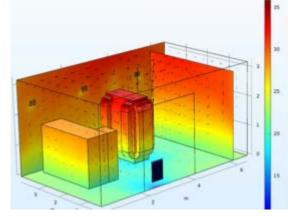


Application of cooling to models underway









Cooling site selection





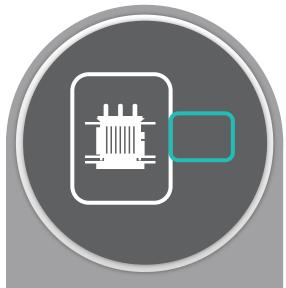
Subset of monitored sites (100 out of 520)



Appropriate mix of outdoor, GRP, brick building, etc



Operating temperatures at the site from monitoring data



Physical requirements of the cooling technology



Powered technologies which can be used to push or pull the hot air from the building



Ekkosense

Uses a fan to pull air over the transformer, and expel it through the top vent

Air is directed by using screens to create negative pressure inside the building

Warm air is directed through trunking to an exit vent





Powered technologies which can be used to push or pull the hot air from the building



Passcomm

Uses equipment to force air from outside through the lower vent, which creates positive pressure inside which expels through a high exit vent



Passive cooling



Improving ventilation

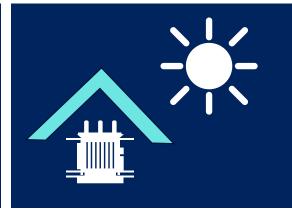
Painting outdoor transformers

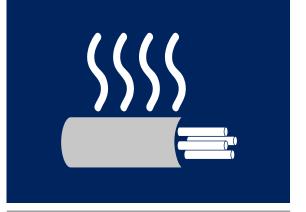
Shading outdoor transformers

Cable backfill









Supported by the Thermal Flow Study results, which will provide guidance about the best ventilation arrangements

White paint will be used to reflect solar heating of the asset

To protect from solar radiation

Backfilling cable ducts
with a material with
beneficial thermal
properties, to allow
heat to escape from
cables more
effectively



Customers in the Celsius trial areas will find the implementation of innovative retrofit cooling techniques as acceptable as traditional reinforcement

Customers who are educated as to the need for and benefits of Celsius are significantly more likely to find it acceptable

Perception and acceptability of cooling techniques



600 baseline surveys

Prior to installation of cooling techniques

April 2018

300
uneducated about
Celsius

300 educated

- Awareness of Electricity North West
- Satisfaction with Electricity North West
- General perception of substations
- Awareness of existing asset location, appearance, size, noise level etc

600 test surveys

Following installation of cooling techniques

Winter 2018

150 previously educated

450 new no prior education about Celsius

Changes in overall satisfaction

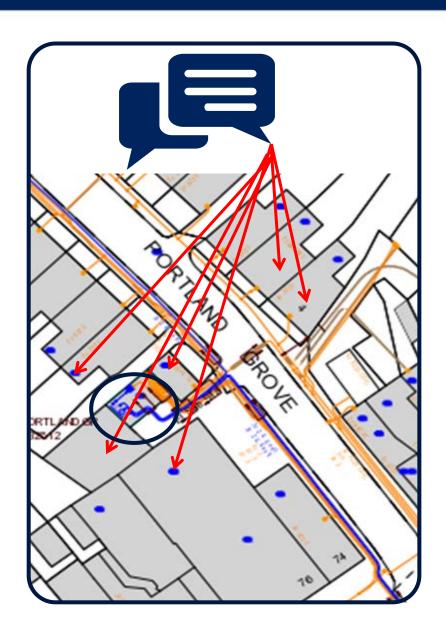
- Notice of any changes
- Attitude/acceptance of any change in asset location, appearance, size, noise level
- Design features/barriers



Test

Assessing customer impact







Surveys of those nearest substation and most likely to be impacted



Survey carried out on doorstep



Repeat visits to interview customers neighbouring substations



Cash incentive for completing baseline



Dissatisfaction from customers not surveyed because no payment

Customers

educated about

the need and

benefits of

Celsius are more

likely to find it

acceptable



Engaged customer panel to develop comms materials

Project leaflet for all educated survey participants

Survey developed

Baseline survey complete

Embedded process to capture complaints / enquiries

Feedback via customer contact centre, website and SMS

Materials and findings published on project website

Important information from your electricity network operator

Celsius



Good news. We are improving the electricity network that supplies your street as part of our Celsius project.

Who is Electricity North West?

We operate the local electricity network and distribute electricity to all 2.4 million homes and businesses in the North West.

What are we doing?

We are looking at smarter ways of managing high temperatures at substations, by trialling a range of cooling techniques. These could be modifications to equipment fitted inside our substations, or small changes to a substation's structure which will cool it down. This will help to reduce costs for all electricity customers. The project is called Celsius.

Why are we doing this?

To help protect the environment we need to use fewer fossil fuels like gas and oil and use cleaner sources of power. This means that in the future we will need more electricity for running electric cars and heating systems. The more electricity that flows through our network, the hotter the equipment in our substations becomes.

How will I benefit?

By cooling our existing substation equipment we can make it last longer which helps us operate the network more efficiently. This will help us to meet the increased demand for electricity, without increasing customers' bills.



Assessing customer impact



Embedded complaints process to capture/manage customer issues arising from installation





3 noise complaints from 19 sites



High density urban substations close to domestic dwellings



Settings reduced to lower noise emissions



Reduction on cooling potential



Technical solution may be viable but need to consider customer impact in some environments

Progress and next steps



January – June 2018 July – December 2018

January – June 2019 July – December 2019

Baseline customer survey

Thermal flow study part 2

Cooling technology installation

Asset temperature behaviour report

Asset health study report

Thermal Ratings Tool step 1

Cooling trial

Trial customer survey

Thermal Ratings
Tool step 2

Monitoring specification

Customer survey report

Knowledge sharing and dissemination

For more information



