

HV BPL Project Summary
Bruce Renz, Modern Grid Team
Certification in Field Reliability
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Office of Electricity Delivery and Energy Reliability



Conducted by the National Energy
Technology Laboratory

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HV BPL Demonstration Project Background

- **One of DOE's funded demonstration projects of advanced technology for smart grid applications (substation automation)**
- **Project started in Nov 2007.**
 - SOW was based on earlier 2006 work in Charleston, W.V.
 - Program supported by the Office of Electricity Delivery & Energy Reliability
 - Program administrator is DOE/NETL (National Energy Technology Laboratory)
- **Key applications**
 - Replace old pilot wire for protective relay applications. Motivation: significant cost savings. Pilot wire technology is being phased out
 - SCADA expansion to remote stations. Motivation: economical way to extend control and visibility to remote stations
 - Station surveillance. Motivation: protect critical assets (e.g. copper theft) and comply with DHS requirement
 - Advanced protection. Motivation: employing such new digital technologies as WAMs and SIPS

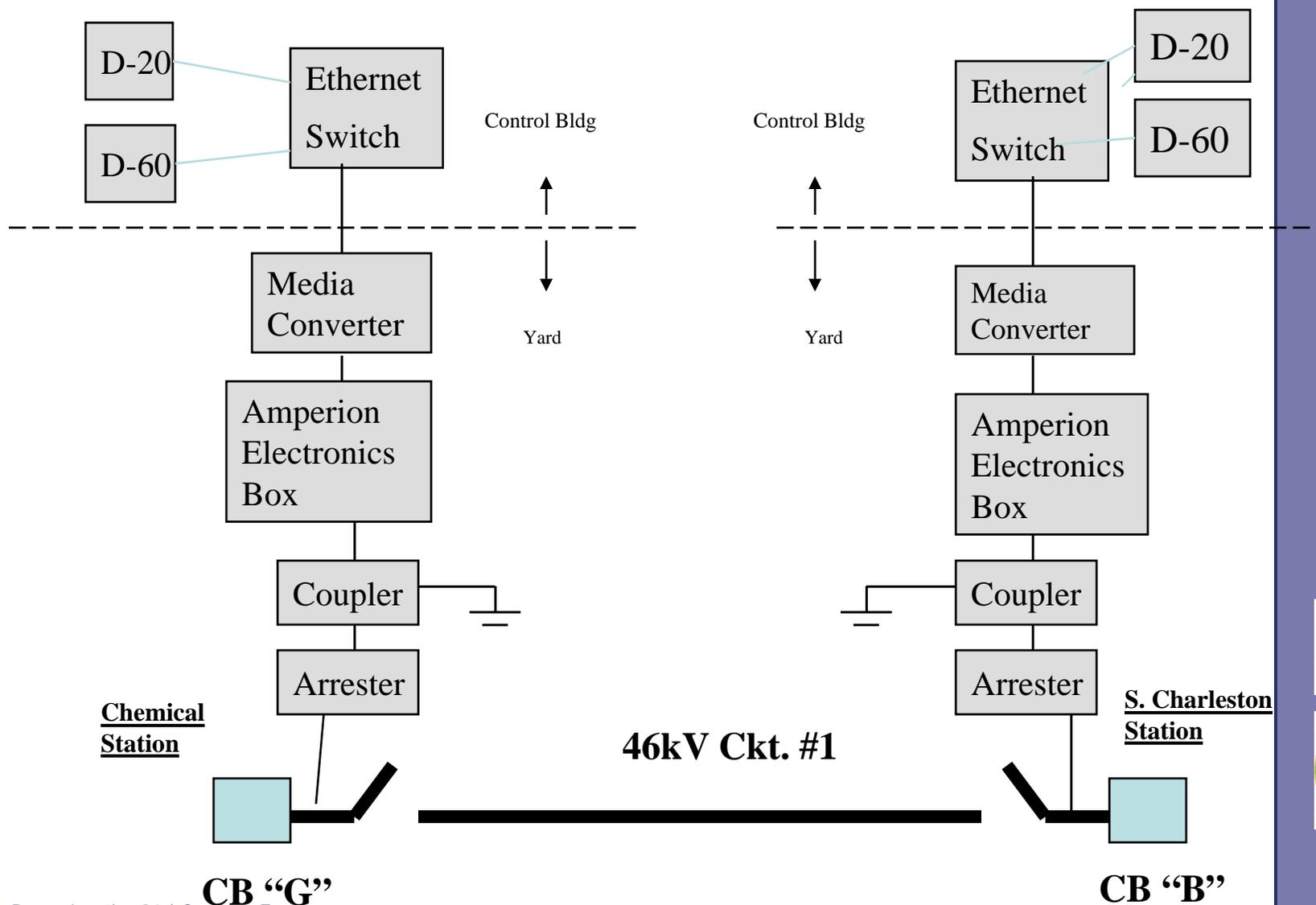


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Transmission BPL Proof of Concept Demo

November, 2006 – Charleston W VA

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■ Project Phases

- Phase 1: Establish point-to-point station communications between Heath and Granville stations over a single 0.77 miles HV BPL link
 - Requires only HV station class couplers
- Phase 2: Establish HV BPL communications between Granville and West Granville, over 4.4 miles using repeater links
 - Requires also HV pole mounted T-line couplers for the intermediate repeater nodes

■ Project Steps

- Lab evaluation of HV arrester technology
- Design and build of HV couplers
- Field installation and establishing HV BPL communications
- Remote monitoring and continuous measurements

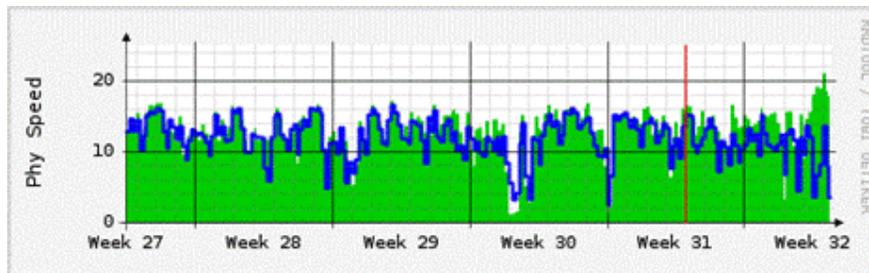
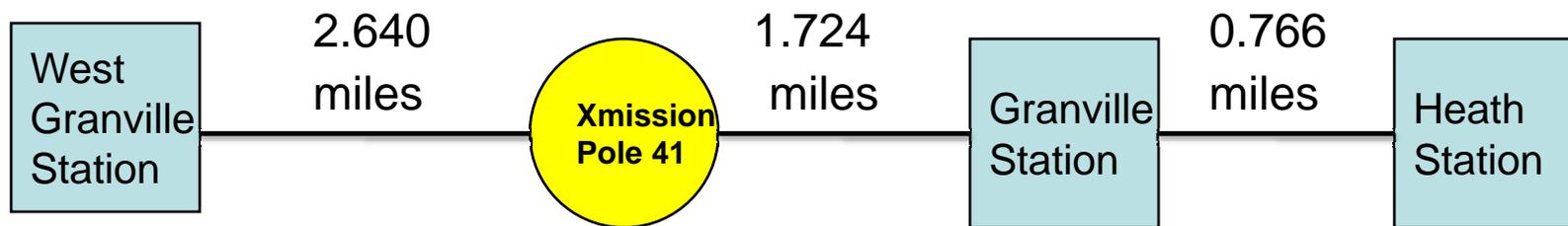
■ Project Milestones 2008

- Completed phase 1 deployment successfully on May 2nd
- Completed phase 2 deployment successfully on October 10th



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5.13 Mile 69 KV Network Diagram



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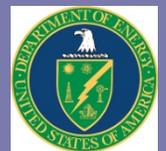
HV BPL Phase 2 Demo - Granville to West Granville communications over 4.4 miles

Highly efficient differential coupling on phases 1 and 3 with balanced lines
Provides noise cancellation and signal recovery even in poor SNR conditions

Granville Station



West Granville Station



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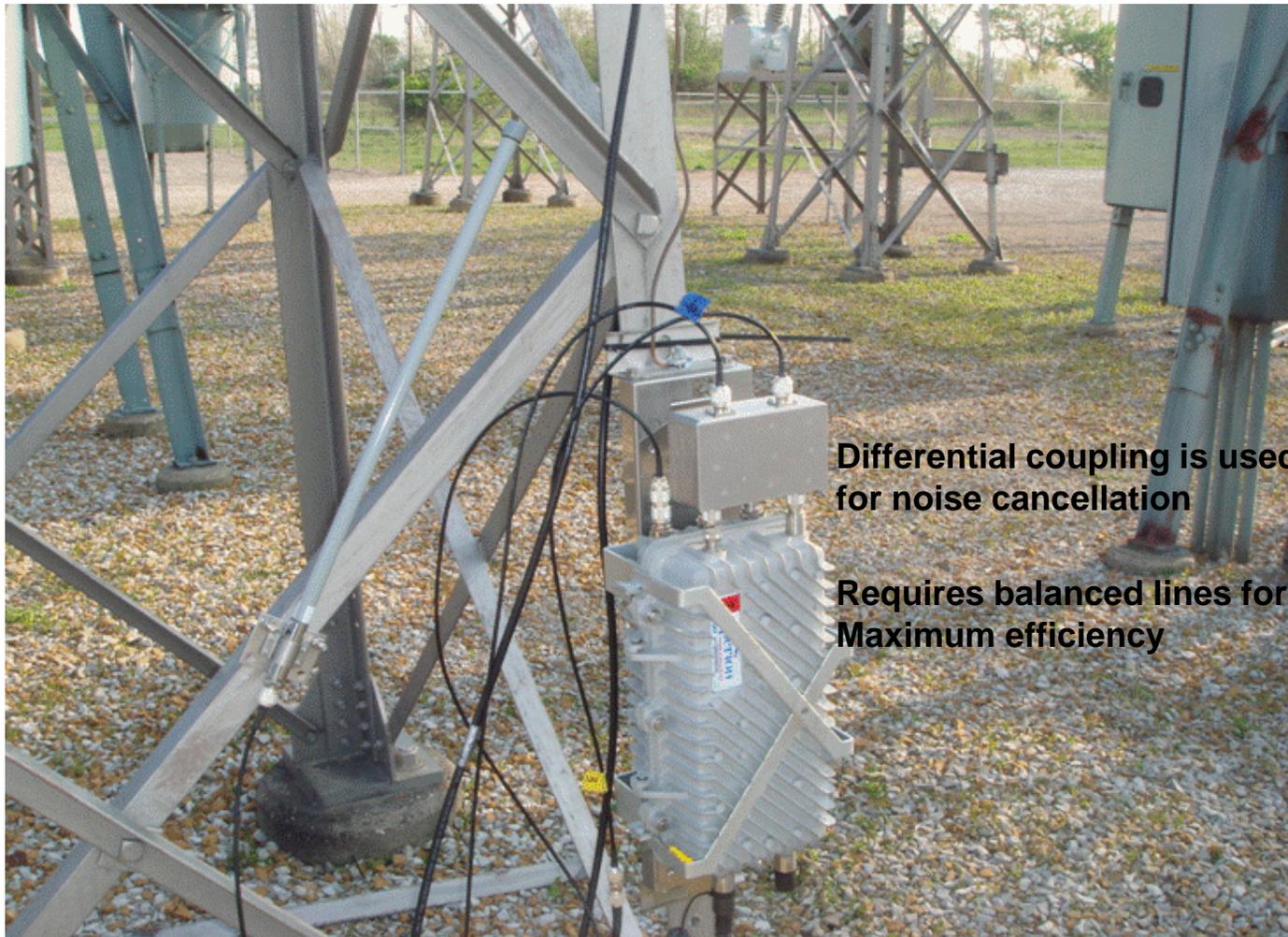
69kV HV Station Coupler Installed in Granville

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Griffin With Differential Coupling on Phases 1 & 3 at Heath Station



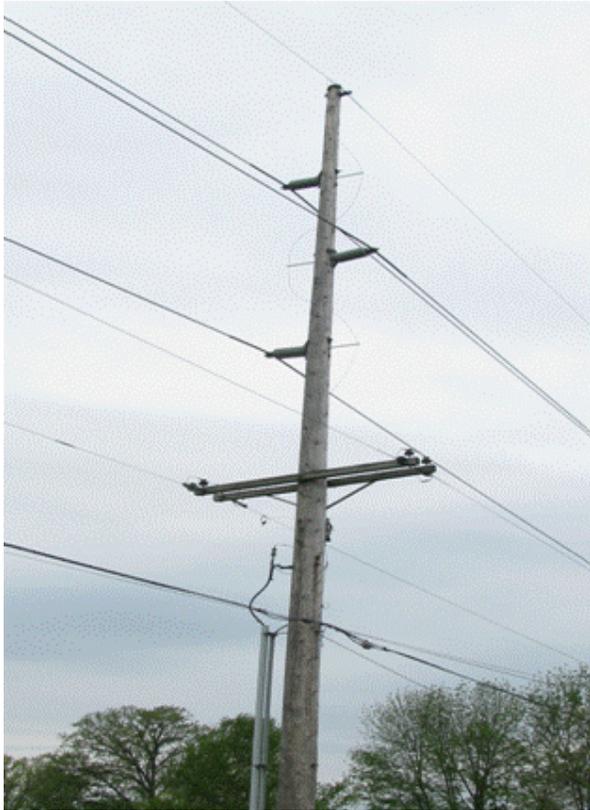
Differential coupling is used for noise cancellation

Requires balanced lines for Maximum efficiency



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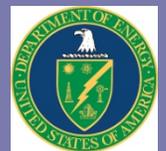
Granville to West Granville Intermediate T-Line Repeater Installation on Pole 41



Pole 41 Before the installation and ... After with all 4 HV couplers installed

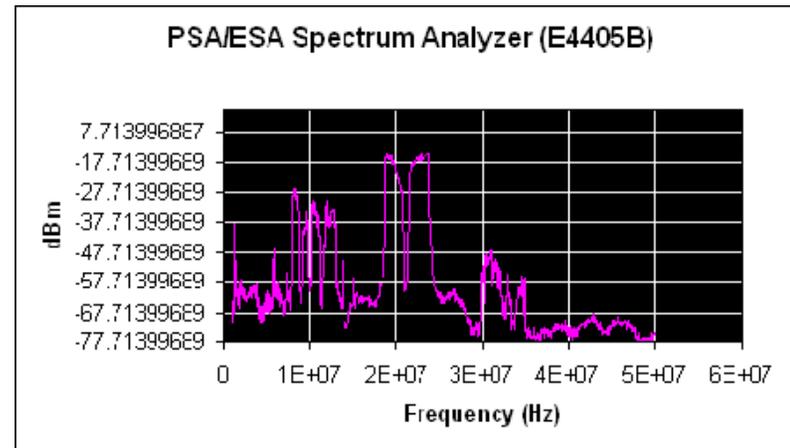
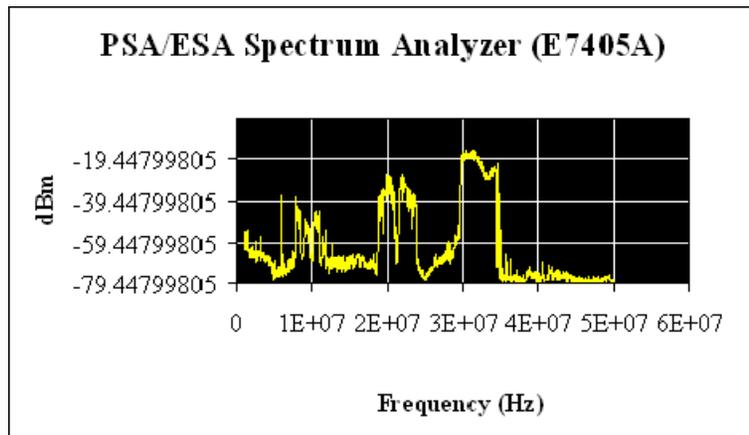


Griffin Mounting Bracket with BBU – Battery Back Up Unit on Pole 41



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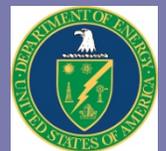
Views From Spectrum Analyzers in Both Stations



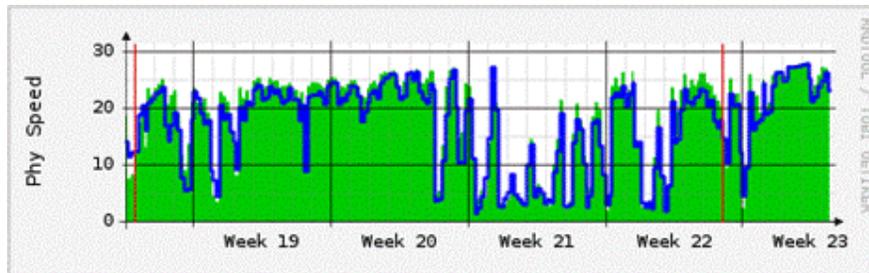
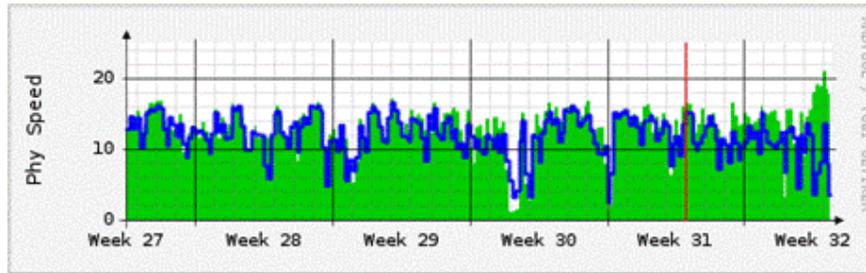
West Granville shows all 3 BPL links

Granville shows all 3 BPL links

BPL Links use 5Mhz bands: 8 to 13Mhz, 18 to 23Mhz and 29 to 34Mhz



Detection of noise source using 24/7 continuous monitoring of HV BPL Link



On week 23 there was a noise source that reduced throughput to single Mbps, but the link stayed up with 100% availability



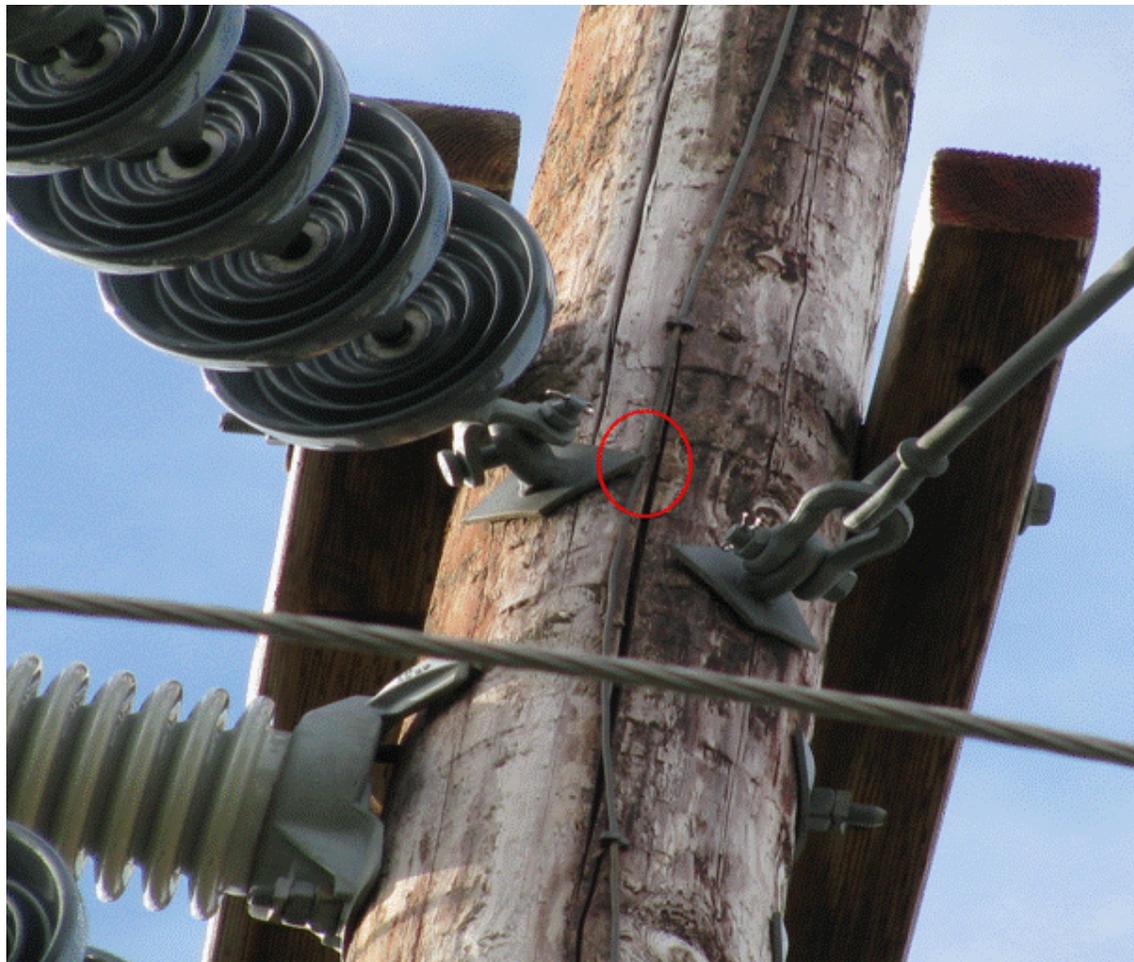
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Arcing on Pole 1 near Granville Station was source of noise detected by Amperion BPL unit inside the station



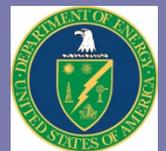
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Arcing source found - pole ground wire was too close to a floating 69kV insulator base



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Pole 1 after the mitigation – GND wire was moved 2" away from the insulator base. A potential pole fire and an outage was avoided



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Added Benefit of BPL – Early Detection of Failures improving grid reliability and SAIFI

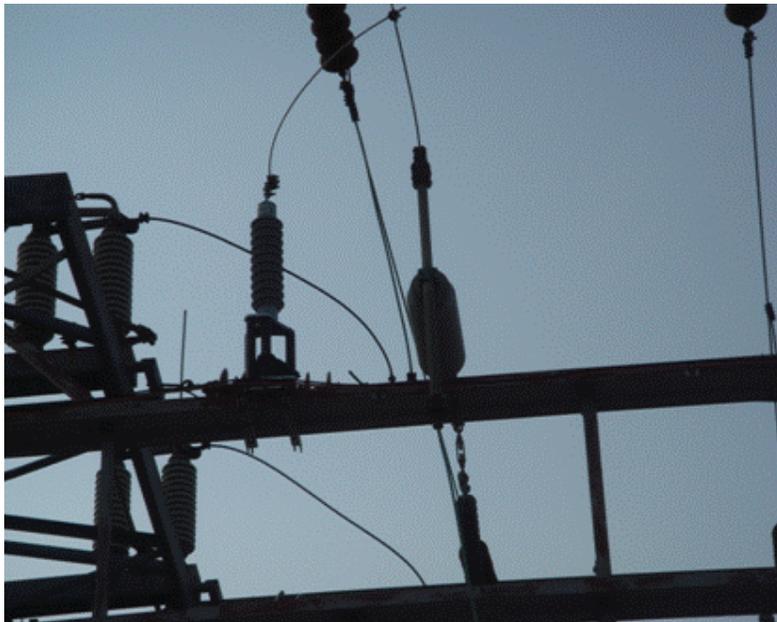
- **Initial site surveys prior to BPL deployment can locate noise sources to be cleaned up (Exacter used for this project)**
- **BPL system can be used for early detection of failures on the HV feeder**
- **The network management system provides continuous monitoring of the lines and can be configured to send alarms to a back office application when a noise event is triggered or a low BPC threshold is reached**
- **Complete link health reports can also be sent automatically from the management system for further analytics**



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Summary: HV BPL Substation Communications

- HV BPL Applications
 - Protective Relaying
 - Replacing pilot wire
 - Advanced protection schemes
 - SCADA Expansion
 - Connecting remote substations
 - Station Surveillance
 - Protecting unmanned stations and utility assets with wireless cameras



- HV BPL RF Coupling Technology
 - Field tested on 46kV and 69kV lines
 - Uses standard utility arresters
 - Uses differential coupling for noise cancellation and improved stability
 - Lab testing 138kV technology

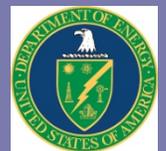
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Project Goals Met or Exceeded

- **Continuous BPL operation achieved for 6 months over a 5-plus mile link using one station-based and one line-based repeater**
- **Noise source location methods developed and found effective**
- **Arrester coupling techniques successful and scalable**
- **Differential coupling techniques developed and proven**
- **FCC compliance demonstrated**
- **Next Steps**
 - Increase to 138 KV operation using similar techniques
 - Survey noise characteristics on a variety of HV lines
 - Develop low cost method to power transmission line repeaters from line voltage
 - Improve noise source location diagnostics
 - Develop correlation of noise sources and line defects
- **Most recent accomplishment: Station-to-station repeater-less link over 4.4 miles demonstrated**



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**For additional information, contact
Modern Grid Strategy Team**

<http://www.netl.doe.gov/moderngrid/>

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