



PPL Electric Utilities

PPL Asset Management

PJM TRPSTF

May 23rd, 2016

PPL Asset Management

PPL Examples of Asset Management

- Transmission Line Reliability Analysis Tool
- Cellon Wood Poles
- SF6 Gas Circuit Breakers – Mortality Analysis
- CCVT – Mortality Analysis

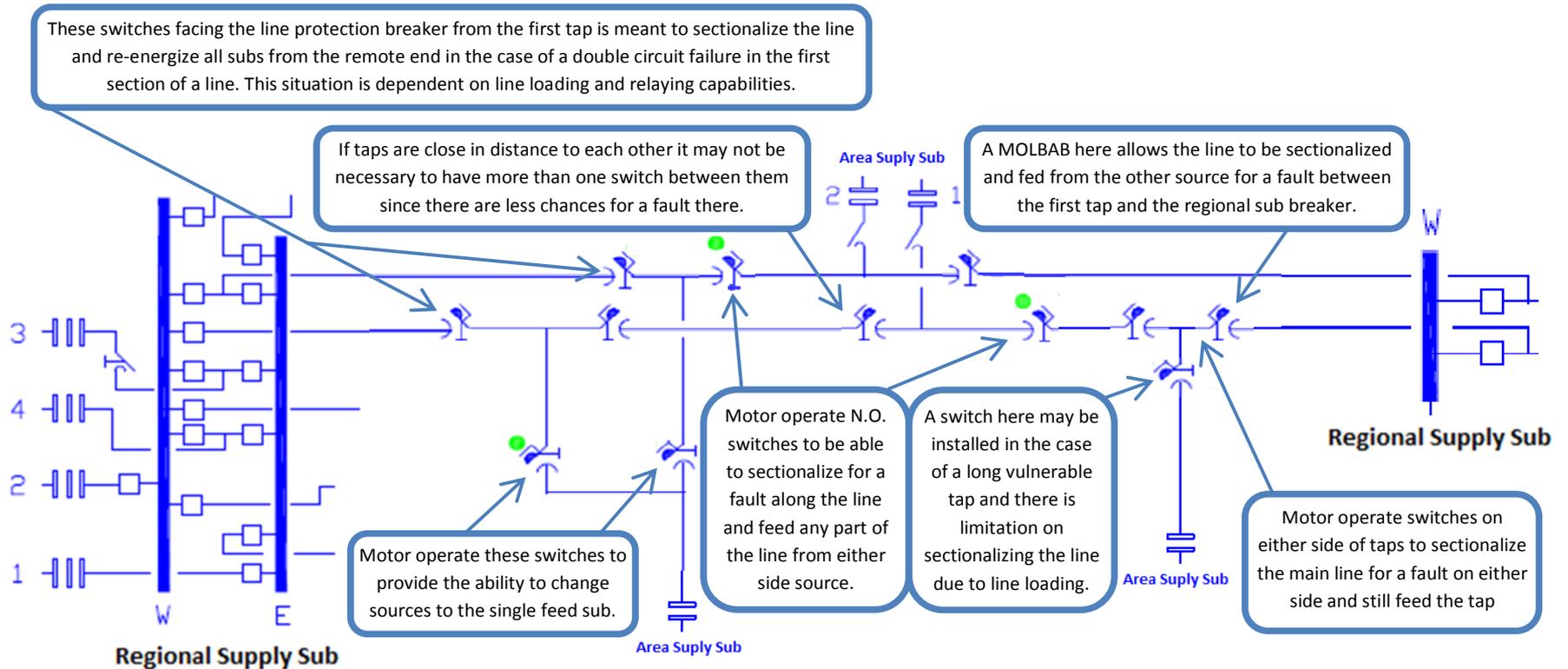
PPL Asset Management – Transmission Lines

PPL Transmission System Highlights

- 500kv, 230kV, 138kV and 69kV
- 1.4M Customers fed from 138kV and 69kV Lines
- 69kV and 138kV lines “Designed for Network, Operated Radially”
- Aging Infrastructure – lines constructed as early as 1910’s
- About half of the ~50,000 Transmission Structures are Wood Poles

PPL Asset Management – Transmission Lines

Typical PPL 69kV Topology



PPL Asset Management – Transmission Lines

Transmission Line Reliability Analysis Tool

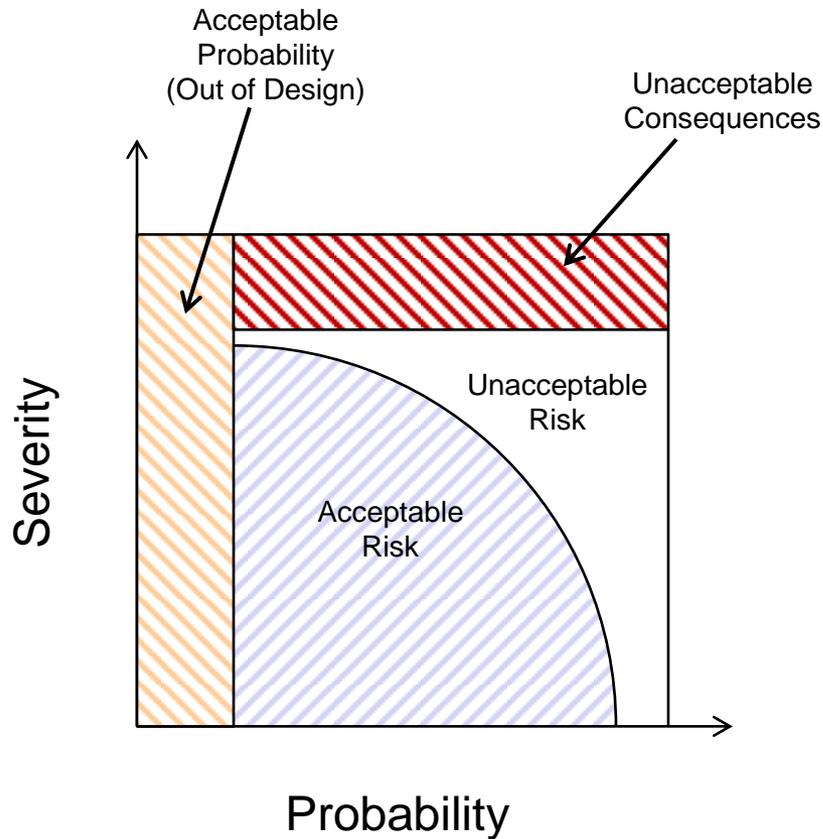
- Proprietary Asset Management Tool that *supports* a reliability focused, cost effective and well coordinated asset investment and condition-based maintenance program
- *Dynamic* Asset Health, Criticality and Risk Scores along with *predictive* SAIFI and MAIFI measurements
- Risk scores and probability of failure should be scalable from component level up to system level
- Condition-based maintenance algorithms to trigger alerts and warnings and to initiate work orders
- System-wide Asset Inventory to capture relevant information
- Digitizing of inspection forms and trouble reports to feed field data directly into Asset Database

PPL Asset Management – Transmission Lines

Use Cases for Transmission Line Tool:

- Maintenance – condition-based inspections and maintenance
- Rehabilitate versus Rebuild – better understand impact and analysis around decision
- Project Prioritization – compare lines based on overall Risk (Health, Criticality, and Performance)
- Reliability Improvements – understand performance impact when addressing known reliability issues
- Asset Optimization – optimize line performance through component-level analysis
- Transmission Operations – provide information to make operational decisions based on Risk
- Life-cycle management – ability to project health of line into the future

PPL Asset Management – Transmission Lines



Risk Matrix

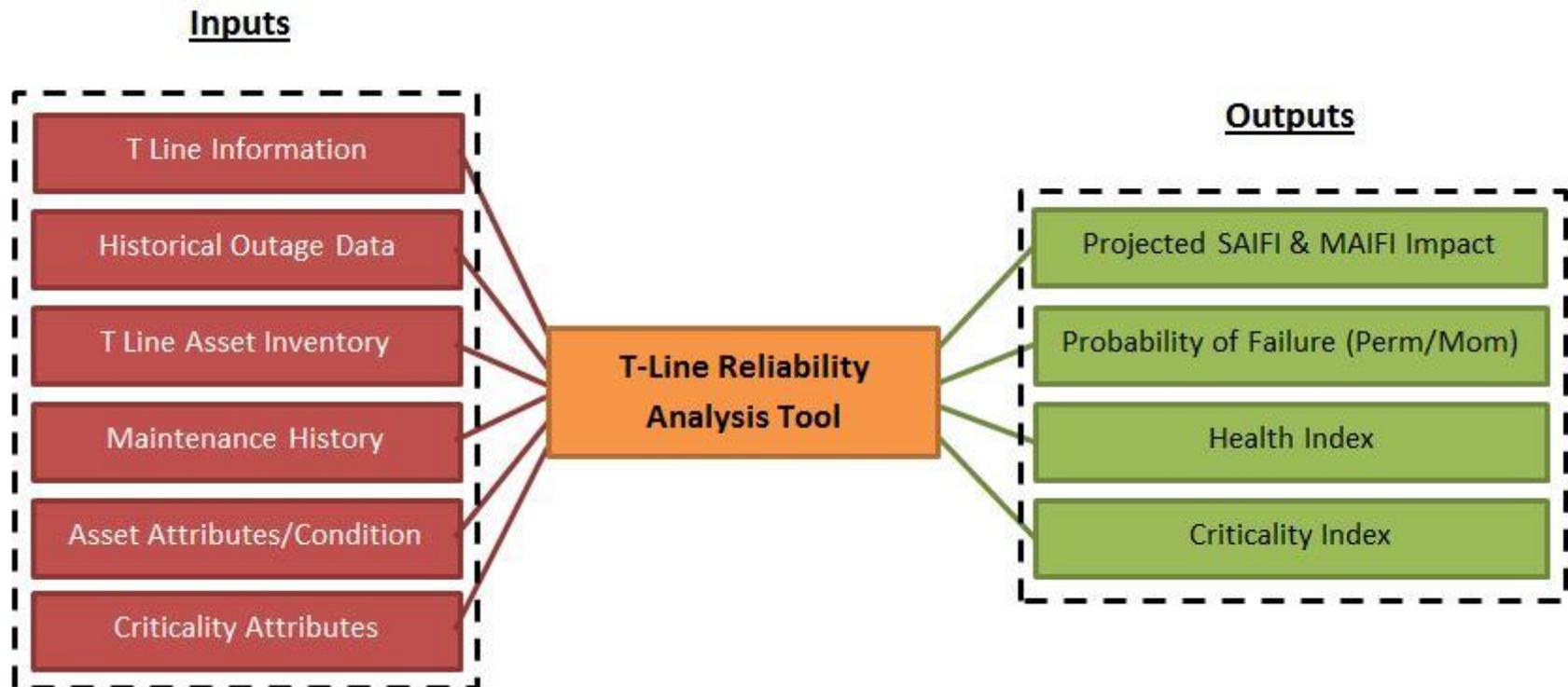
Main Line Risk Matrix		Health				
		A	B	C	D	F
Criticality	1	Blue	Blue	Green	Yellow	Black
	2	Blue	Green	Yellow	Orange	Black
	3	Green	Yellow	Orange	Red	Black
	4	Yellow	Orange	Red	Red	Black

$$\text{Risk} = \text{Criticality} \times \text{Health}$$

(Severity x Probability)

Example: Line A = B3
Line B = C1

Transmission Line Reliability Analysis Tool Structure



Transmission Line Reliability Analysis Tool

- Assessment is based on 3 key areas: **Performance, Asset Health, and Criticality**
- Assessment is completed at the component, structure and line level to provide an aggregate score at the Line, Region or System level
- MicroStrategy reporting interface is used to analyze the asset data
- Standard Reporting Capabilities:
 - Projected MAIFI & SAIFI Performance
 - Current Health & Criticality
 - Risk Score (Rating)
- Scenario Forecast Reporting Capabilities:
 - Future Status (aged assets)
 - Idealized Status (rebuilt/replaced assets)

Transmission Line Reliability Analysis Tool

- **Performance (MAIFI & SAIFI)**
 - Baseline uses MAIFI/SAIFI impact per outage event (customer dependent)
 - Probability of Failure (Momentary & Permanent)
 - Evaluated at the structure level and compiled at the line level
 - Factors in historical outage history and performance
 - Asset specific attributes positively/negatively impact Pf
 - Projected MAIFI & SAIFI is a function of Pf and MAIFI/SAIFI per event
- **Asset Health**
 - Baseline score is based on the aggregate of all the structures on the line
 - Health score is calculated using modeled life curves
 - Additional attributes are weighted against the health score for various attributes that impact structures positively/negatively
- **Criticality Score**
 - Based on various factors specific to the transmission line
 - Topology (Voltage Class, Single Circuit, Double Circuit, etc.)
 - Loading (Average, Peak)
 - Operability (switches, transfer capability, etc.)
 - Critical Customers

Transmission Line Reliability Analysis Tool

- **Assessment Methodology for T-Line Assets**
 - Utilize Condition Parameters (CP) and Weights (W) assigned to given assets for both permanent and momentary impacts
 - All attributes specific to a structure are weighted against the health and projected MAIFI & SAIFI metrics
 - Common Attributes
 - Structure Material
 - Structure Type & Configuration
 - Cross Arms
 - Guying
 - Type & Level of Insulation
 - Environmental (Wooded, Fields, Mountainous, Wetland, etc.)
 - Crossing (Line, River, Structure, etc.)
 - Underbuilt Assets

Transmission Line Reliability Analysis Tool

T & S Transmission Lines Reliability System Overview

Total System

Projected Impact				
Customers	SAIFI (Total)	MAIFI (Total)	Health (Avg)	Criticality (Avg)
1,396,372	0.04105	0.33539	84%	2

		Projected Impact					
T Line	Region	Customers	SAIFI	MAIFI	Health	Criticality	Rating
[Blue Box]	Central	5,176	0.00024	0.00024	85%	2	2A
	Central	9,506	0.00003	0.00003	85%	2	2A
	Central	9,253	0.00068	0.00267	85%	2	2A
	Lehigh	16,811	0.00002	0.01481	86%	3	3A
	Central	4,376	0.00064	0.00659	82%	2	2B
	Central	3,259	0.00047	0.00491	85%	1	1A
	Central	7,266	0.00027	0.00612	84%	2	2B
	Central	13,712	0.00090	0.00971	85%	2	2A
	Susquehanna	0	0.00000	0.00000	82%	2	2B
	Central	6,143	0.00073	0.02387	85%	2	2A
	Central	4,157	0.00001	0.00001	81%	2	2B

*Click on the T-Line/Region to view the T-Line overview/Region Overview

[Click here to return to Main Menu](#)

Main Line Risk Matrix	Health					
	A	B	C	D	F	
Criticality	1	Blue	Blue	Green	Yellow	
	2	Blue	Green	Yellow	Orange	
	3	Green	Yellow	Orange	Red	
	4	Yellow	Orange	Red	Red	

SAIFI	MAIFI
0 - 0.005	0 - 0.05
> 0.005 - 0.05	> 0.05 - 0.1
> 0.05 - 0.3	> 0.1 - 0.5
> 0.3	> 0.5

Criticality	
1	Low
2	Med - Low
3	Med - High
4	High

Health	
A (Very Good)	HI > 85 %
B (Good)	70 <= HI < 85 %
C (Fair)	50 <= HI < 70 %
D (Poor)	25 <= HI < 50 %
F (Very Poor)	HI < 25 %

Transmission Line Reliability Analysis Tool

T & S Transmission Lines Reliability T-Line Overview



Total System Customers 1,396,372

[Click here for Excel Export](#)

TLine	Customers	MAIFI/SAIFI (Per event)	Projected Impact		Health	Criticality
			SAIFI	MAIFI		
	6,143	0.00440	0.000735	0.023569	83%	2
	5,047	0.00361	0.000733	0.023667	84%	
	0	0.00000	0.000000	0.000000	79%	
	1,096	0.00078	0.000002	0.000003	83%	
	0	0.00000	0.000000	0.000000	86%	

[Click here to view the Detail Report](#)

Main Line Risk Matrix	Criticality	Health				
		A	B	C	D	F
	1	Blue	Blue	Green	Yellow	Black
	2	Blue	Green	Yellow	Orange	Black
	3	Green	Yellow	Orange	Red	Black
	4	Yellow	Orange	Red	Red	Black

SAIFI	MAIFI
0 - 0.005	0 - 0.05
> 0.005 - 0.05	> 0.05 - 0.1
> 0.05 - 0.3	> 0.1 - 0.5
> 0.3	> 0.5

Criticality	
1	Low
2	Med - Low
3	Med - High
4	High

Health	
A (Very Good)	HI > 85 %
B (Good)	70 <= HI < 85 %
C (Fair)	50 <= HI < 70 %
D (Poor)	25 <= HI < 50 %
F (Very Poor)	HI < 25 %

Transmission Line Reliability Analysis Tool

As of 02-Feb-2016 : 2:37:12 PM

T & S Transmission Lines Reliability T-Line Detail

System Total	1,396,372
Line Total	6,143
MAIFI/SAIFI (Per event)	0.00440
SAIFI (Contribution)	0.000735
MAIFI (Contribution)	0.023869
Health	83%
Criticality	2

Line Name	Mileage
66	27.00
81	4.00
77	0.00
223	3.00
Total	34.00

Line Name	Substation Name	Customer Count
66		3,397
		1,650
Total		5,047
77		1,096
		1,096
Total		6,143

[Click here for excel export](#)

T-Line	Customers	MAIFI/SAIFI	SAIFI	MAIFI	Health	Criticality
	6,143	0.00440	0.000735	0.023869	83%	2
	5,047	0.00361	0.000733	0.023867	84%	
	0	0.00000	0.000000	0.000000	79%	
	1,096	0.00078	0.000002	0.000003	83%	
	0	0.00000	0.000000	0.000000	86%	

-----OUTAGE-----

Outage History		
Failure Type		
Year	Momentary	Permanent
2007	12	0
2008	3	0
2009	15	0
2010	4	1
2011	8	1
2012	4	0
2013	13	0
2014	4	0
2015	3	0
2016	0	0

In-Service Year 2007

Historical Momentary Outage Interruption Event Contributors

History	Total Outages	Projected	
		Pf (Mom)	MAIFI
10	66	6.60	0.02904

Historical Permanent Outage Interruption Event Contributors

History	Total Outages	Projected	
		Pf (Perm)	SAIFI
10	2	0.20	0.00088

T-Line Section	Grid	Seq #	Health Index	Pf (Perm)	Pf (Mom)	Perm Structure Type CP	Perm Structure Type Pf	Perm Structure Type W	Perm Structure Material CP	Perm Structure Material Pf	Perm Structure Material W	Perm Structure Configurator CP
MAIN LINE		NA	84%	0.00333	0.00400	0.70	0.005	2.00	1.00	0	3.00	0.8

PPL Asset Management

PPL Examples of Asset Management

- Transmission Line Reliability Analysis Tool
- Cellon Wood Poles
- SF6 Gas Circuit Breakers – Mortality Analysis
- CCVT – Mortality Analysis

Cellon Wood Poles

- Cellon Wood Pole Highlights
 - 2010 – 1st Failure of Cellon Wood Pole
 - Root Cause Analysis identified correlation between Cellon-treated Douglas Fir Wood with high probability for excessive internal decay
 - “Rotted” poles are structurally compromised and at risk of failure
 - Failure is a risk to public Safety and Reliability
 - Wood Pole inspections are ineffective at identifying “rotted” poles
 - Cellon Pole Program developed to systematically replace at-risk poles on the system with Steel
 - Targeted high Criticality lines, Critical crossings, Roadways and public locations first
 - Condition Parameters in Transmission Line Reliability Analysis Tool reflect the poor condition of these structure types
 - Over 2/3 of Cellons replaced since 2010

Cellon Wood Poles



Cellon Wood Poles

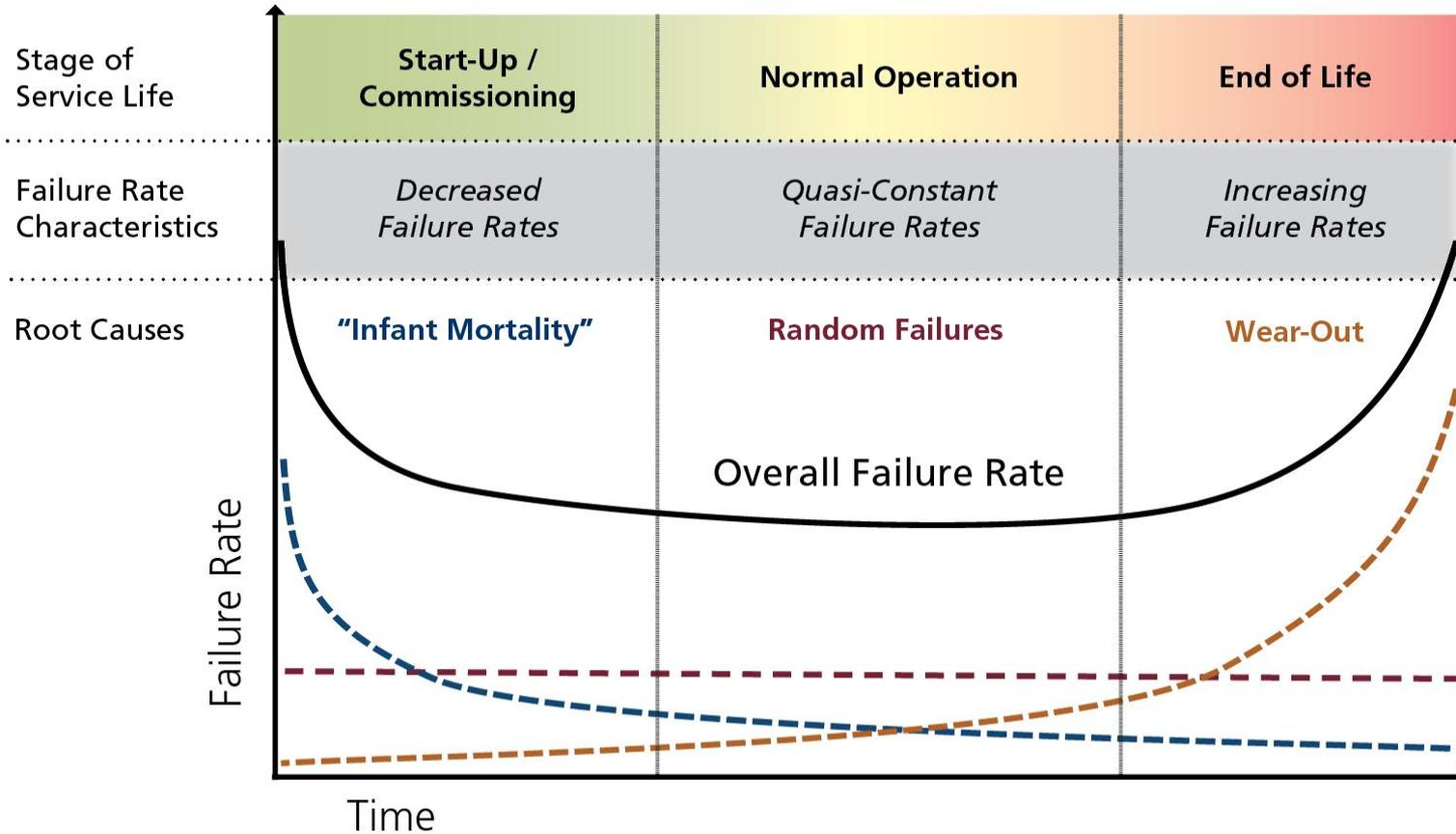


PPL Asset Management

PPL Examples of Asset Management

- Transmission Line Reliability Analysis Tool
- Cellon Wood Poles
- SF6 Gas Circuit Breakers – Mortality Analysis
- CCVT – Mortality Analysis

Reliability “Bathtub” Curve



SF6 Circuit Breakers – Mortality Analysis

Situation

- SF6 Breaker failures are increasing 33% year over year
- SF6 breakers leak and alarm creating emergency work
- Breakers are repeatedly filled unplanned
- Breakers are repaired after several alarms

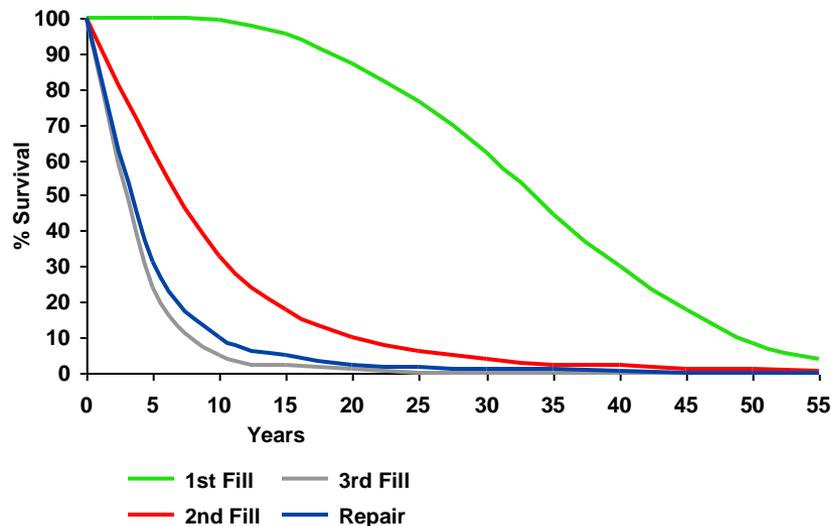
Findings

- Model and vintage drives survival rate
- Repairing breaker mitigates issue for ~12 months
- Once a breaker begins to leak it will repeatedly leak more often
- Cost/Benefit Analysis shows leaking breaker should be planned for replacement in lieu of repeated repairs

Results

- **46** SF6 breakers added to Capital Replacement Plan over 5 years
- Proactive replacement will reduce maintenance costs on SF6 fills, leak repairs and alarm call-outs
- Less SF6 will be lost to the environment
- Less unplanned line outages for SF6 fills/leaks will occur

Expected Survival Rate (Vendor A)



PPL Asset Management

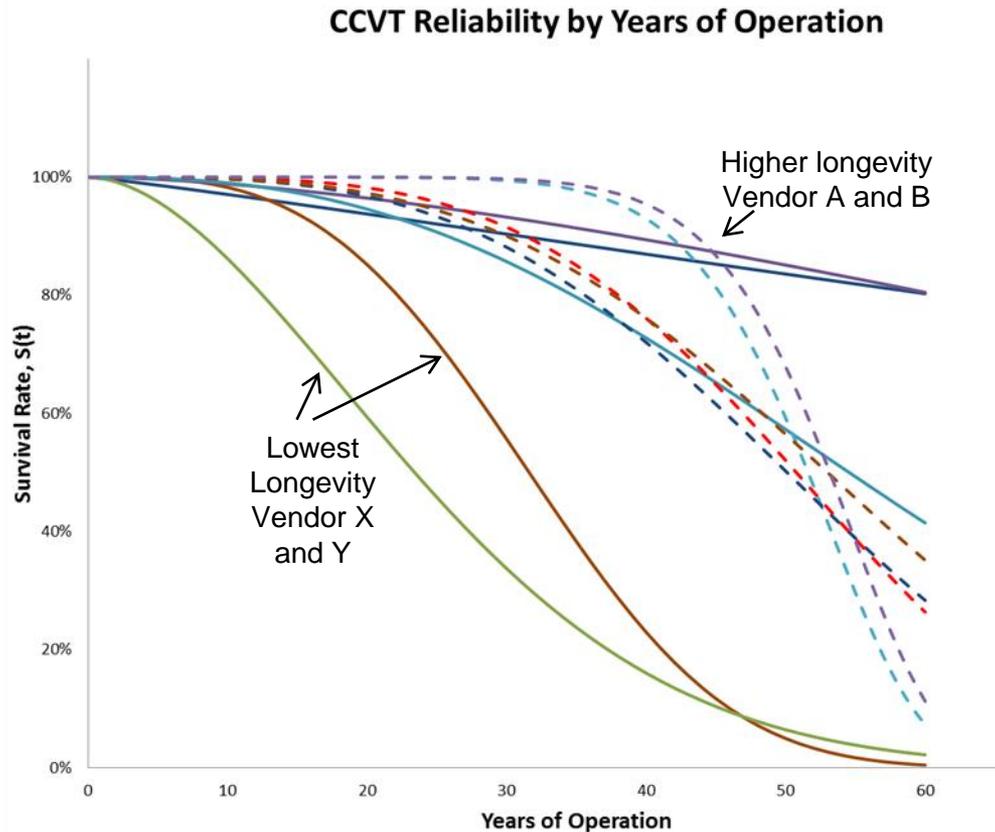
PPL Examples of Asset Management

- Transmission Line Reliability Analysis Tool
- Cellon Wood Poles
- SF6 Gas Circuit Breakers – Mortality Analysis
- CCVT – Mortality Analysis

CCVT – Mortality Analysis

- Develop a statistical model for Time-to-Failure maintenance data
- Forecast expected CCVT Failures and Replacements
- Reduce Doble-testing (currently every 4 years)
- Optimize O&M Spending
- Improve Reliability Performance of the Fleet
- Ensure Safe Operation of CCVT Fleet (no catastrophic failures)

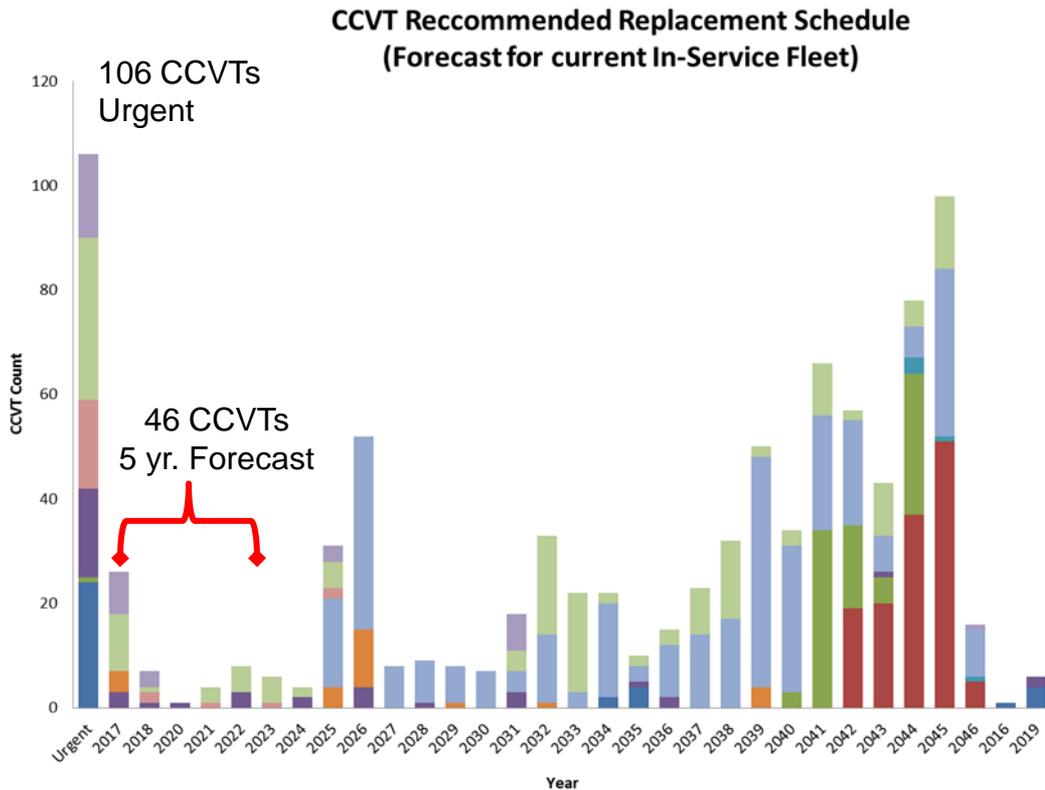
CCVT – Mortality Analysis



- Statistical model proved life expectancy based on Test Criteria
- Learning from statistical models can help shape the Testing program
- Risk is measured as a function of Survival Probability

Bigger Reliability drop expected for Vendor X and Y
Behavior due to faster mean-time-to-failure as compared with other OEMs

CCVT – Mortality Analysis



- Plan asset replacement at recommended age to minimize risk of failure and reduce maintenance costs of future Doble-testing
- Manage risk based on Failure probability model

Revise CCVT Replacement program to reduce operating Cost and improve Reliability of System.

CCVT – Mortality Analysis

Recommended Test and Replacement Program

Manufacturer	First Test Criteria (years)	Continuous Testing (years)	Replacement Age (Years)
Vendor A	16	8	30
Vendor B	14	8	30
Vendor C	5	6	20
Vendor D	24	8	44
Vendor E	19	8	42
Vendor F	14	8	30
Vendor G	14	8	30
Vendor H	24	6	30
Vendor I	14	8	30



Testing Program can be significantly reduced by implementing a Condition-based program vs. a Time-based 4 year cycle

- Findings based on over 20 years of Doble-Testing, Failure and Maintenance Data
- Identified several high risk CCVTs that required immediate Doble testing
- Implemented reduced testing cycles for future tests
- Developed revised Capital Replacement program based on results