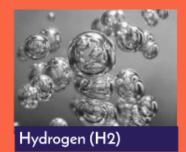


Transformer health can be based on the percentage of five dissolved gases



DISSOLVED GASES





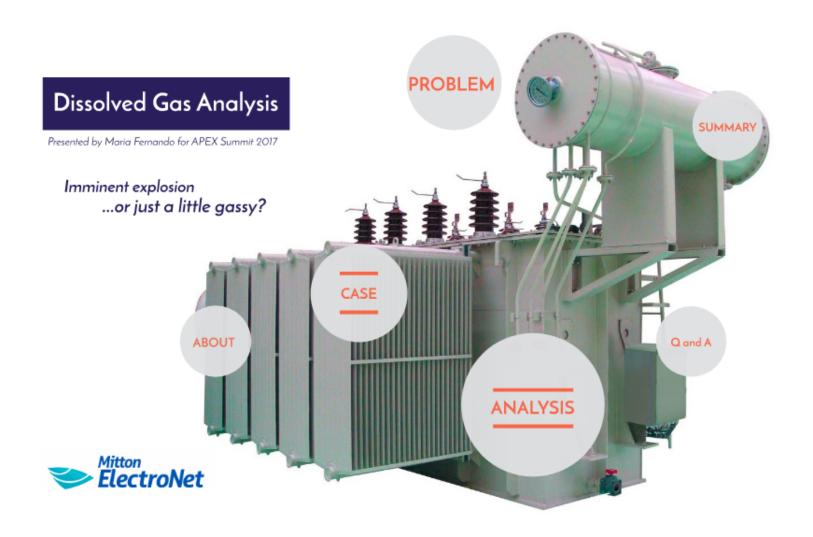


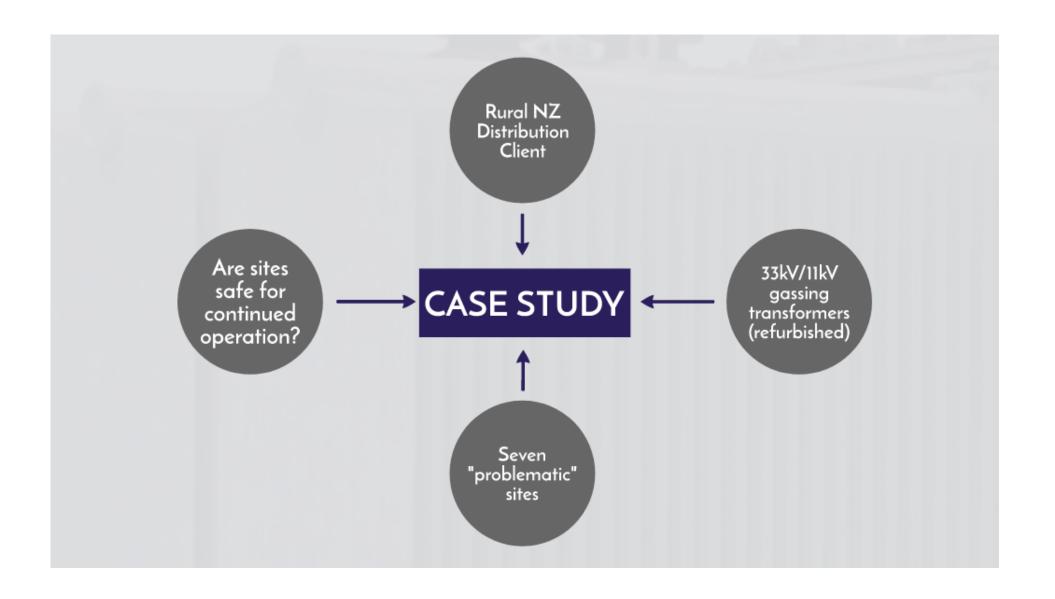
Acetylene: ...is just bad

Ethylene: known for ripening fruit

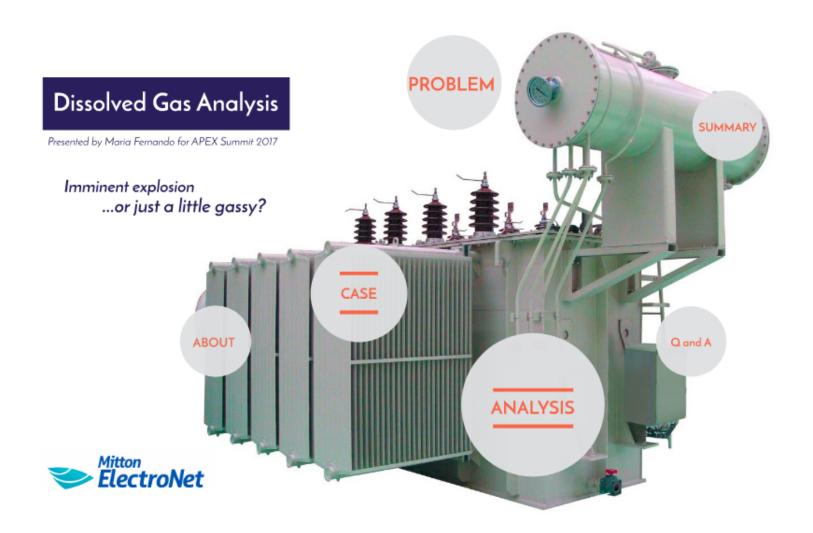




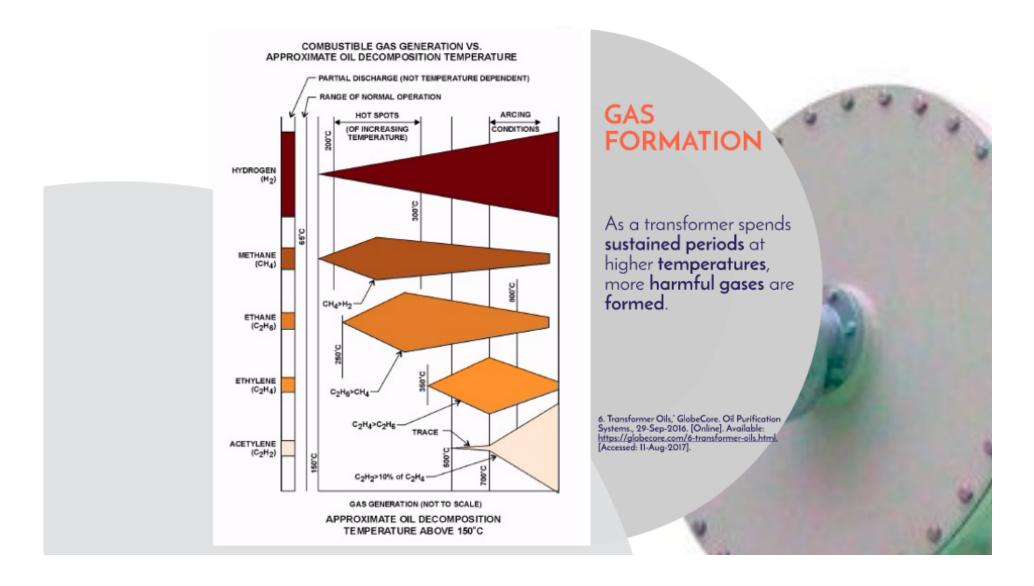












"BASIC" FAULT TYPES

- Partial Discharge Corona or Sparking occurs
- Discharges of Low Energy (Sparking)
- Discharges of High Energy (Arcing)
- Thermal Fault occurs in oil/paper below 300 °C
- Thermal Fault occurs in oil/paper above 300 °C and below 700 °C
- Thermal Fault occurs in oil/paper above 700 °C

"ADVANCED" THERMAL FAULT TYPES

T3-H Thermal faults in oil > 700°C

Thermal faults due to carbonization of paper

Overheating < 250°C

Stray gassing of mineral oil at 120°C

These four faults are specifically found in mineral oil transformers and are more precisely defined than the basic faults.

DGA METHODS

O1. Baseline Testing

02. Duval's Triangles

O3. Duval's Pentagon

		Conditio	n Ranges	
	1	2	3	4
Tests	Good	Fair	Poor	Action
Hydrogen (H2) ppm	<101	>100 <1000	>1000 <2000	>2000
Hydrogen (H2) ppm				
generation/6 month	<60	>54 <180	>174 <300	>294
Methane (CH4) ppm	<121	>120 <401	>400 <1001	>1000
Methane (CH4) ppm				
generation/6 month	<48	>42 <138	>132 <228	>222
Ethane (C2H6) ppm	<66	>64 <101	>100 <151	>150
Ethane (C2H6) ppm				
generation/6 month	<48	>42 <138	>132 <228	>222
Ethylene (C2H4) ppm	<51	>50 <101	>100 <201	>200
Ethylene (C2H4) ppm				
generation/6 month	<48	>42 <138	>132 <228	>222
Acetylene (C2H2)	<36	>35 <51	>50 <81	>80
Acetylene (C2H2)				
generation/6 month	<0.5	>0.4 < 1.5	>1.49 <2.5	>2.49
Carbon Monoxide (CO) ppm	<351	>350 <571	>570 <1401	>1400
Carbon Monoxide (CO) ppm				
generation/6 month	<420	>414 <1320	>1314 <2100	>2094
Carbon Dioxide (CO2) ppm	<2501	>2500 <4001	>4000 <10001	>10000
Carbon Dioxide (CO2) ppm				
generation/6 month	<4200	>4194 <12600	>12594 <21000	>20994
CO2/CO Ratio	>10	<10.1>6	<6.1>3.9	<4
Oxygen (O2) ppm	<3501	>3500 < 7001	>7000 <10001	>10000
Total Combustible Gas ppm	<721	>720 <1921	>1920 <4631	>4631
Moisture in Oil ppm	<10	>9 <16	>15 <21	>20
Interfacial Tension				
(dynes per cm)	>45	<46 >35	<36 >25	<26
Acid Number				
(KOH in milligrams)	<.05	>0.04<0.2	>.19<5.1	>0.5

BASELINE TESTING

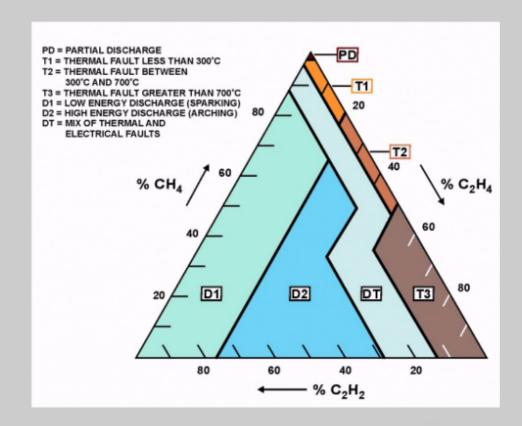
Is there a problem?

These are baseline figures from IEEE and IEC standards which provide acceptable ranges for DGA test results.

Although gas levels may be high, it is the rate of generation which is more important.

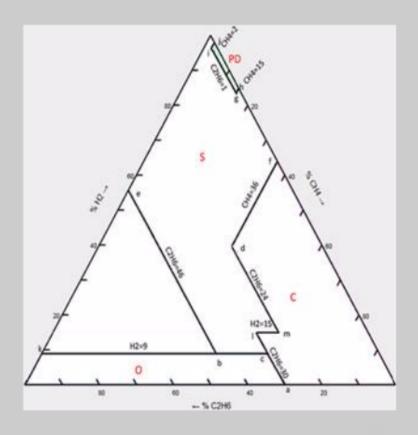
From this inital test, we can decide if there actually is a problem.

The CO2/CO Ratio indicates whether there is paper/cellulose involvement in a fault.



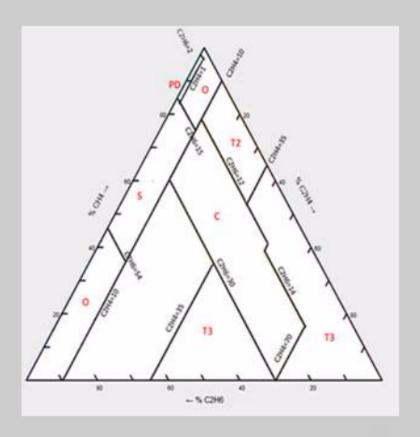
DUVAL'S TRIANGLE ONE

- This is the classic Duval's Triangle for oil-filled transformers
- Each side is expressed as a percentage of it's sum
- The triangle interior is split into fault zones
- The chart only identifies fault types. It cannot indicate whether a fault is actually present.



DUVAL'S TRIANGLE FOUR

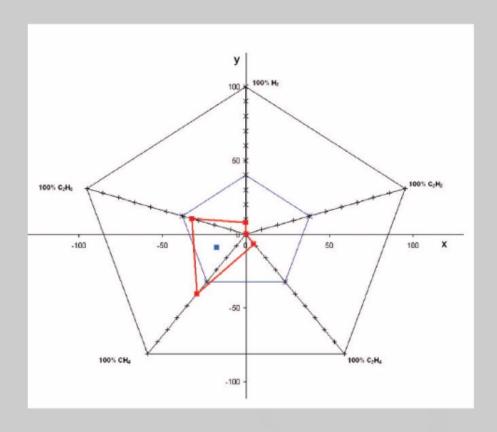
- Triangle Four is for the diagnosis of low temperature faults in oil-filled transformers
- It can be used when Triangle One indicates a PD, T1 or T2 fault.
- It uses Hydrogen, Methane and Ethane.
- It's fault zones include the 'advanced' faults, which are PD, S, C, O as well as ND (Not Determined)



DUVAL'S TRIANGLE FIVE

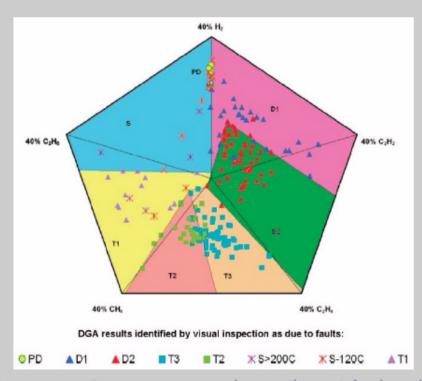
- Triangle Five is also for the diagnosis of low temperature faults in oil-filled transformers
- It can be used when Triangle One indicates a PD, T1 or T2 fault.
- It uses Methane, Ethylene and Ethane.
- It's fault zones include the 'advanced' faults, which are PD, S, C, O, T3 as well as ND (Not Determined)

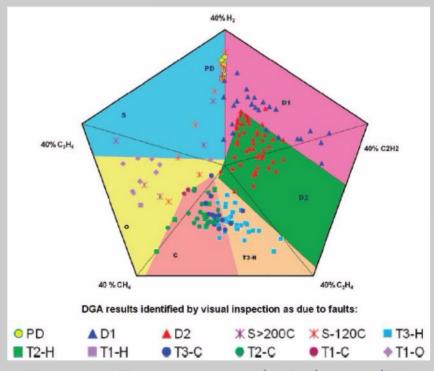
DUVAL'S PENTAGONS



- Provides a graphical interpretation of DGA results in a single representation.
- Not intended to replace the Triangles but to complement them (in the case of having more than one fault)
- Each gas is represented by one of the five sets of coordinates in the centroid, the average is then taken to find the center.

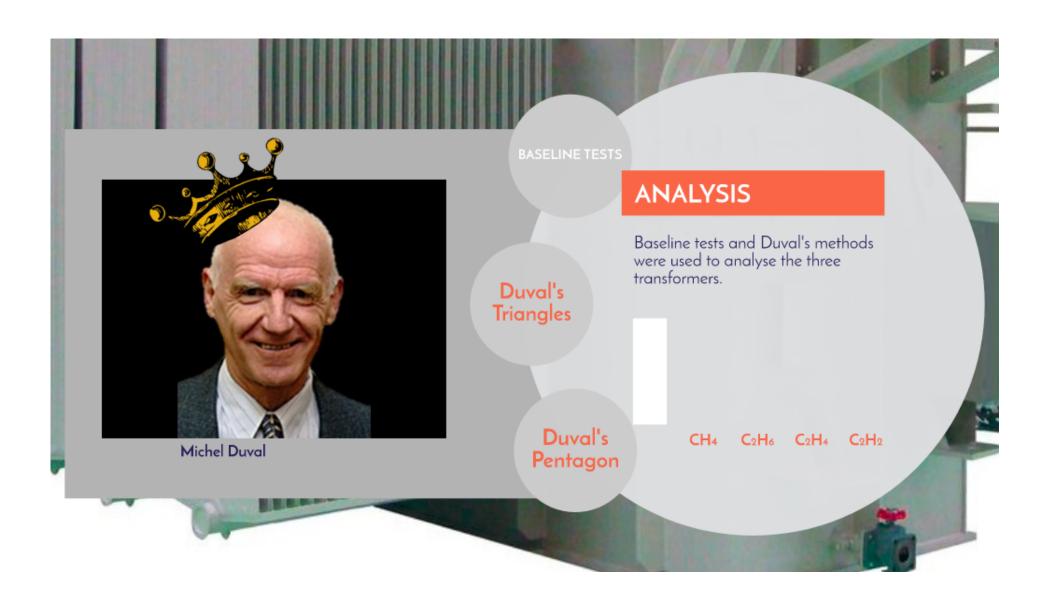
DUVAL'S PENTAGON ONE & TWO





Pentagon One represents the six 'basic' faults whereas Pentagon Two represents the 'advanced' ones





		Conditio	n Ranges	
	1	2	3	4
Tests	Good	Fair	Poor	Action
Hydrogen (H2) ppm	<101	>100 <1000	>1000 <2000	>2000
Hydrogen (H2) ppm				
generation/6 month	<60	>54 <180	>174 <300	>294
Methane (CH4) ppm	<121	>120 <401	>400 < 1001	>1000
Methane (CH4) ppm				
generation/6 month	<48	>42 <138	>132 <228	>222
Ethane (C2H6) ppm	<66	>64 <101	>100 <151	>150
Ethane (C2H6) ppm				
generation/6 month	<48	>42 <138	>132 <228	>222
Ethylene (C2H4) ppm	<51	>50 <101	>100 <201	>200
Ethylene (C2H4) ppm				
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generation/6 month	<0.5	>0.4 < 1.5	>1.49 <2.5	>2.49
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Carbon Dioxide (CO2) ppm				
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CO2/CO Ratio	>10	<10.1>6	<6.1>3.9	<4
Oxygen (O2) ppm	<3501	>3500 < 7001	>7000 <10001	>10000
Total Combustible Gas ppm	<721	>720 <1921	>1920 <4631	>4631
Moisture in Oil ppm	<10	>9 <16	>15 <21	>20
Interfacial Tension				
(dynes per cm)	>45	<46 >35	<36>25	<26
Acid Number				
(KOH in milligrams)	<.05	>0.04<0.2	>.19<5.1	>0.5

BASELINE TESTING

Is there a problem? Don't proceed unless there is.

These are baseline figures from IEEE and IEC standards which provide acceptable ranges for DGA test results.

From this analysis, we can decide if there actually is a problem.

ONE		Condition Status				
ONE		1	2	3	4	
Tests	Value	Good	Fair	Poor	Action	
Hydrogen (H2) ppm	5133					
Hydrogen (H2) ppm						
generation/6 month	37					
Methane (CH4) ppm	358					
Methane (CH4) ppm						
generation/6 month	16					
Ethane (C2H6) ppm	84					
Ethane (C2H6) ppm						
generation/6 month	7					
Ethylene (C2H4) ppm	1					
Ethylene (C2H4) ppm						
generation/6 month	0.5					
Acetylene (C2H2)	0.5					
Acetylene (C2H2)						
generation/6 month	0					
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	168					
Carbon Monoxide (CO)						
generation/6 month	1					
Carbon Dioxide (CO2)	1303					
Carbon Dioxide (CO2)						
generation/6 month	372					
CO2/CO Ratio	7.76					
Oxygen (O2) ppm	25326					
Total Combustible Gas	5744					
Moisture in Oil ppm	5					
Interfacial Tension						
(dynes per cm)	50.35					
Acid Number						
(KOH in milligrams)	0.006					

TESTING TRANSFORMER ONE

Is there a problem? Don't proceed unless there is

- Transformer one shows mostly good result
- Existing levels of combustible gases skew TCG
- · Acceptable, but one to keep an eye on in future

TWO		Condition Status				
TWO		1	2	3	4	
Tests	Value	Good	Fair	Poor	Action	
Hydrogen (H2) ppm	116					
Hydrogen (H2) ppm						
generation/6 month	40					
Methane (CH4) ppm	2					
Methane (CH4) ppm						
generation/6 month	0					
Ethane (C2H6) ppm	0.1					
Ethane (C2H6) ppm						
generation/6 month	0					
Ethylene (C2H4) ppm	0.1					
Ethylene (C2H4) ppm						
generation/6 month	0					
Acetylene (C2H2)	0.1					
Acetylene (C2H2)						
generation/6 month	0					
Carbon Monoxide (CO)	154					
Carbon Monoxide (CO)						
generation/6 month	67					
Carbon Dioxide (CO2)	437					
Carbon Dioxide (CO2)						
generation/6 month	163					
CO2/CO Ratio	2.84					
Oxygen (O2) ppm	26140					
Total Combustible Gas	272					
Moisture in Oil ppm	5					
Interfacial Tension						
(dynes per cm)	50.2					
Acid Number						
(KOH in milligrams)	0.006					

TESTING TRANSFORMER TWO

Is there a problem? Don't proceed unless there is.

- Transformer two shows all good results after refurbishment
- CO2/CO Ratio is inaccurate due to low levels of gases.
- Acceptable

THREE			Condition Status			
IHKEE		1	2	3	4	
Tests	Value	Good	Fair	Poor	Action	
Hydrogen (H2) ppm	5823					
Hydrogen (H2) ppm						
generation/6 month	1252					
Methane (CH4) ppm	268					
Methane (CH4) ppm						
generation/6 month	52					
Ethane (C2H6) ppm	59					
Ethane (C2H6) ppm						
generation/6 month	20					
Ethylene (C2H4) ppm	30					
Ethylene (C2H4) ppm						
generation/6 month	29					
Acetylene (C2H2)	0.1					
Acetylene (C2H2)						
generation/6 month	0					
Carbon Monoxide (CO) ppm	1520					
Carbon Monoxide (CO) ppm						
generation/6 month	-41					
Carbon Dioxide (CO2) ppm	5949					
Carbon Dioxide (CO2) ppm						
generation/6 month	191					
CO2/CO Ratio	3.91					
Oxygen (O2) ppm	8524					
Total Combustible Gas ppm	7700					
Moisture in Oil ppm	7					
Interfacial Tension						
(dynes per cm)	46.2					
Acid Number						
(KOH in milligrams)	0.006					
This table represents a comp	oosite of IE	EE C57-10	4 & IEC 60	599 standa	rds	

TESTING TRANSFORMER THREE

Is there a problem? Don't proceed unless there is

- Transformer three shows questionable results after refurbishment approximately 2 yrs ago
- High generation levels of hydrogen and methane, and ethylene suggesting PD and overheating
- Definitely a problem, investigate further

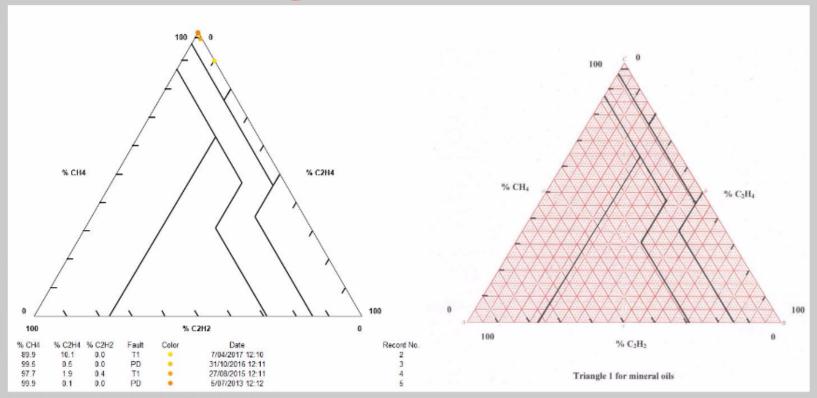


Duval's Triangles

Duval's Triangles will always give you a problem if you input the results of any DGA test. There is no section for 'perfect' on the triangle.

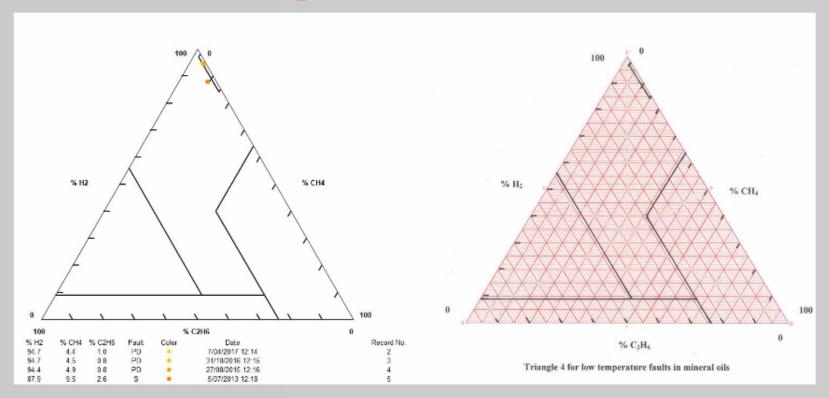
For this reason we will only be analysing Transformer Three.

Duval Triangle 1



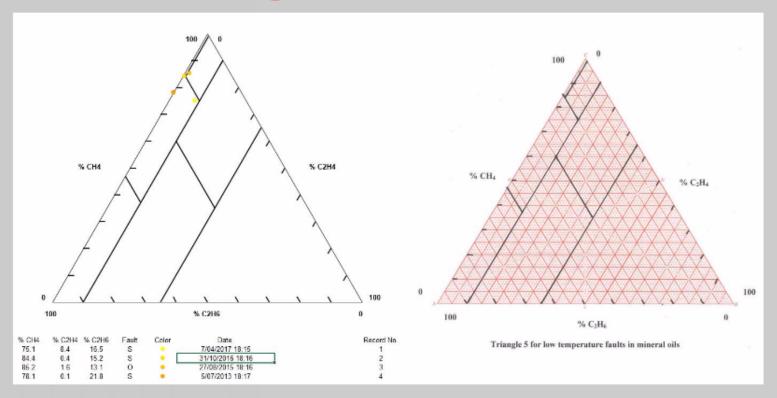
Triangle 1 shows T1 & PD is likely fault

Duval Triangle 4



Triangle 4 shows PD and S (stray gassing) is likely fault

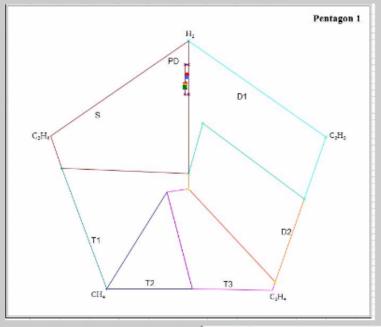
Duval Triangle 5

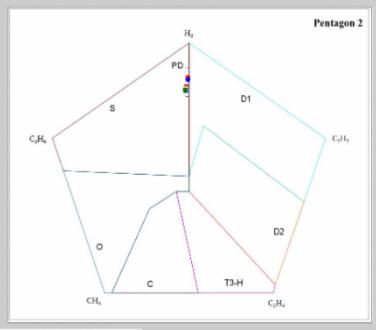


Triangle 5 shows S (stray gassing) and O (overheating) is likely fault

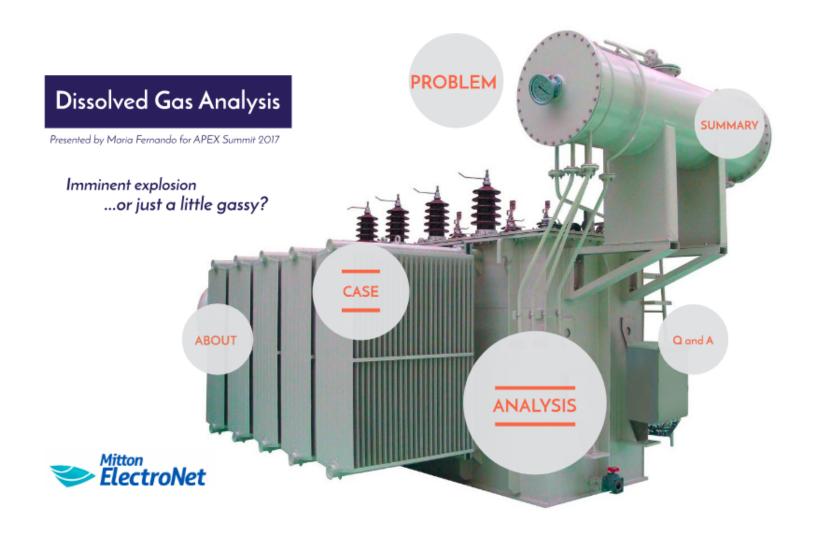
Duval's Pentagon

Further analysis of transformer three

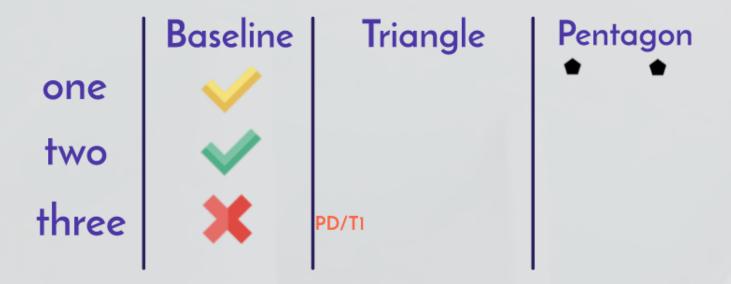




ID#	Date	H2	CH4	C2H2	C2H4	C2H6	
07352-2	27/08/2015	501	26	0.1	0.5	4	
07352-2	31/10/2016	4571	216	0.1	1	39	
07352-2	7/04/2017	5823	268	0.1	30	59	



SUMMARY



It has been concluded that the site of transformer three is unsafe to enter. It will be replaced within the next financial year.







