Presenter: Kellie Kininmont

Principal Project Engineer

PSD Energy



https://www.psdenergy.com/

Complexities of Brownfield HV Projects

Education And Experience:

- Bachelor of Electrical Engineering with Honours
- Graduate Certificate in Infrastructure Management
- Associate Diploma in Project Management
- Over 25 years in Electrical Engineering, High Voltage Specialist

Highlights

- •Wired a floor level control box, (Work Experience During Bachelor).
- •Iron Duke Connection Project, Electrical Upgrade Connection to Grid (Project Manager).
- •Prominent Hill Connection Project, Electrical Connection to Grid (Senior Electrical Engineer).
- •Used SOHCAHTOA in real life application, Prominent Hill
- •Inpex Ichthys Gas Plant, Tier 1 Electrical Contractor (Lead Project Engineer Commissioning).
- •Developed Bovinophobia, Mt Gambier (Project Officer).
- •Cultana Substation IEC 61850 Augmentation Project, Electrical Contractor (Project Engineer).
- •Loss of Power Risk Reduction Project (Construction Manager).
- •Clements Gap BESS Connection Project, Design and Construction Contractor (Principal Project Engineer).









Figure 2-3: Zappy

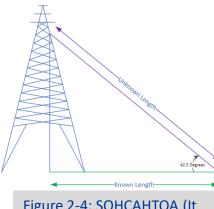


Figure 2-4: SOHCAHTOA (It was COS)



LV, MV, HV Electrical Infrastructure Solutions from Design to Final Handover

Multi-Design teams of +100 engineers

- Project management
- Design
 - Arc Flash Studies
 - Harmonic Studies
 - HV, MV, LV Design
- Safety Engineering
- Value Engineering
- Civil Engineering

Manufacturing and Fabrication

- Substation transportable buildings
- Power distribution switchboards
- Substation control
- Substation protection panels/enclosures
- Bespoke LV Switch Boards

Construction and Civil

- Fleet of own plant and equipment
- Skilled workforce (electrical, mechanical, civil)
- Substation construction
- Specialised civil works for site preparation/foundations





- >Greenfield Project clear area not previously used.
- >Brownfield Project on or adjacent to an existing site.
- >Brownfield designs are becoming more common and it is important to understand some of the key items to look for.
- >Though perhaps there exists a perfect brownfields project...



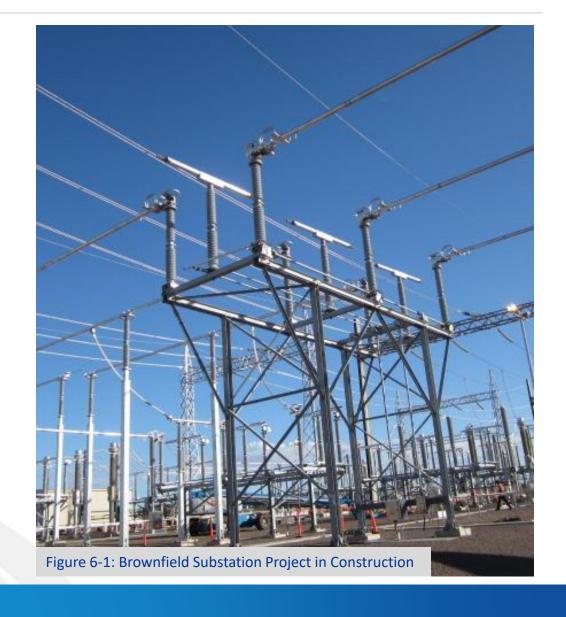


Brownfield vs Greenfield Designer and Construction Preferences

- » All drawings up to date with current as built (full audit was completed in the last 6 months), both site and adjacent areas.
- » All protection settings available, for all group settings, for all devices upstream and downstream, they were downloaded in the last week, and all grade.
- » Full Lidar of the entire site, including 3D model.
- » The lead design and construction manager from the original build
- » Full ground penetration radar completed of the area, with accurate cable routes, depths and types.
- » Enough space for the new equipment.
- » Enough space for the Temporary Construction Area, including carparking, laydown areas, offices.
- » Good roads to the site, with easy access.
- » Extra space for the unicorn stable.
- » And a tame beholder as security.



- > Sadly we are not in that universe.
- > Today we are considering the following types of challenges:
 - » Finding Accurate As Built Drawings.
 - » Age Effect on Equipment.
 - » Underground and Hidden Assets.
 - » Adjacent areas and the effect on design and construction.
 - » Existing issues with Infrastructure.
 - » Continuation of Supply.
 - » Upgrade of Systems Temporary Set Ups.





- > First task is to find the as built drawings.
 - » Owner's database.
 - » On Site Mark ups.
 - » Office storage sites.
 - » Hidden in a drawer that the original engineer has maintained but not shared since the last update
- > Identify if there are any concerns.
 - » Date on the drawing (Figure 7-1)
 - Personal best was an as-built from 1986 (presented as current in 2023).
 - » Different revisions available.
 - » On site review shows marks up not evident on current as built drawings.
 - » On site review shows new installations,
 - ▶ New Primary equipment.
 - ▶ New panels.
 - ▶ Entire new control buildings.
 - ▶ relays newer than the as built date.
 - ▶ Signs of temporary wiring.

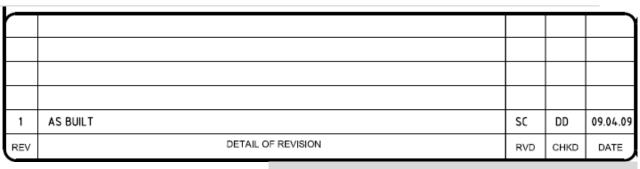
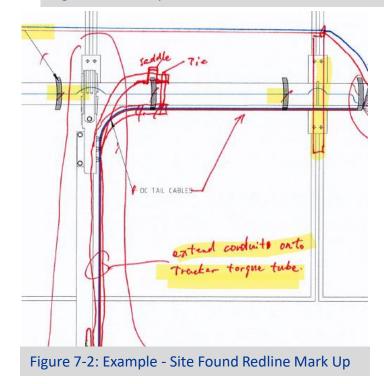
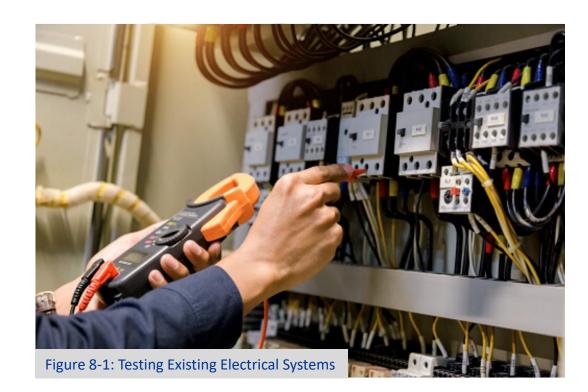


Figure 7-1: Example of As Built Time Area of Concern





- > What to do?
 - » Highlight areas of concern.
 - » Ask if there are any designers from the time of construction.
 - » Complete a site review.
 - ▶ Time consuming and labour intensive.
 - » Understand that your design may have to have some flexibility.





> Age Effect on Equipment:

- » Earth Grid:
 - ▶ Broken connections.
 - ▶ Earth grid not as designed.
 - ▶ Copper Theft.
- » Switchboards:
 - Reduced ratings.
 - ▶ Higher Risk of fault (including Arc Flash).
- » Structural Calculations.
- » Conductor ratings.
- » Underground Cable Ratings.
- » Equipment Key parameters:
 - ▶ Transformer Impedance.
 - Closing times for Circuit breakers.
 - Arc quenching for circuit breakers (breakdown of SF6).







Figure 9-2: Damage Cable





Figure 9-3: Structural Damage



Defective manufacture has made this 500 kV insulator housing crack (photo



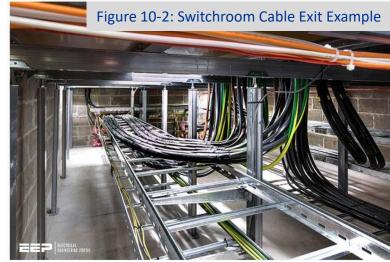
> Methods of locating:

- » Magnetic Locator .
- » Radial Direction Locator.
- » Ground Penetrating Radar.
- » Hydro-excavation
- » Hand digging.

> Issues:

- » Different types of assets require different techniques.
- » Most effective requires excavation.
- » The locators and radar have specific limitations.
- » Focus on Power Cables and not Control and Fibre.
- » Areas of multiple cables are difficult for all types of locating.
- » Specific Challenge Switchroom exits and layered cables.







- > Whilst initial surveys will pick up key points, they often do not include general area information:
 - » This can include what is adjacent to the site, for example when the new High Voltage Line is through an operational dairy.
 - » Insert Story of How I developed a fear of cows here.
 - » Though it is important to advise of the general area:
 - ▶ How busy are nearby roads (is there one that is busier than the other that may be preferrable for the main entry).
 - ▶ How close are nearby residents? Is noise an issue?
 - ▶ Is the nearby area industrial, rural, urban, residential?
 - ▶ Are there nearby businesses of significance? Or nearby community areas? (Schools, Libraries, Sport Centres).
 - ▶ Is there space to locate temporary offices, lay down areas, car parking, ablution blocks?
 - ▶ Is there potable water, sewerage connection, construction water?
 - Where is the nearest place to get a proper coffee or lunch?



Figure 11-1: A Cow pretending to be sweet





Figure 11-2: Dairy Cow Plotting Something



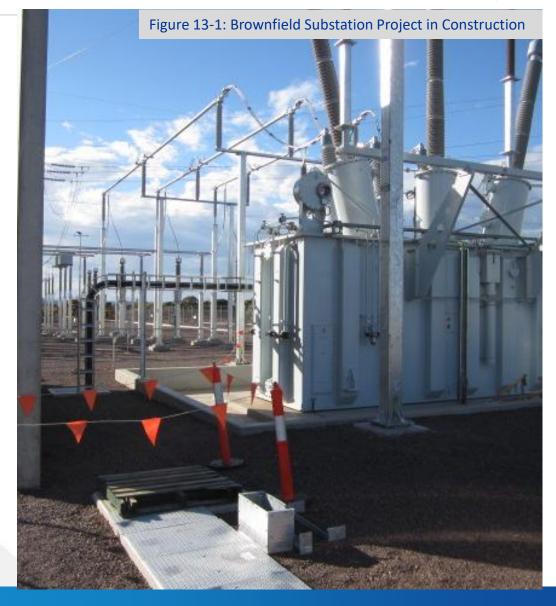
Adjacent Areas and Effect on Construction
How I developed a Fear of Cows





- > Going into an existing substation you may have a project with clauses such as:
 - » Completion of minor rectification works.
 - » Completion of outstanding maintenance notifications.
 - » Updating existing supporting infrastructure to standard.
- > These can lead to extensive additional works.
- > One common example is existing trenches in a poor state through out site:
 - » Lids requiring replacement.
 - » Not to standard depths.
 - » Already full.
 - » Full of detritus.
 - » Side walls collapsing.
- > The cost of rectifying can be high, and add in a large amount of civil works for a project.

- > All Brownfield project will have a focus on the continuation of supply during the project works.
- > Some projects this is easy due to N-1 contingency, or the works being limited to non-essential equipment.
- > Others will require careful planning to optimise outages.
 - » Key is to ensure that the customer has realistic expectations of the duration of the outages .
 - Particularly if the customer is not a power supply utility.
 - » Consider the case of a Single Transformer supply,
 - ▶ The customer may not understand that is it not a direct switch to the new transformer, due to soaking time on top of commissioning.





- > Upgrades in Brownfield sites can include updates of protection and SCADA Systems
- > In some projects this may be completed in stages.
- > For a project that included an upgrade of a substation to IEC61850 included a time where half the substation was running on IEC61850 and the remainder of the substation was on the existing system
- > To compensate racks of SEL2506 were required to convert signal types, which took up a large amount of space
- > On this project we were lucky to have the room available, but it was not considered as a requirement for the project initialisation.

SEL-2506

Rack-Mount Remote I/O Module



Figure 14-1: SEL-2506 I/O Module



>With Special Thanks:

- Ignatius Muller, PSD Energy
- Chris Moore, PSD Energy
- Grant Kininmont, Editor
- Michael Lee, Marcus Evans

PSD Energy Support Team:

- Swannie Swanepoel
- Jon Coils
- Xinyu Dai
- Thilak Perera
- Brad Bown
- Shaun Hards
- Matthew Pepe
- Sherie Francis
- Bhavan Nelakanti
- Henrique Dutra



Slide 2:

- > Figure 2-1: https://thewest.com.au/news/wa/ichthys-on-track-says-inpex-ng-ya-197566
- > Figure 2-2: Presenter's Photo, Presenter happy to share pictures of the cats.
- > Figure 2-3: Presenter's creation, based on multiple images.
- > Figure 2-4: Presenter's Visio Sketch of SOHCAHTOA in real life

Slide 3

> Figure 3-1: PSD Energy Photos, https://www.psdenergy.com/

Slide 4

> Figure 4-1: PSD Energy Photos, Previous Brownfield Project Photos

Slide 5

- > Figure 5-1: https://magicalunicornlife.com/cute-unicorn-pictures/
- > Figure 5-2: Briar Fox Designs, Sticker Set

Slide 6

> Figure 6-1: PSD Energy Photos, Previous Brownfield Project Photos

Slide 7

> Figure 7-1 and 7-2: PSD Energy Information, From a real drawing, source hidden for privacy

Slide 8

> Figure 8-1: https://www.swartzengineering.com/What-Is-A-Mobile-Substation%3F

Slide 9

- > Figure 9-1: https://classicconnectors.com/extending-the-life-of-overhead-aging-assets-with-focus-on-the-energized-portion-of-transmission-line/
- > Figure 9-2: https://diy.stackexchange.com/questions/168364/damaged-steel-wire-armoured-cable
- > Figure 9-3: https://pilemedic.com/repair-of-corrosion-damaged-substation-structures/
- Figure 9-4: https://www.cbc.ca/news/canada/prince-edward-island/pei-copper-theft-dingwells-mills-1.4871664
- > Figure 9-5: https://www.inmr.com/bad-things-can-happen-to-insulators/

Slide 10

> Figure 10-1 and 10-2: https://electrical-engineering-portal.com/good-practice-in-the-design-of-concrete-and-steel-structures-in-power-substations

Slide 11

- > Figure 11-1: https://www.freepik.com/premium-vector/cute-cow-vector-cartoonillustration 145380422.htm
- > Figure 11-2: https://www.thedairyjohnsriver.com/about-us?lightbox=dataItem-kqx9zset1

Slide 12

> Figure 12-1 and 11-2: PSD Energy Information, From a site, source hidden for privacy

Slide 13

> Figure 13-1: PSD Energy Photos, Previous Brownfield Project Photos

Slide 14

> Figure 14-1: https://selinc.com/api/download/1197/ (SEL-2506 – Rack mount Remote I/O Module Flyer, from the SEL site)



- >https://www.trinitysubsurface.com/utility-locating-limitations
- > https://geoscopelocating.com.au/locating-underground-services-the-expert-guide-toutility-locating-equipment-and-procedures/
- >https://geoscopelocating.com.au/the-best-utility-locating-method/
- >https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ground-penetrating_radar
- > https://classicconnectors.com/extending-the-life-of-overhead-aging-assets-with-focus-on-the-energized-portion-of-transmission-line/

