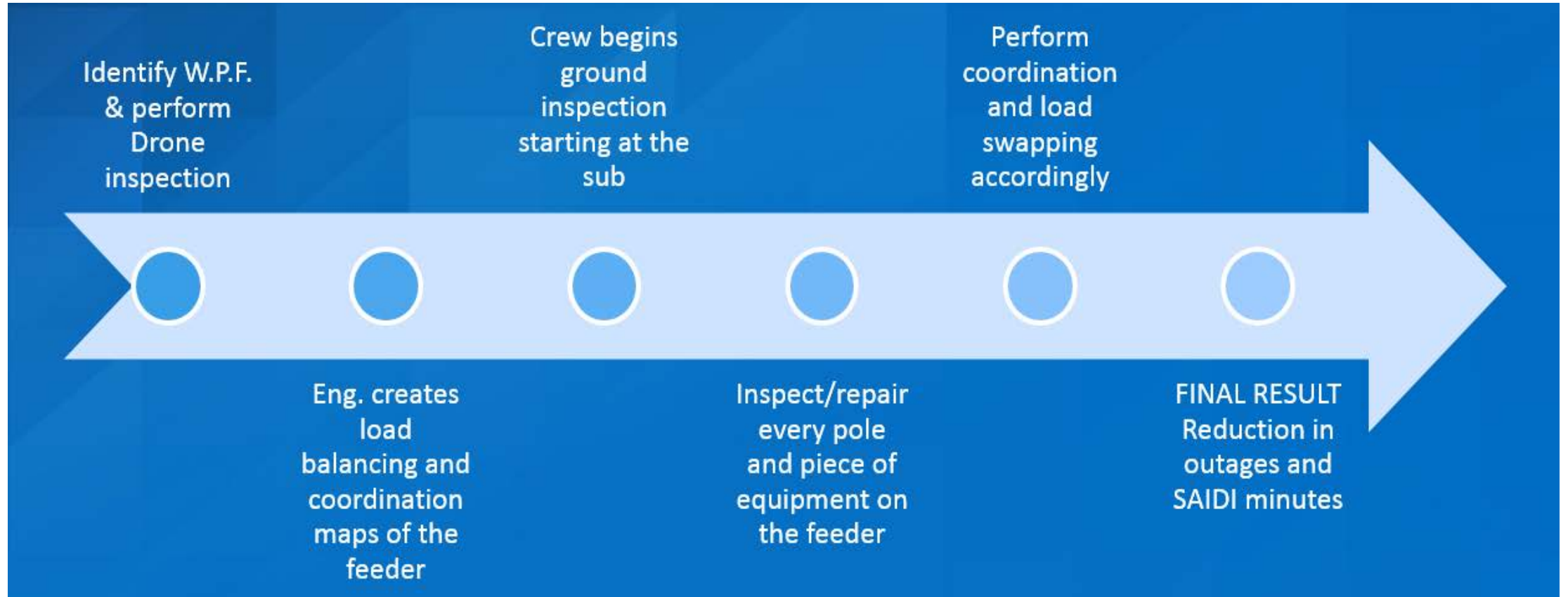




# NWOC Maintenance Program

Kurt Buckner, Regional Operations Manager

# Overhead Feeder Maintenance Process



## \*Feeder Assessment

- Identify Worst Performing Feeders by SAIDI metrics while also monitoring SAIFI
- Coordinate aerial inspections with Technical Service including Robo calls to affected membership
- Districts use software to examine UAV inspections from a desk to create and report discrepancies. This will also be performed with ground inspection data for tracking purposes.

## \*Fusing and Coordination

- Work closely with Engineering to create both coordination and load balancing maps of the feeder
- Update mapping immediately as changes and corrections are made to the distribution system
- With approval from Eng. relocate equipment (fuses & protective devices) to easier accessible locations if needed

## \*Ops. Crew Inspection Process

- Start at the Sub. and inspect every structure. Make repairs and Corrections as needs
- Tag all poles containing line protective devices with correct fuse size
- Inspect OCR's W/O controls at this time
- Remove and replace pole mounted arrestors with inline arrestors when possible



# UAV (Drone) Inspections

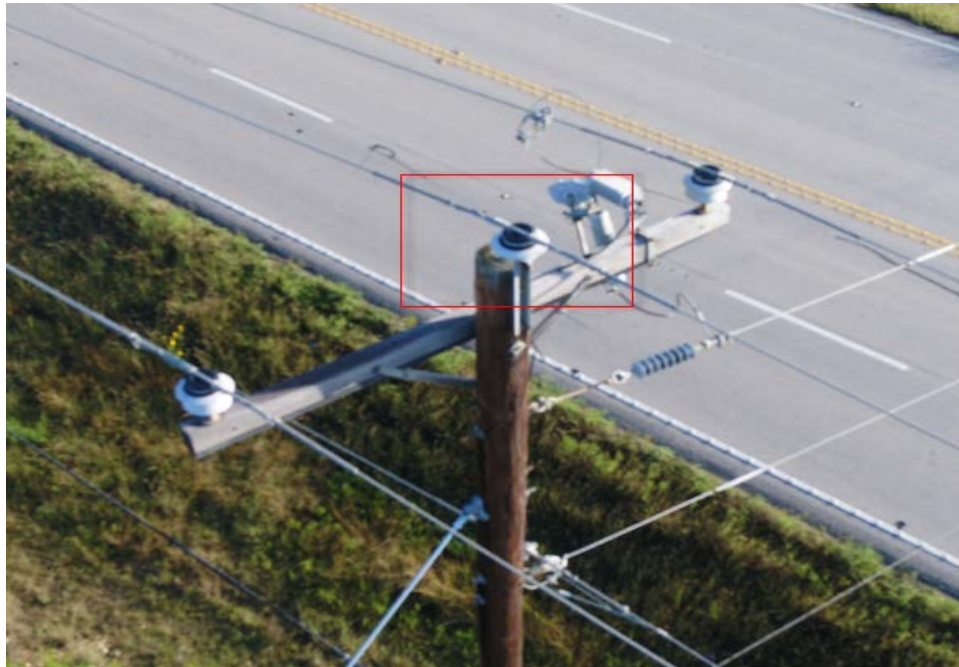


- Pilot Program with Operations and Engineering
- NWOC Hosting District
- Top 5 worst performing SAIDI feeders by district (2018 NWOC = 10)
- 3 phase feeder infrastructure inspections
- Analytics software organizes discrepancies
- Ops Maintenance Crews/Technical Service Crews execute repairs
- Inspection cost comparison reduced with UAV compared to boots on the ground

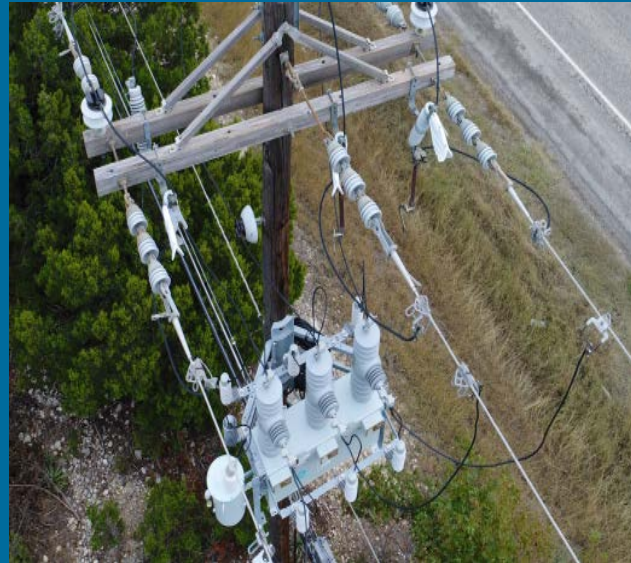


# Examples Found To Date

- B/O Poles/Insulators
- Equipment Tracking
- Missing/Improperly Installed Equipment
- Failed or Deteriorating Hardware







# Ground VS. Aerial Views

Estimated 5 days per feeder

Ease of Accessing ROW

Informing Vegetation  
Management of tree issues

Eliminate safety issues  
Ex: Reduce fall risk

Allows crews to prepare  
proactively with material and  
equipment

Cost efficiency Bucket truck  
VS. Done



# Maintenance Crew Responsibilities

- Install and maintain all specialized line equipment in our districts in coordination with Technical Services.
  - Ex: Regulators, Protective devices, Capacitors, Etc.
- Work with System Engineering to investigate and solve system issues
- Monitor and document SEL events and investigate causes, examine common problems
- Review Qlik software information for system reliability information
- Monitor monthly blink maps and address reoccurring issues
- Work with Design to correct and assure map accuracy
- Work with Design to create WO's to track cost to each feeder
- Use FLIR cameras to identify “hot spots”
- Provide technical training to employees on specialized equipment
- Investigate and preplan back feed scenarios with System Engineers
- Perform annual specialized equipment inspections within the districts coordinated with Tech. Services



# Benefits

- Increased training and repairs will also help to reduce safety incidents prompted by faulty equipment or absence of knowledge on certain devices
- Specific WO's created by design will give the ability to capture costs by feeder or project and ensure cost are charged to the correct loan numbers
- Help monitor current equipment and material to communicate information to Standards Committee to improve efficiency
- If the top 5 PPF's are address this year with preplanned coordination, it should allow roughly 2.4 months of labor per feeder
- Improve quality of service to the members
- Quality Control and System Consistency throughout the NWOC





# Results

## 2017 vs 2018

The SAIDI numbers listed below were derived from the Qlik Sense software (Feeder Reliability Excluded). Numbers were feeder specific to determine the impact by feeder.

➤ *Impact toward Feeder SAIDI minutes*

Paleface Sub.		Copperas Cove Sub.	
2017 vs 2018		2017 vs 2018	
PF-20	18.23 vs 10.85 = <b>7.29</b>	CC-40	14.56 vs 6.94 = <b>7.62</b>
PF-120	15.91 vs 10.85 = <b>5.06</b>	CC-30	4.82 vs 1.55 = <b>3.27</b>

The most substantial impacts to the overall Cooperative SAIDI numbers were the repairs and coordination improvements made to the Paleface 20 feeder (RB-20.) This number was calculated by the Control Center and demonstrates the impact feeder maintenance can provide to the overall system reliability.

➤ *Impact toward Cooperative SAIDI minutes:*

2017	2018
PF-20 = <b>0.73</b> Minutes	PF-20 = <b>0.11</b> Minutes





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