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Condition monitoring and diagnostics of power transformers

Surveillance et diagnostic de l'état des transformateurs de puissance

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Foreword

ISO (the International Organization for Standardization) is a worldwide federation of national standards bodies (ISO member bodies). The work of preparing International Standards is normally carried out through ISO technical committees. Each member body interested in a subject for which a technical committee has been established has the right to be represented on that committee. International organizations, governmental and non-governmental, in liaison with ISO, also take part in the work. ISO collaborates closely with the International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC) on all matters of electrotechnical standardization.

The procedures used to develop this document and those intended for its further maintenance are described in the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 1. In particular the different approval criteria needed for the different types of ISO documents should be noted. This document was drafted in accordance with the editorial rules of the ISO/IEC Directives, Part 2 (see www.iso.org/directives).

Attention is drawn to the possibility that some of the elements of this document may be the subject of patent rights. ISO shall not be held responsible for identifying any or all such patent rights. Details of any patent rights identified during the development of the document will be in the Introduction and/or on the ISO list of patent declarations received (see www.iso.org/patents).

Any trade name used in this document is information given for the convenience of users and does not constitute an endorsement.

For an explanation on the voluntary nature of standards, the meaning of ISO specific terms and expressions related to conformity assessment, as well as information about ISO's adherence to the World Trade Organization (WTO) principles in the Technical Barriers to Trade (TBT) see the following URL: www.iso.org/iso/foreword.html.

This document was prepared by Technical Committee ISO/TC 108, *Mechanical vibration shock and condition monitoring*, Subcommittee SC 5, *Condition monitoring and diagnostics of machine systems*.

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Introduction

This document provides guidance for condition monitoring and diagnostics of power transformers using parameters (such as oil condition, oil contamination, dielectric condition, temperature, power, voltage and current) typically associated with performance, condition and quality criteria. The evaluation of the power transformer function and condition may be based on performance, condition or output quality.

This document is aimed at asset managers, equipment specifiers, owners, operators and reliability and maintenance engineers. It provides a selection process "road map". The parameters and techniques are directed towards best-practice condition-based maintenance, detecting fault conditions, directing maintenance decisions and estimating asset health.

It is principally aimed at people who are not transformer experts, but who have a small number of transformers; for example, supplying power into a manufacturing site where many other items of equipment depend on the power continuing to be supplied by the transformers. The upper limit for the size of such transformers is probably around 50 MVA. While the same principles will also apply to owners and operators of large numbers of transformers such as utilities, which can exceed 50 MVA, it is expected that they will already have their own internal company guidelines and procedures for monitoring their transformers and so are not the primary target of this document.

This document follows on from ISO 17359, which outlines the general process of implementing a condition-based maintenance programme.

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Condition monitoring and diagnostics of power transformers

1 Scope

This document gives guidelines for the monitoring techniques to be considered when setting up a condition monitoring programme for power transformers and includes references to associated standards required in this process. It is intended to help in the implementation of a coherent condition monitoring and condition-based maintenance programme, such as described following ISO 17359.

This document is applicable to single-phase alternating current power transformers of ≥ 1 kVA and three phase alternating current power transformers of ≥ 5 kVA.

2 Normative references

The following documents are referred to in the text in such a way that some or all of their content constitutes requirements of this document. For dated references, only the edition cited applies. For undated references, the latest edition of the referenced document (including any amendments) applies.

ISO 13372, *Condition monitoring and diagnostics of machines — Vocabulary*

IEC 60050, *International Electrotechnical Vocabulary*

3 Terms and definitions

For the purposes of this document, the terms and definitions given in ISO 13372, IEC 60050 and the following apply.

ISO and IEC maintain terminological databases for use in standardization at the following addresses:

— ISO Online browsing platform: available at https://www.iso.org/obp

— IEC Electropedia: available at http://www.electropedia.org/

3.1
magnetostriction
property of ferromagnetic materials that causes them to change their shape or dimensions during the process of magnetization

4 Abbreviated terms

For the purposes of this document, the following abbreviated terms apply.

C1	main capacitance of transformer bushings, measured from central current carrying conductor to C1 measurement electrode embedded in the bushing
DGA	dissolved gas analysis
DFR	dielectric frequency response
DETC	de-energized tap-changer

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