

The transition towards a low-carbon economy, along with the ever-increasing development of intelligent solutions for the smart grid, presents new challenges, and opportunities for the efficient and reliable operation of transformers.

Artificial intelligence and machine learning-based methods are supporting the emergence of intelligent health monitoring and design optimization solutions. These methods are widely used for transformer prognostics and health management (PHM) tasks, which integrate ageing models with operation, design, and control strategies, to develop anomaly detection, diagnostics, prognostic and intelligent maintenance applications.

To assess the impact of the integration of renewables and smart grid solutions on transformers, the development of intelligent solutions asks for diverse modelling methods, which integrate PHM applications with, e.g., meteorological forecasting models and demand forecasting models. In this direction, hybrid modelling solutions are emerging as promising solutions, which bring together machine learning, physics-based modelling and engineering solutions to support transformer lifetime decision-making for different operation contexts.

Jose I. Aizpurua

In the aftermath of the Paris Agreement 2015, new businesses are manoeuvring competitive low-carbon solutions to reduce 70% of global emissions from the power sector alone by 2030. Obviously, decarbonization, decentralization, and digitalization of power systems are pivotal for this energy transition. It is imperative to interlink digitalization with sustainability for better performance and a higher return on investment from such business models. However, the ultimate goal of this transition is to achieve carbon neutrality.

Artificial intelligence (AI) is the heart of all potential, explainable, and sustainable solutions. It can contribute substantially to ease decision-making and boost the productivity / efficiency of systems. AI-driven energy transition may be swift, but it does require a substantial investment. This means innovative transparent and user-friendly solutions to integrate physical systems and their data-driven twins within a common data environment. These digital twins will provide valuable insights for the integrated management of assets, energy and a company in general.

Sruti Chakraborty

The industry faces an unprecedented and multi-faceted change with the irreversible trend in digitalization, new loads such as electric vehicles, new forms of energy generation and transactions, such as in distributed wind and solar power, robotization of manufacturing processes and customer services, e-commerce, and cybersecurity, to name a few. The incredible amount of data flowing through the existing IT infrastructures in the form of numbers, indices, and images, is overwhelming. It requires new and faster tools to support experts and asset managers alike, providing timely actionable information, and improving systems reliability and efficiency. Transformers are not an exception to this trend. Manufacturers and users are applying and testing new solutions and algorithms that have fortunately been made available, as public domain tools, by a thriving community of data scientists and artificial intelligence experts, worldwide.

Dr. Luiz V. Cheim

Although it is considered that data science and algorithms belong to the last decades or the “smartphone epoch”, it is of course much older, at least 80 years. We may even trace it thousands of years back. However, AI & ML are easier to implement with today’s powerful and fast hardware and software. On the other hand, the quantity of data that requires processing is much higher. Just like any modern industry, the power transformer industry also tries to utilize those new concepts, but the users should be aware of the obstacles and challenges of implementing AI & ML techniques for the diagnosis and maintenance of this precious equipment. Of course, cyber security should be carefully considered in our turbulent times, as well as a simple question of whether or not human intelligence will be replaced by machine intelligence. Just as we will not rely on self-driven cars, it is better to reconsider the race to rely on such tools. They may be very useful in everyday work for dealing with operational data, but users should know their limitations. This special edition of Transformers Magazine will help readers gain some clarity on the advantages and limitations of implementing AI & ML.

Marius Grisar

Machine learning (ML) and artificial intelligence (AI) have transformed the entire data analytics industry, and equipment health monitoring has seen a surge in its applications. Monitoring transformer health is critical for any utility, manufacturing sector, and other users. There are various offline and online monitoring methods for detecting faults such as winding faults, hotspot temperature rise, oil leakage, oil degradation, bushing damage, estimating health index, etc. With the increasing digitalization of transformers, data are becoming increasingly available. With a large amount of data, ML and AI methods can easily be applied with an existing methodology to develop system-agnostic analytics, both for individual transformers and transformer fleets. Recently, many researchers have published papers on using ML and AI with transformer condition monitoring.

Dr. Bubathi Muruganatham

In the last 10 years, we have seen how the words AI and ML appear frequently in the hundreds of titles of the various transformer publications. With these tools, various aspects of transformers are analysed, such as power loss analysis, fault detection, online monitoring, design, fault classification, oil quality evaluation, predictive maintenance, health index, capacity to withstand short-circuit forces, estimation of moisture content, prediction of the concentration of furan compounds, prediction of mechanical stress, overload analysis, improvement of the cybersecurity of differential protections, estimation of internal parameters, and others. From a search carried out in Scopus, it was detected that the word ML and transformers appear more frequently than the word AI and transformers and the three countries with the most publications are China, India and the United States. And one trend is that a large percentage of publications are open access. These investigations will certainly continue to grow in the future.

Dr. Juan Carlos Olivares Galván

Digitalisation is a key driver of the electric power system transformation, enabling the conversion of large amounts of data into value. Power transformers, as an essential element of the power system, is not an exception. Digitalisation is often seen as a framework for the implementation of such emerging technologies as artificial intelligence (AI), machine learning (ML), industrial internet of things (IIoT), and digital twins, to name a few. These technological advances are increasingly used instead of, or in addition to, conventional approaches and decision-making processes of the past. Conventional models based on first principles are often limited, oversimplistic and not adequately representative of complex processes observed in the design and operation of the modern power grid. These shortfalls open the path for more extensive use of sensors, telecommunication means, and intelligent wireless solutions. Continuous online monitoring demands large volumes of data that must be converted into valuable information, so asset managers, planning and plant operation engineers can utilise it in their daily lives. AI, ML and IIoT are definitely the future of the development and digital transformation of the electrical grid, where a transformer is one of the most critical assets.

Dr. Oleg Roizman

Artificial intelligence (AI), machine learning (ML), and big data (BD) techniques are currently widely used in different parts of the electrical engineering sector due to their privileges for being used in smarter manufacturing as well as accurate and efficient operating of electric devices. Power and distribution transformers are vital and expensive assets in the power network, where their consistent and fault-free operation greatly impacts the reliability of the whole system. The AI techniques, digital twins, digitization, and digitalization have the potential to fully modernize the power network in near future with their invincible advantages, including effectively addressing future tasks and issues, related to four distinctive life-cycle phases of transformers, i.e., design, operation, maintenance / condition monitoring, and asset management stages. AI and ML methods can be used for a range of applications including optimal construction design, smart fault techniques, hotspot detection, smart asset management, smart manufacturing, etc. Special edition of Transformers Magazine on AI and ML is a great opportunity to share the latest development in the implementation of AI techniques for the transformer industry with a greater community.

Dr. Mohammad Yazdani-Asrami

