

# DHS S&T's Recovery Transformer (RecX)

National Research Council  
Workshop on the Resiliency of the Electric Power Delivery  
System in Response to Terrorism and Natural Disasters  
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**Homeland  
Security**  
Science and Technology



ELECTRIC POWER  
RESEARCH INSTITUTE

# Recovery Transformer – Need

- High priority R&D need (Energy Sector Specific Plan June 2007, 2010)
  - Threat:
    - “The threat is **failure of a high-voltage transformer through a physical or cyber attack**; a new transformer can take 2 to 3 months to install and has a long manufacturing lead time (often more than 18 months), and there is limited/no domestic manufacturing capability.”
  - Gap:
    - “There is a need for a **new type of emergency spare** (recovery/mobile) high-voltage transformer that can be **deployed and energized quickly to rapidly recover** from outages caused by natural disasters and deliberate attacks.”
  - Desired capability:
    - “The recovery transformer must be able to be **deployed and installed within days** (e.g., 2 days to deliver and 2 days to energize), not months. Size/rating should be adaptable/modular to flexibly accommodate the needs of the utility industry.”
- Growing concerns
  - Congressional Report “Physical Vulnerability of Electric Systems to Natural Disasters and Sabotage” (1990)
  - EMP Commission Report to Congress (2008)
  - NERC/DOE HILF Report (2010)
  - NIAC Study on Resiliency of CI



# RecX Team

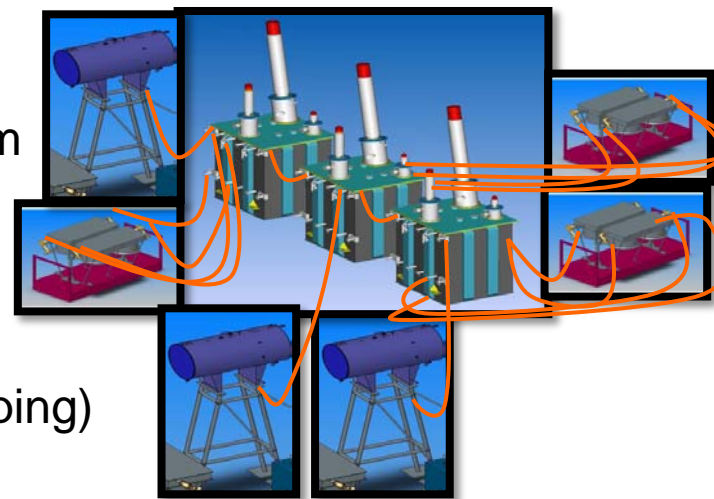
- DHS Science & Technology Directorate (co-sponsor)
- EPRI (co-sponsor)
- ABB
- CenterPoint Energy
- Idaho National Laboratory



# Recovery Transformer – Specifications

## Single Phase:

- Rated Power 200 / 200 / 30 MVA
- Rated Voltage 352 / 143 / 13.8 kV
- Impedance 14%
- Insulation Hybrid Insulation System
- Efficiency 99.7%
- Operating Temp 120°C
- Dimensions 11'h x 19'l x 9.7'w (shipping)
- Weight 125,300 lbs (shipping)
- Design Life 30 years (warranty)



**Applicable replacement for over 90% of EHV transformers in 345:138 kV class**



# Transformer Factory Testing



Testing on Unit 1 at ABB in St. Louis

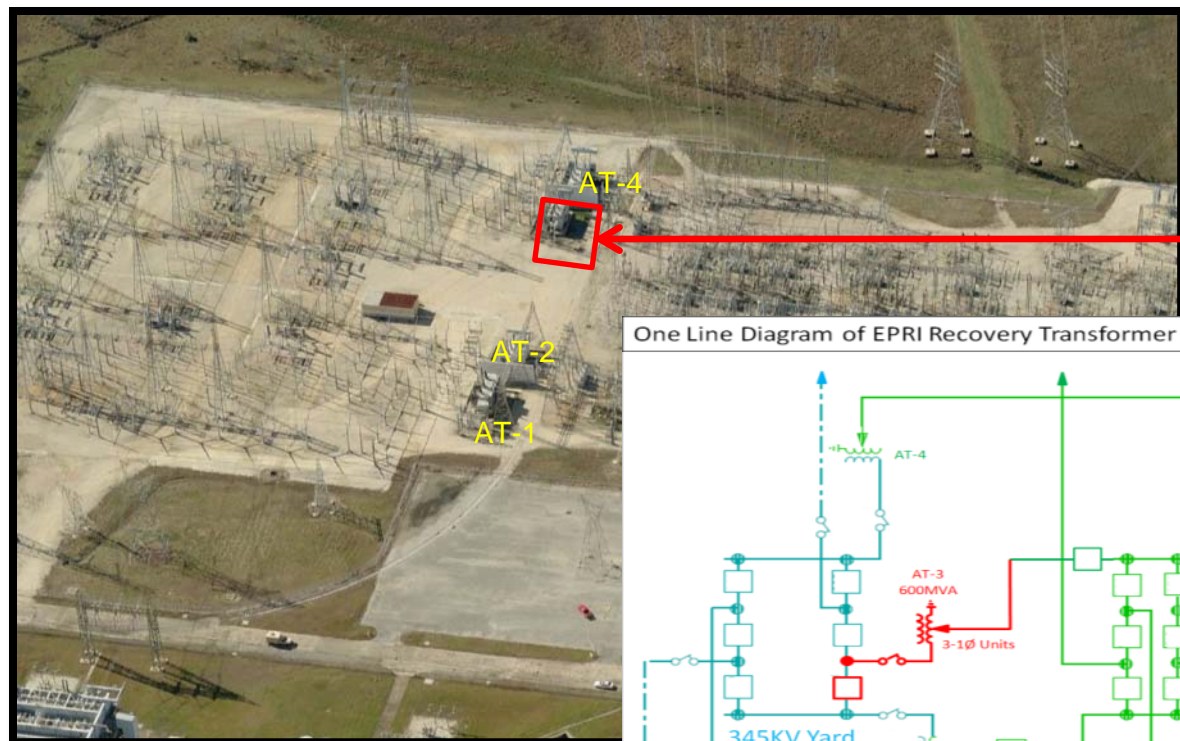
- Three single phase 345kV:138kV / 200 MVA units manufactured at ABB in St. Louis, MO
- All units subjected to and passed industry standard factory acceptance testing

# RecX Pilot Demonstration

- **Goal: Complete transportation, installation, assembly, commissioning and energization of the RecX in less than 1 week**
  - Pilot demonstration began on Monday, March 12, 2012 at ABB factory in St. Louis, MO
  - By Saturday evening, March 17, 2012 the prototype RecX units were live on the CNP grid



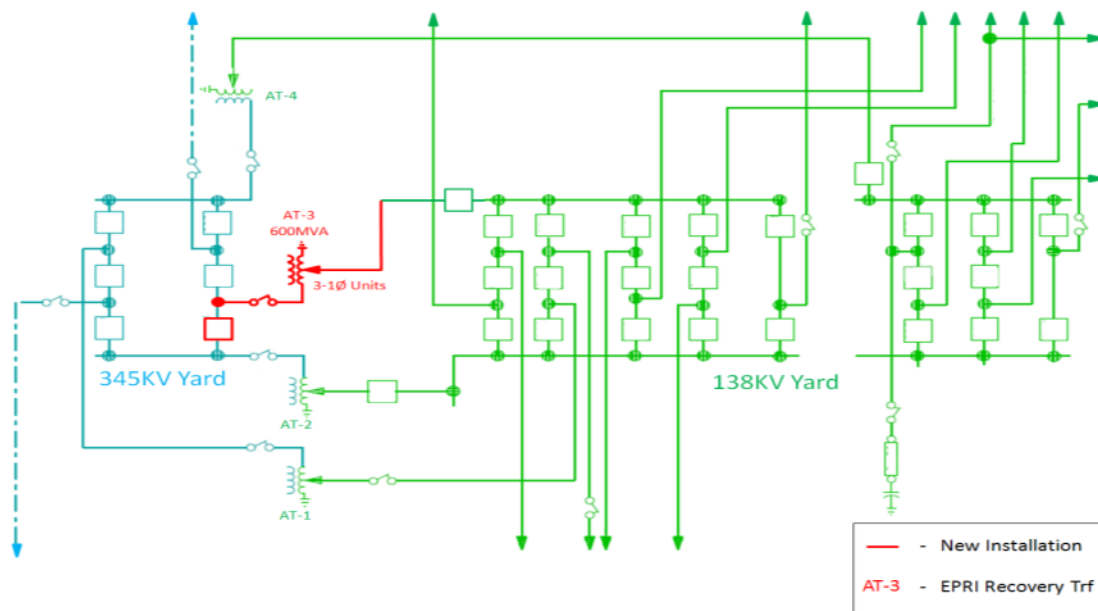
# RecX In-Grid Demonstration



RecX Location

CenterPoint Energy  
345:138kV Substation

One Line Diagram of EPRI Recovery Transformer Installation







# Deployment Route



- St. Louis, MO (ABB factory) → CNP Substation ≈ 900 miles
- TX convoy traveled ≈ 45-55 mph; 25 hours
- Equipment convoys traveled ≈ 55-65 mph; 18 hours



# RecX Convoy Concept

## Equipment Convoys

### Ancillary Equipment Convoy



Bushings, control cabinets, etc –  
preloaded on flat bed trailers, 1 trailer per  
transformer

### Cooling Equipment Convoy



Coolers,  
hoses, COPS  
tank – 1 trailer  
per  
transformer



Oil tankers – 1 per transformer



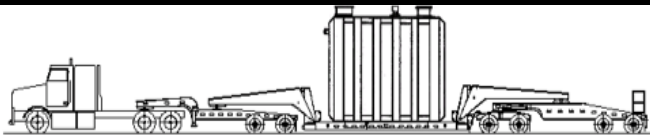
# RecX Convoy Concept

## Transformer Convoy

- Low-boy trailers
- Requires state permits
- Departs as soon as transformers are secured after draining oil



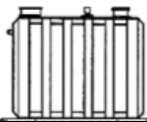
## MA65 Concept



- Both goosenecks detach from the Transformer Sled deck section and connect together for a return trip.



Footprint at point of deployment is drastically reduced.



Final long term storage foot print is reduced.



# Deployment Activities by Day

DAY 1

- Transformer shipment preparation (drain oil, etc)
- Transportation (aux equipment, cooling equipment, transformers)

DAY 2

- Arrival at substation
- Equipment positioning & citing

DAY 3

- Transformer assembly

DAY 4

- Oil processing
- Controls system set-up

DAY 5

- Final checks
- Commissioning

DAY 6

- Energized!

***“A Speed  
Record on  
the Power  
Grid”***



New York Times

**BEFORE & AFTER**



# Comparison: Conventional Auto vs. RecX

Activity	Conventional Duration*	RecX Duration*
Acquisition	12-24 months	-
Permitting	Up to 10 weeks	1 week
Transportation	4-8 weeks	1-3 days
Assembly (varies by manufacturer)	2-3 weeks	24 hours
Vacuum	36 hours	8 hours
Oil Fill	24 hours	5 hours
Circulate Oil	48 hours	} 24 hours
Sit Time	48 hours	
Test & Check-out	2-3 days	20 hours
Primary Connections	2 days	4 hours
<b>Transportation → Primary Connections</b>	<b>7 – 13 weeks</b>	<b>4 – 7 days</b>

\* Source: Centerpoint Energy

# Next Steps: Monitoring

- One year operational pilot demonstration in CNP's grid
  - First hand utility experience
  - System performance & monitoring
  - Development of training manuals, videos, etc
- Some additional testing



# Next Steps: Transition/Outreach

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- Technology Transition Agreement (TTA) with DOE and DHS to help introduce successfully developed technology to industry
  - Conducting outreach with various stakeholders (industry, regulatory, etc) for feedback & transition options
  - Need input from all stakeholders, especially utilities
- Outreach includes:
    - NSS/White House
    - OSTP
    - Dept of Ag RUS program
    - EEI STEP
    - NERC
    - FEMA
    - Utilities
    - EPRI members
    - FERC
    - DOD
    - NARUC
    - NASEO



# Contact Information

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RecX Deployment Video:

[http://www.firstresponder.gov/Pages/FRMediaGalleryDisplay.aspx?  
eventid=5&gallery=video](http://www.firstresponder.gov/Pages/FRMediaGalleryDisplay.aspx?eventid=5&gallery=video)

Thank you!

Questions?

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