



Welcome to

Statnett's R&D Conference 2019

Statnett

Smart Grid Session

Introduction to Smart Grid	Jørn Egil Johnsen	Statnett
How can big data help us with smarter asset management?	Arne Smisethjell	Statnett
Can PMU data help with system operation?	Anders Holten Skånlund	Statnett
IMPALA – Imbalance Predictions with Machine Learning – a Key to Automation	Eivind Lindeberg	Statnett
Is large scale demand side response a myth or can it be reality?	Knut Styve Hornnes	Statnett
Drones, just fun fact or an asset management tool?	Thomas Negård, Rolf Broch	Statnett



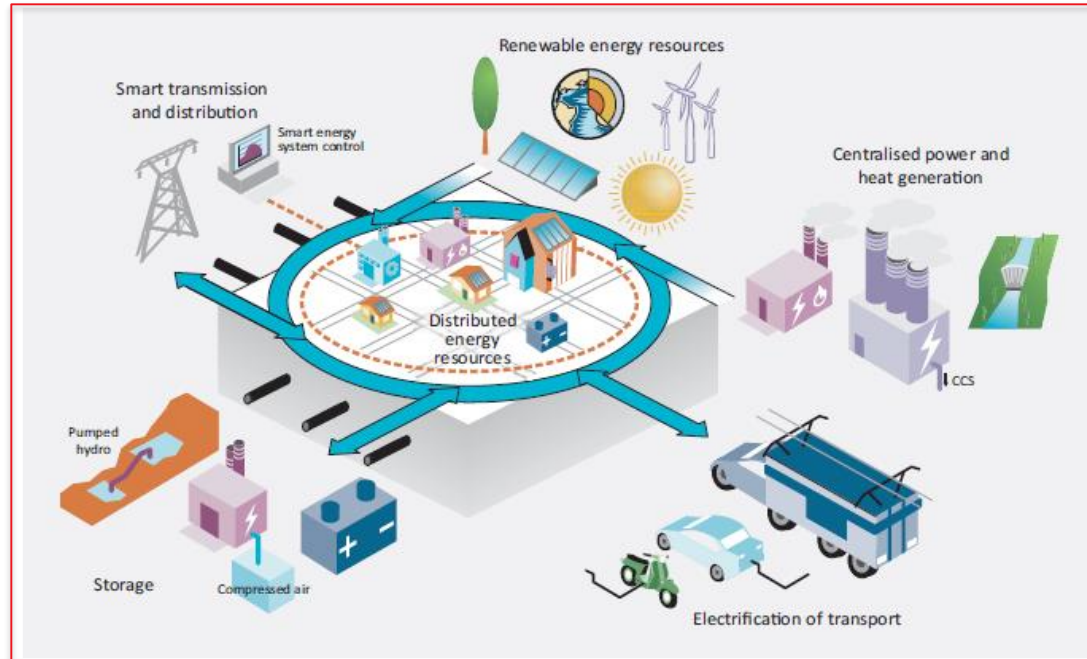
Smart Grid Program

Introduction

*Jørn Egil Johnsen, program manager
@Ullevål Business Center, 03.04.2019*

Statnett

Next generation power system - SAFE, SMART & DIVERSED



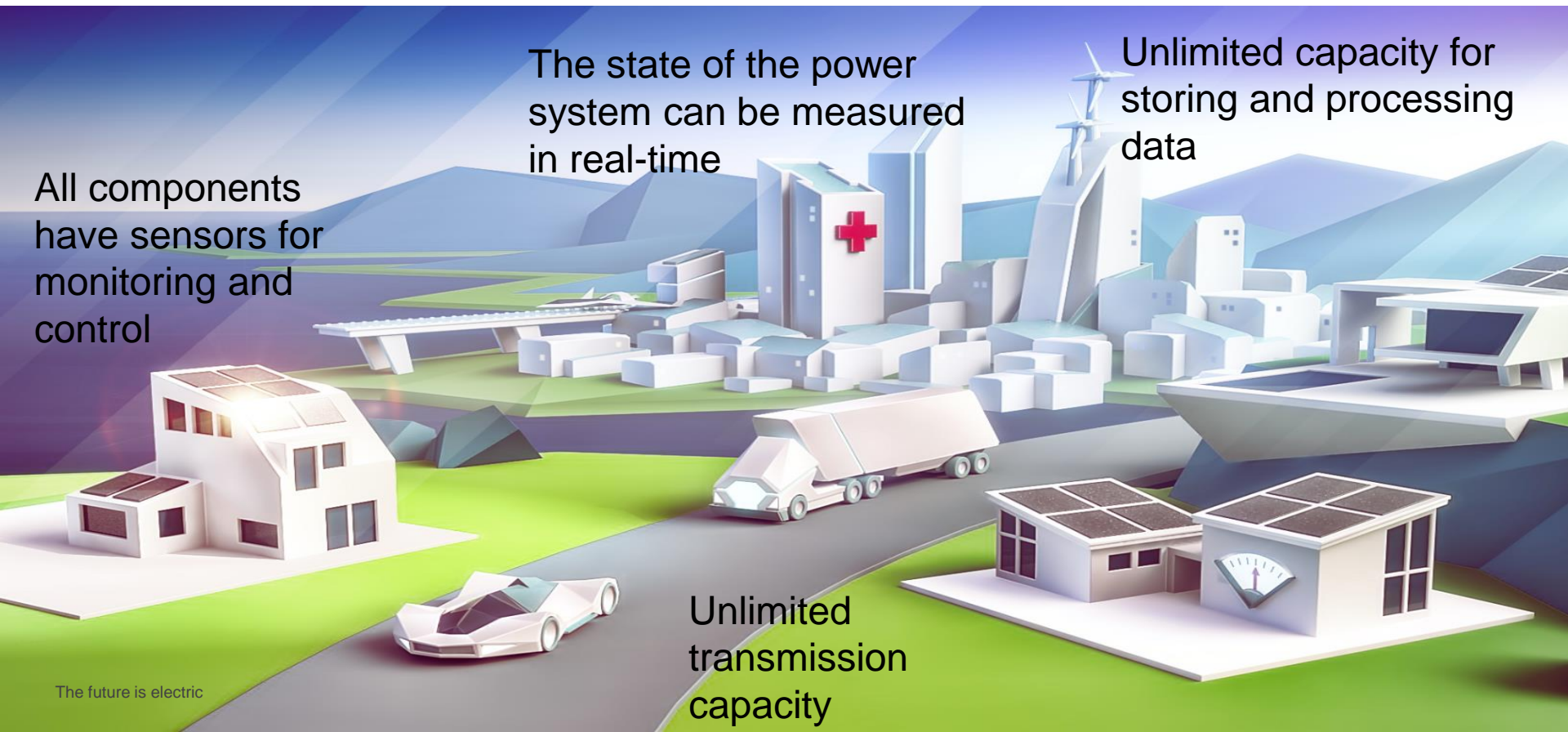
ICT plays an important role in the (next generation) power system

All components have sensors for monitoring and control

The state of the power system can be measured in real-time

Unlimited capacity for storing and processing data

Unlimited transmission capacity



Increased complexity requires real-time decisions

Real time

- Measurement and control
- System operation and asset management
- New operator environment

Machine learning and Big data

- Real-time analysis and decision models
- New Architectures (Fog, cloud +++)
- New skills (data scientists)

Automatization

- Robots and control engines
- Artificial Intelligence (AI)
- Control systems for automation

Framework for the Smart Grid program

- How to handle increased complexity
- Good knowledge and complete control is required.
 - The power systems condition in real-time.
 - Automatic solutions
 - Control systems that optimize operation.



Digitized
asset management



Integrated platforms



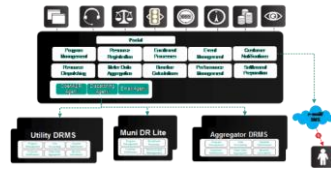
Real-time analysis



Exploitation of
flexibility

How do we achieve better insight and control

Dashboards



Large scale demand side response

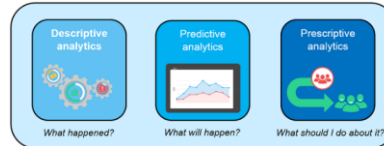
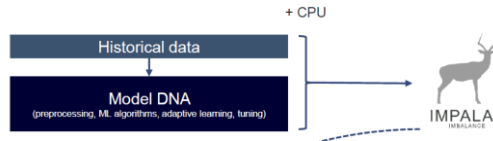


Applications for better monitoring and increased control



Smarter asset management with big data

Decision support and automation



Models of the power system, and machine learning, provide real-time decision support.

Machine Learning and Big Data



No limitations within ICT.

Control



Surveillance



Sensors do the measurements and control all parameters.

Thank you for your attention

- Contact:
jorn.johnsen@statnett.no





SAMBA

How can big data help us with smarter asset management?

Presentation Statnett R&D Conference 3rd. April 2019, Meet Ullevaal, Oslo
Arne Smisethjell, Project Manager SAMBA

Statnett



What is the SAMBA project?

- The SAMBA project has been a **3 year R&D project** financially supported by the Norwegian Research Councils Energix program and completed in March 2019.



With funding from
The Research Council of Norway

- The partners in this project have been:

Statnett



SINTEF

IBM

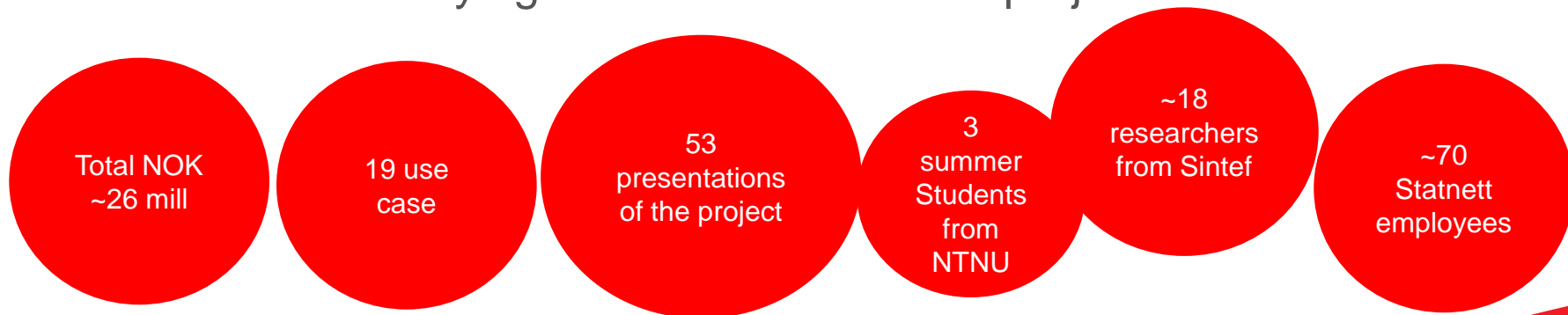
ABB



The challenges for Asset Management in Statnett

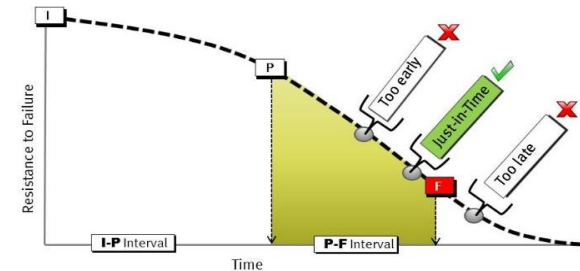
- Aging and increased volume of assets
- Statnett must optimize maintenance and investments
- Statnett has a lot of data about its components, but can utilize these in a better way

Some key figures from the SAMBA project:



Why SAMBA project?

- Predict **now condition** for critical components
- Predict the development **over time** for critical components
- The basis for predictive maintenance
- Optimize the right time for critical component replacement
- Simplify and automated decision processes

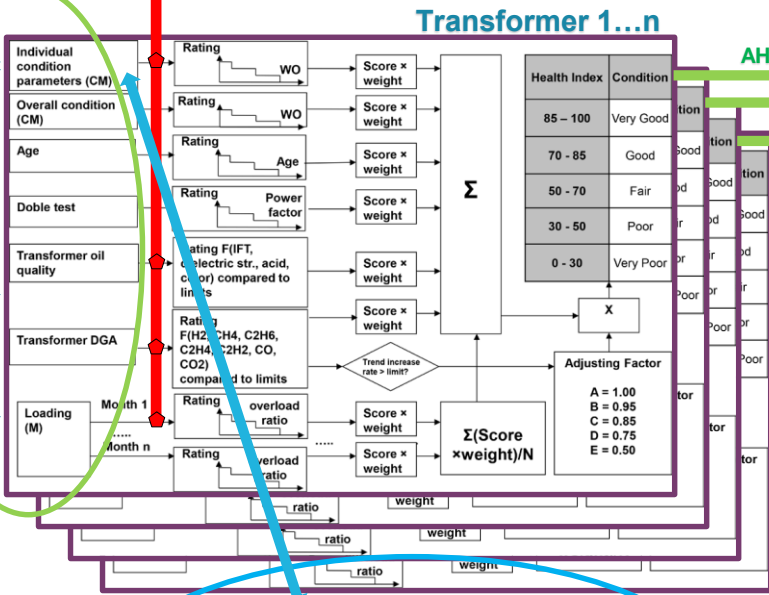


Asset condition transformer

Asset Management

Sensor strategy for AM

Example of a health index (ComEd 2015, from IEC MSB workshop)



Risk handling

Regime	Risk	Severity	Impact	Score
High	High	High	High	High
Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium	Medium
Low	Low	Low	Low	Low
Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low	Very Low

Action operation

Action maintenance

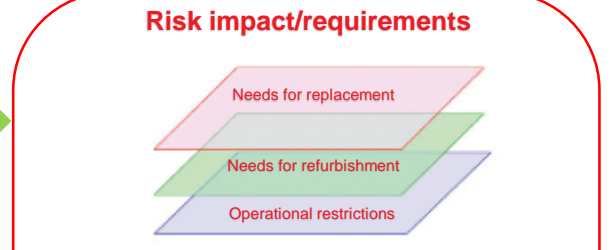
Alarms to AHC

Risk handling

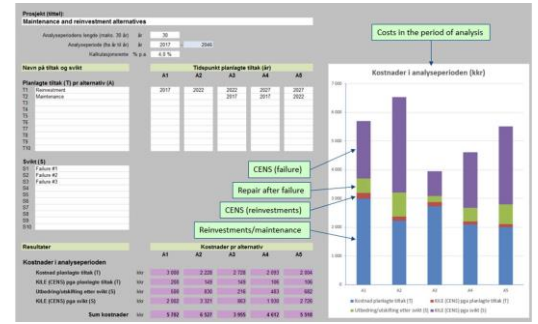
Likelihood	Impact				
	Negligible	Minor	Moderate	Significant	Severe
Very Likely	Low	Low Med	Medium	Med H	High
Likely	Low	Low Med	Medium	Med H	High
Possible	Low	Low Med	Medium	Med H	High
Unlikely	Low	Low Med	Medium	Med H	High
Very Unlikely	Low	Low	Low Med	Medium	Medium

Impact on human safety
Economic impact
Impact on reliability
Impact on the environment

Risk analysis and prioritization



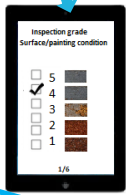
Technical / Economic Analysis



Should we maintain or reinvest and when?

Solution chosen on the basis of risk assessment













RCM



Condition inspection:

- Surface/painting
- Gasket condition
- Control wires
- Local readings
- Oil leaks
- etc.

Innovations

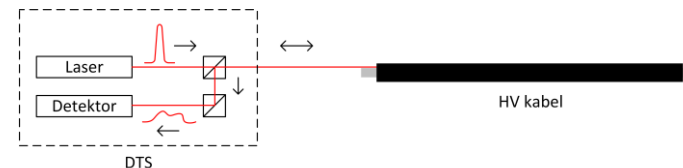
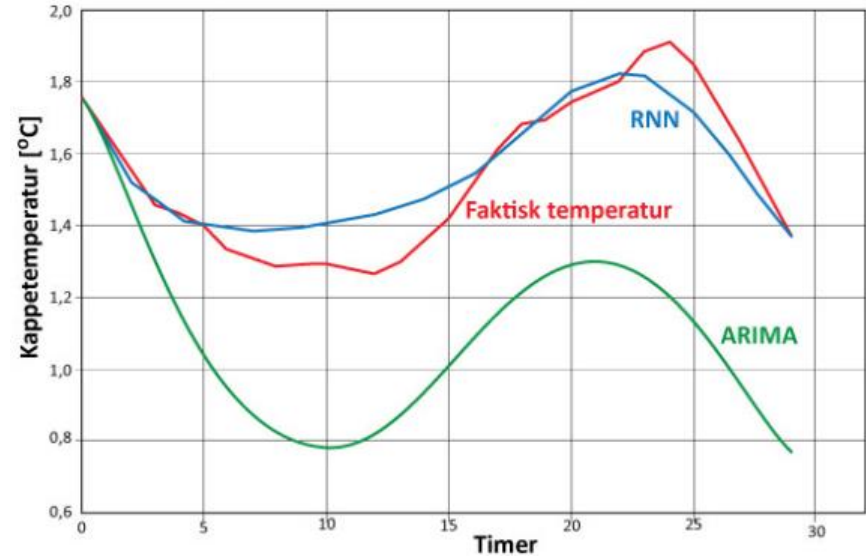
 <p>Statnett use case identification</p>	 <p>Circuit breaker failure model</p>	 <p>Risk monitoring function</p>	 <p>Voltage transformer failure prediction</p>
 <p>Multivariate analysis of transformer gasses</p>	 <p>Overview of historical data availability</p>	 <p>Cable and transformer temperature prediction</p>	 <p>Asset reinvestment analysis testing</p>
 <p>Reactor breaker reignition identification</p>	 <p>Health index transformers</p>	 <p>Line connector condition assessments</p>	 <p>ICT asset management architecture investigation</p>

Innovation



Cable temperature prediction

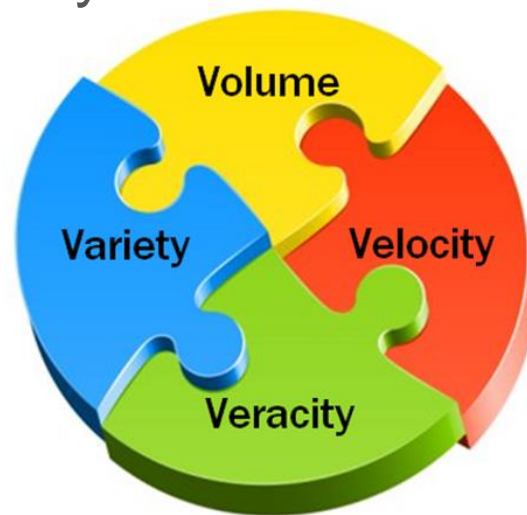
- Tested on Statnett data
- Possible to predict temperature in cable
- Goal: Used in operation and detection of abnormal conditions



Recommendations

Improve data quality and availability

- Data **V**olume
- Data **V**elocity
- Data **V**ariation
- Data **V**eracity



What is the benefit of the SAMBA project?

Statnett has achieved:

- An ICT architecture suitable for asset management
- Demonstrate the need for sensors, measurements and data quality
- Expertise for condition monitoring models for power components
- Basis for development of Asset Health



Effective



Smart



Safe



Potential savings for Statnett

- Saving ~ 30 - 40% by going from preventative to predictive maintenance
- Annual savings by postpone the replacement of a transformer is approx. NOK ~ 0.5 million



Thank you for your attention!





Can PMU data help with system operation?

Presentation Statnett R&D Conference 3rd. April 2019, Meet Ullevaal, Oslo

Anders Skånlund, Project Manager SPANDEx and NEWEPS

Statnett

System operation will have to change...

RETAIL

Smarter homes

- Hourly meters
- Flexible demand
- Battery/storage
- Own generation



Smarter communities / cities

- Share resources
- Local generation
- Exploit local opportunities in storage, heating, cooling, geothermal, transport etc.



Smarter markets & grids

- Overall system optimization
- Integrate across borders
- Integrate distribution and transmission



WHOLESALE

New generation mix

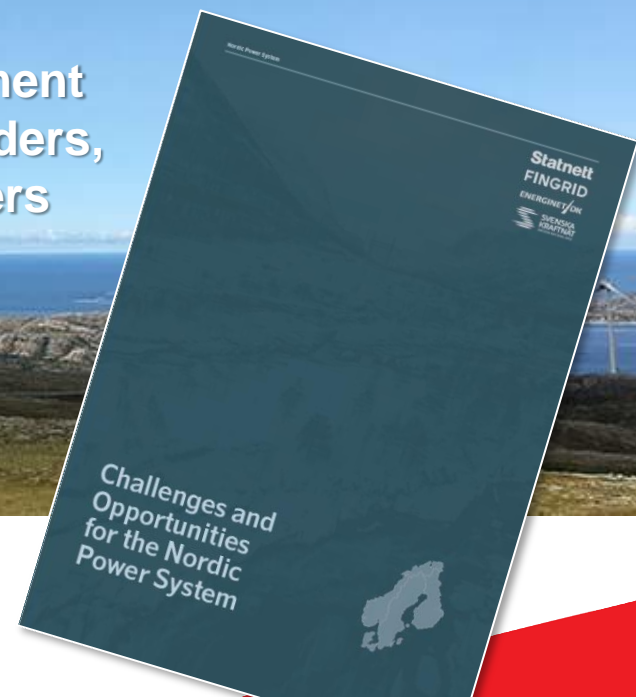
- Volatile renewables replace plannable thermal
- Digital solutions improve forecasts and optimization



... because the system change

Challenges and opportunities

- ✓ More renewable generation
- ✓ More demand response
- ✓ More electrification
- ✓ Fast technological development
- ✓ More integration across borders, grid levels and energy carriers



What is a Phasor Measurement Unit (PMU)?

A device that makes it possible to monitor *frequency, current, voltage and phasors*

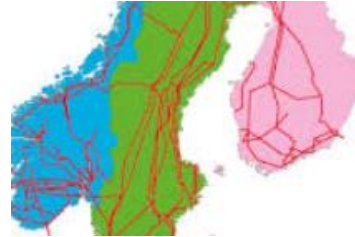
Some parameters are measured directly and others are calculated

A PMU can be a separate instrument or integrated into other instruments

When we say "PMU" we often mean "PMU-data" and not a physical box

Digital transformation in 4 dimensions

WIDE AREA



REALTIME



TIMRESOLUTION

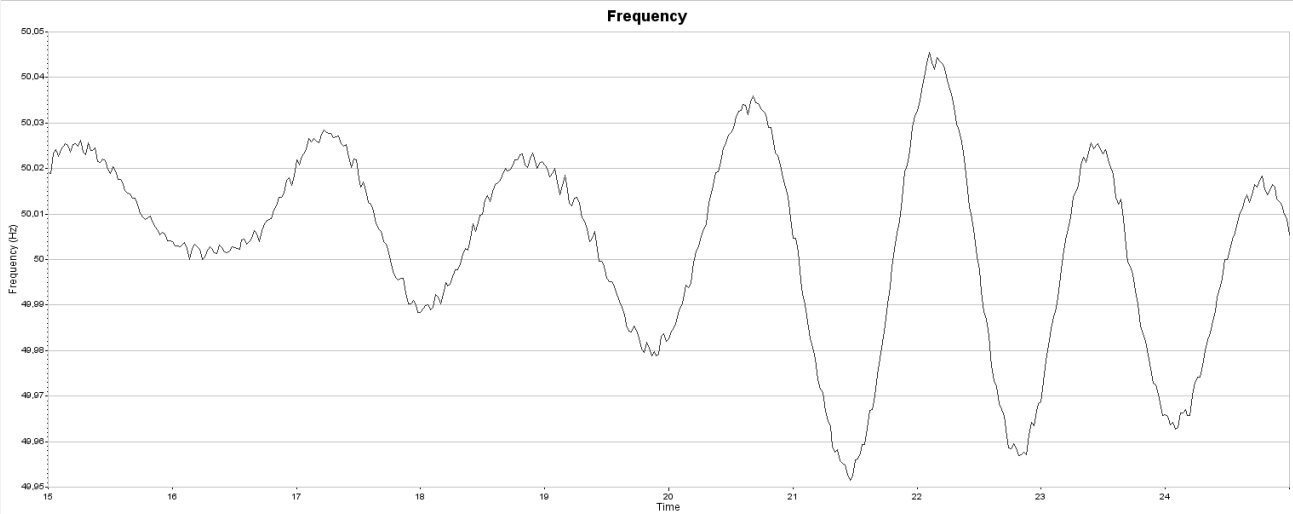
1 vs. 500
(observasjoner per 10 sek)

SYNCHRONIZED



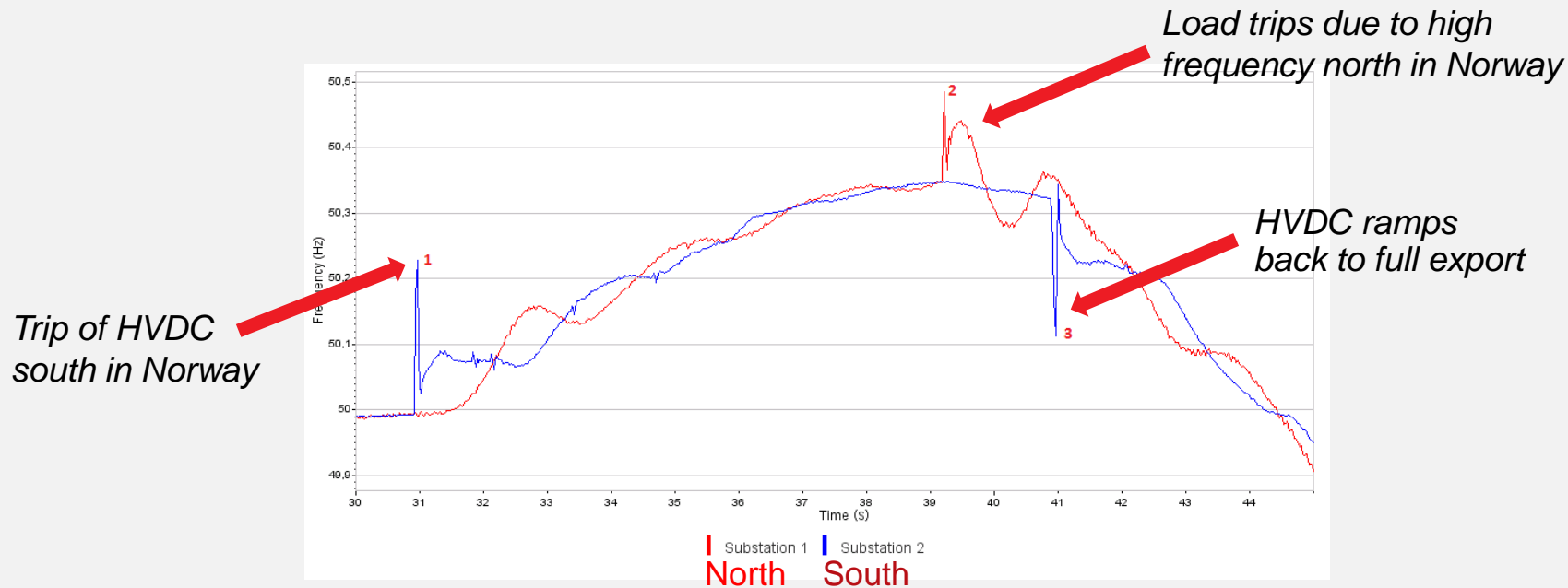
- *New knowledge of the state of the grid*
- *Solve traditional challenges smarter*
- *May lead to new ways of operating the grid – significant possibilities for innovation and creativity*

Being able to identifying frequency oscillations



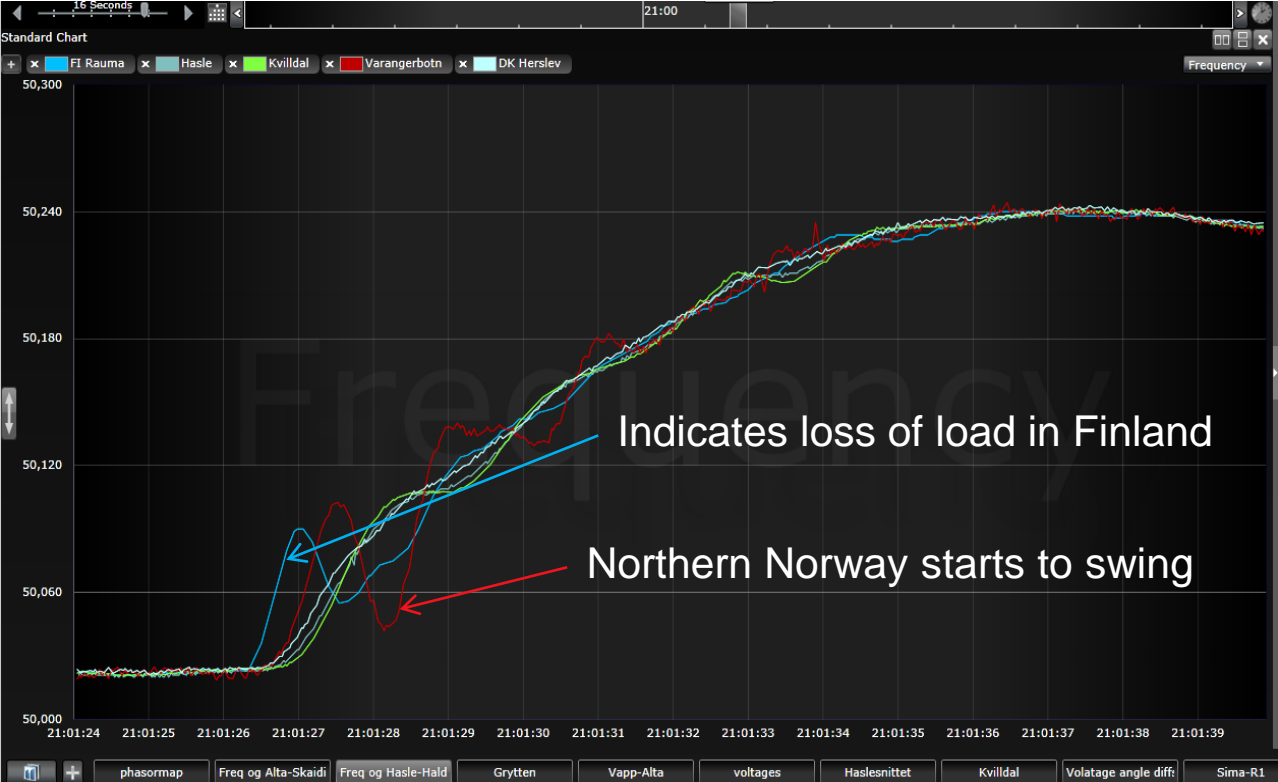
10 seconds of frequency oscillations – current SCADA system would show one arbitrary value

Being able to see a bigger picture



10 seconds of frequency variations – current SCADA system is neither showing nor connecting the dots

Getting new information about disturbances

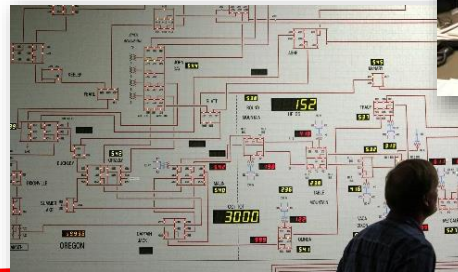


About 10 seconds of disturbances not seen in current SCADA system

PMUs to facilitate a digital transformation

Digital Transformation

- *Novel use of digital technology to solve traditional problems.*
- *Enable new types of innovation and creativity, rather than simply enhance and support traditional methods*



A wide range of use cases, eg.

Monitoring and visualization

- Detect fast changes in voltage, current, phase angles and power flow
- Detect power oscillations and their origin and cause
- Calculate voltage stability limits
- Monitor system imbalances and the use of system services
- Improve state estimators
- Islanding management

Analysis of incidents

- What happened?
- Causes and effects
- Generation and system modeling and validation

Protection and control

- System protection
- Coordinated Voltage control
- Measures to stop oscillations (wide area power oscillation dampers)



...more opportunities to be developed

Business Case for the use of PMU-data

Wide Area *M*onitoring, *P*rotection and *C*ontrol System (WAMPACS)

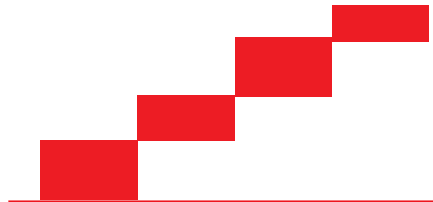
WAMS

Synchronized data
provide more **insight**
into system dynamic ...



WAPS

... and can improve
automatic response
measures like system
protection ...

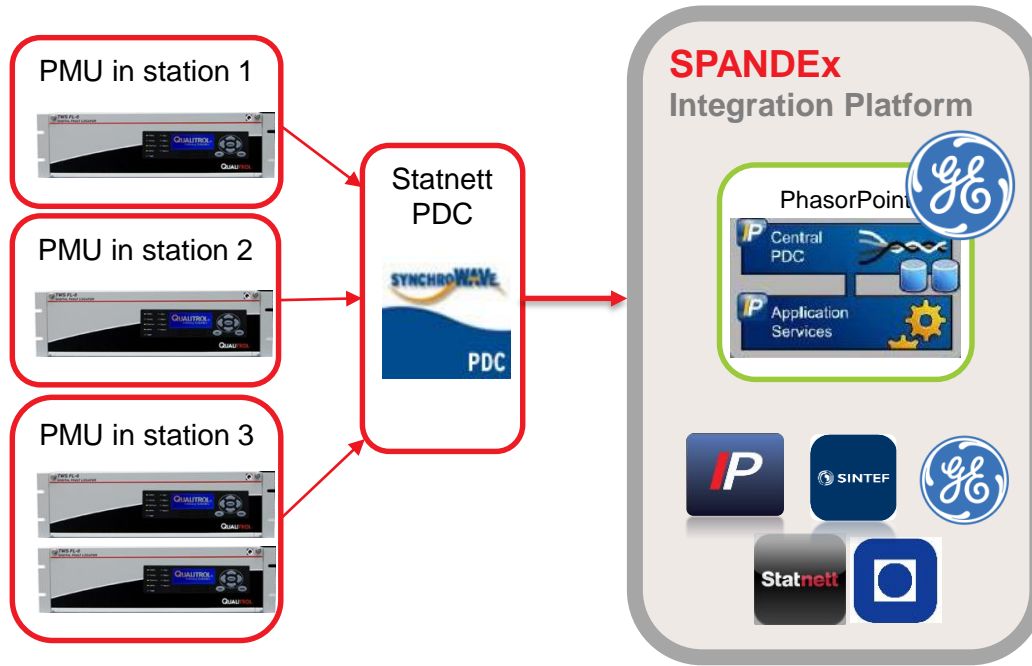


WACS

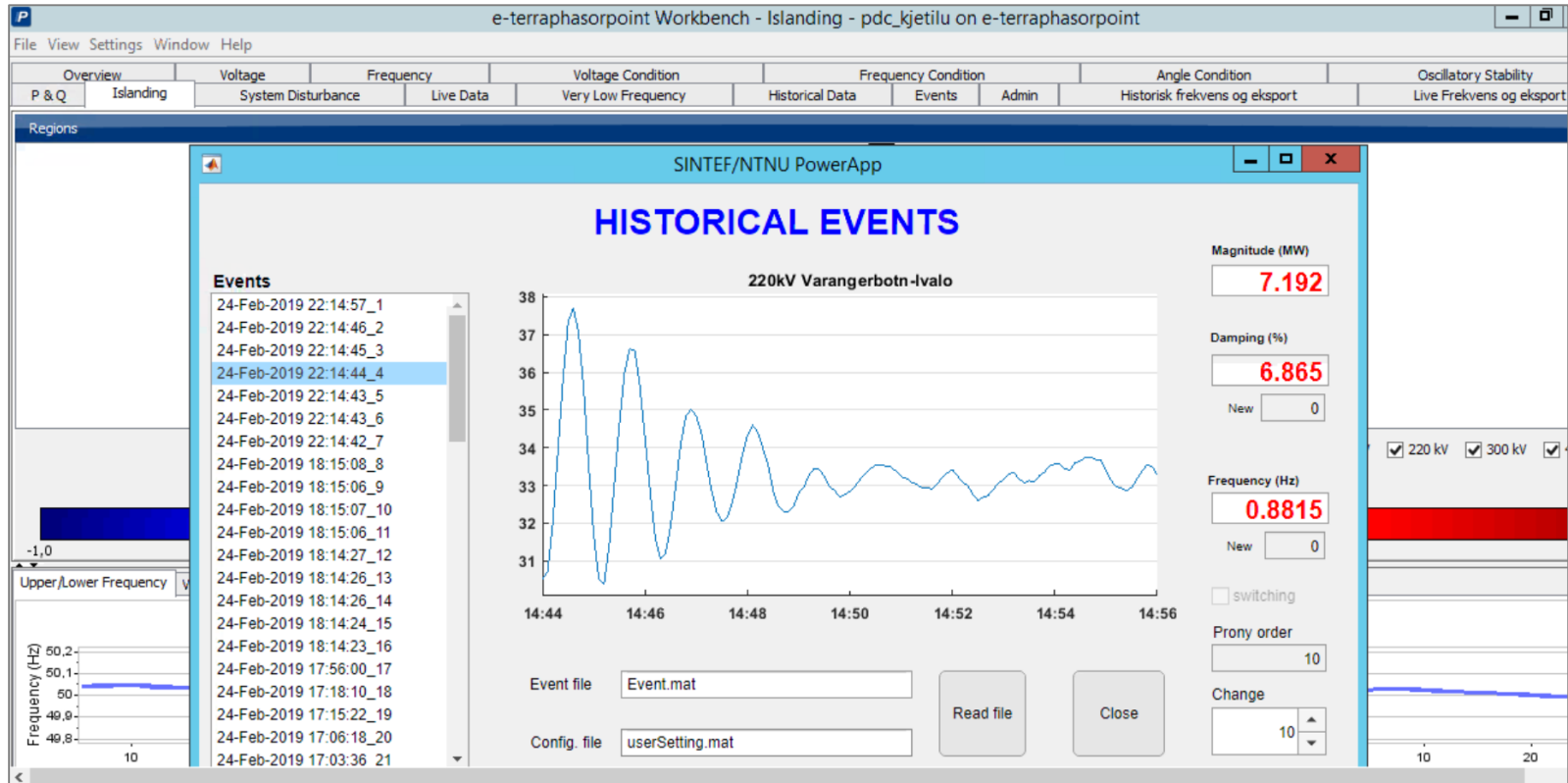
...control/regulation based
on a complete set of
synchronized measured
and calculated state
estimates



SPANDEx: Platform for operators to see grid dynamics



SPANDEx: Application used to illustrate dampening effect

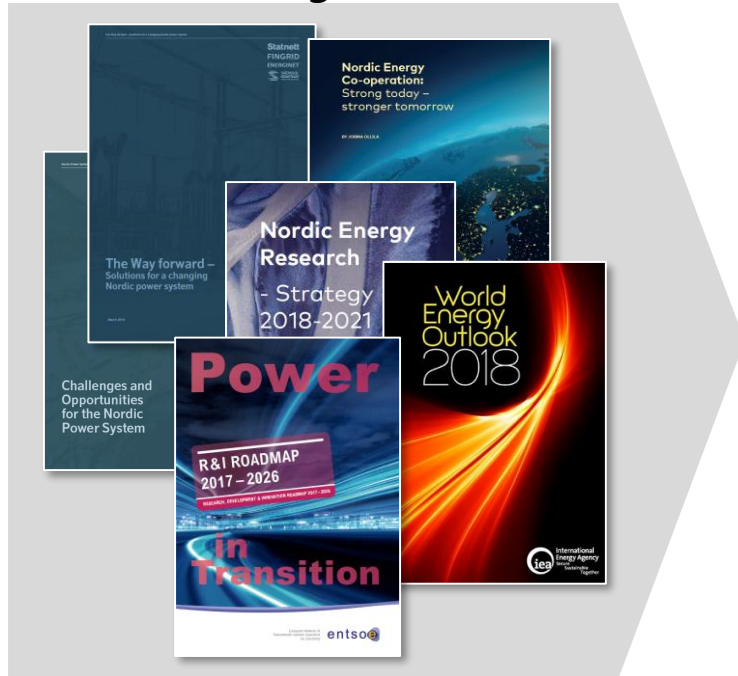


Some findings...

- Include operators from idea to implementation and use
- Implementing new information system like WAMS is an iterative process
- Initially, researchers/developers and operators have different understandings of needs, possibilities and benefits and best solutions are developed during discussion and training
- Need to implement applications into the SCADA-system in order to get real experience

Going Nordic! The NORDGRID initiative

Nordic challenges

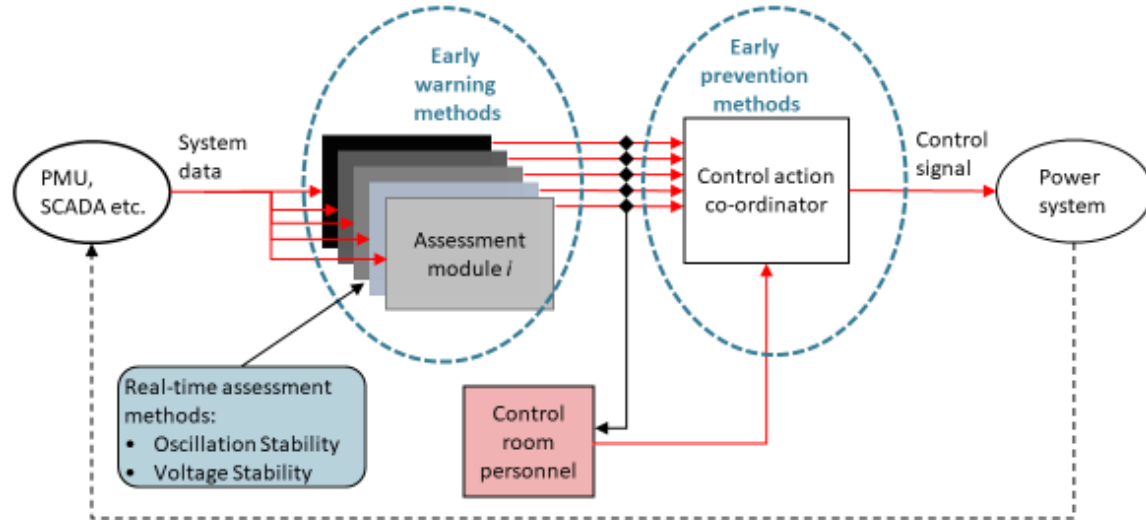


A Nordic platform for R&D

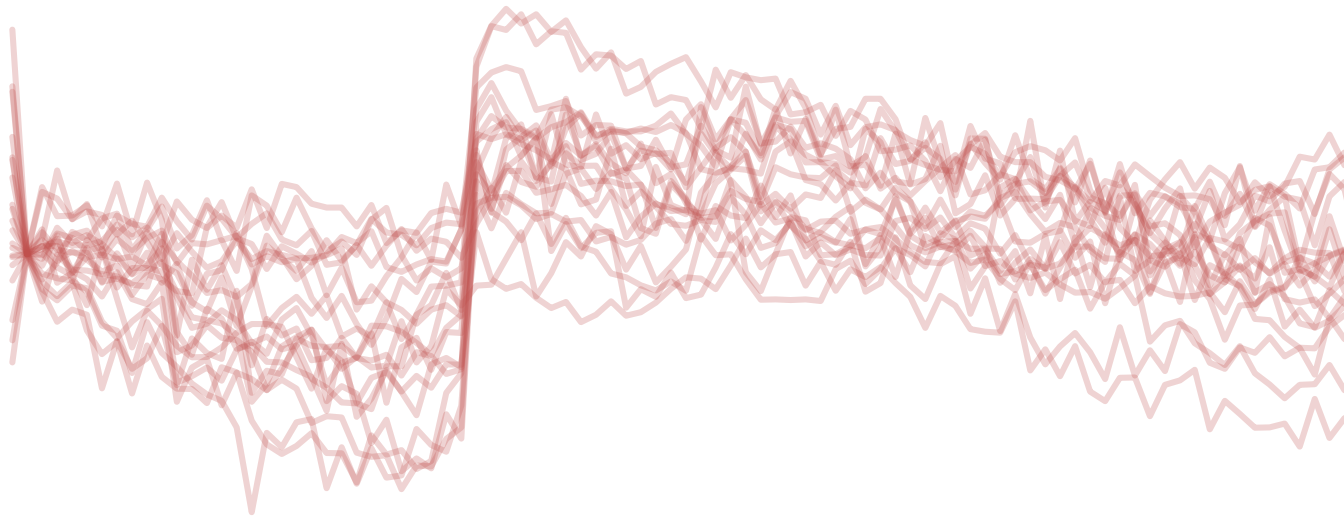
- A cooperation between Nordic Energy Research and the Nordic TSOs
- Nordic ministers allocating 500 MNOK to joint Nordic R&D (incl. energy)

NEWEPS – a Nordic opportunity

- Improve the ability to monitor and control the power system in real-time
- Automatic response to dynamic changes in an integrated and renewable Nordic power system.



Thank you for your attention



IMPALA

Imbalance predictions with Machine Learning
– a key to automation

Eivind Lindeberg

Statnett R&D Conference.
Ullevål, April 3 2019

Statnett

Outline

- Balancing the power system – and why it's getting harder
- Predicting imbalances with machine learning
- Prediction – a key to automation

Balancing is a Statnett task



Hourly market balance vs.
momentary system balance



Wind and sun – no schedule

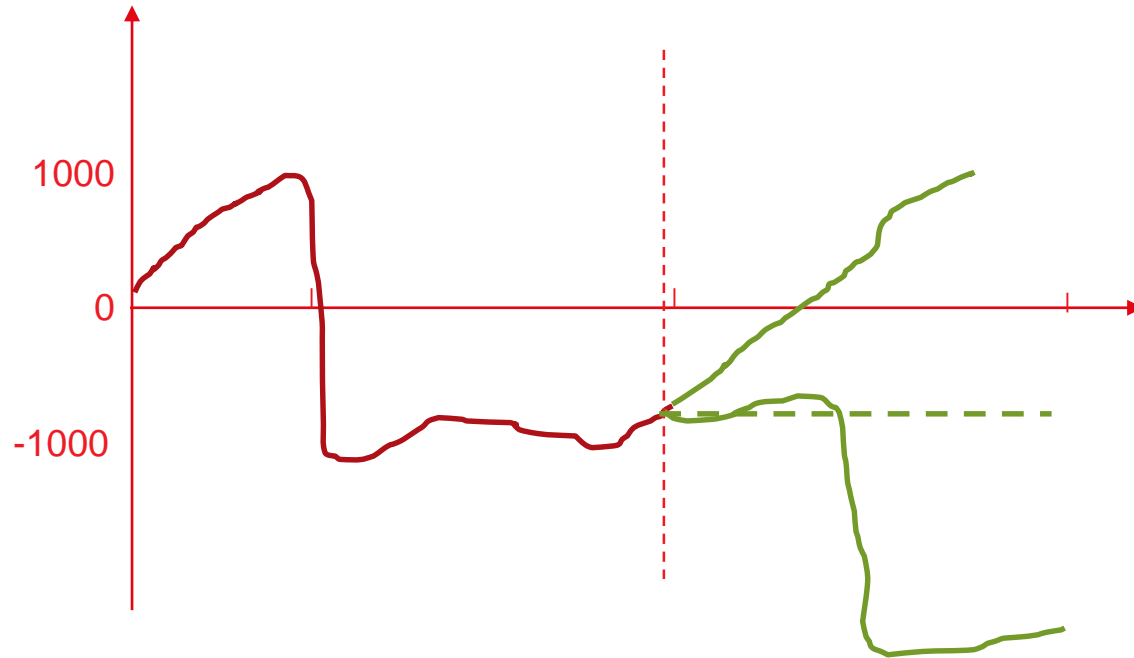


Consumption changes are
unplanned

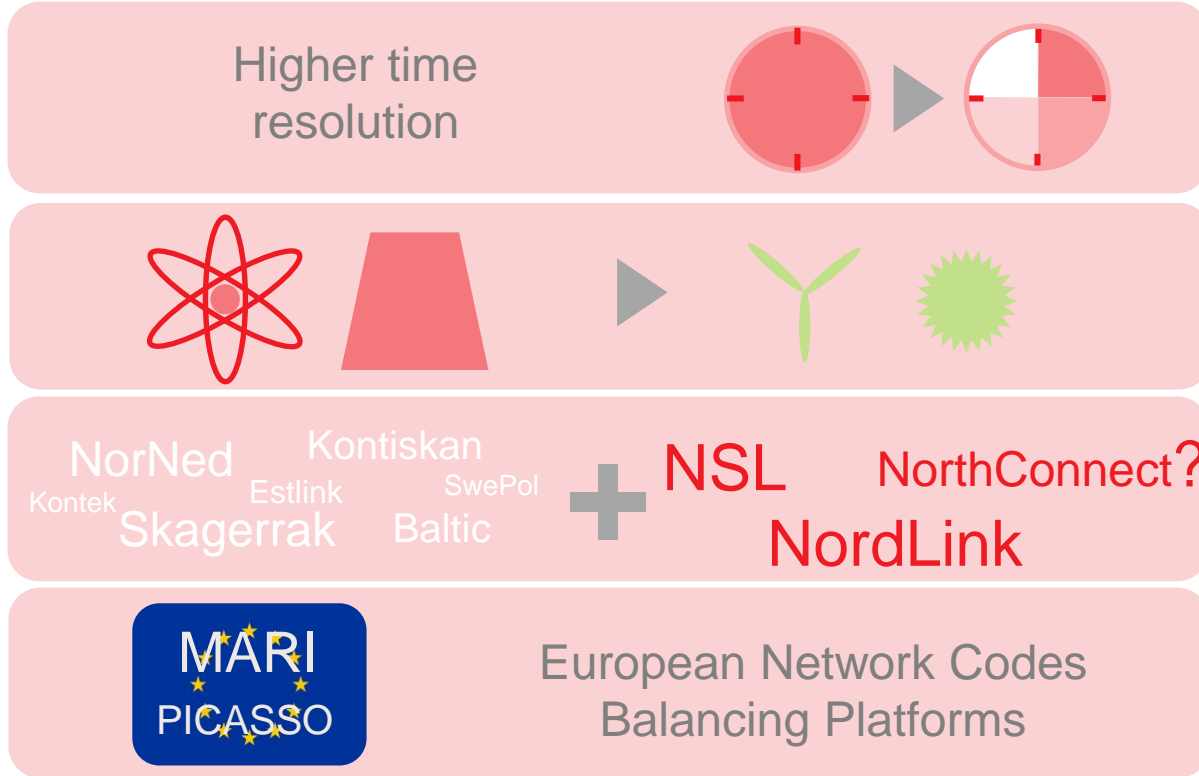


Taking actions for the unknown

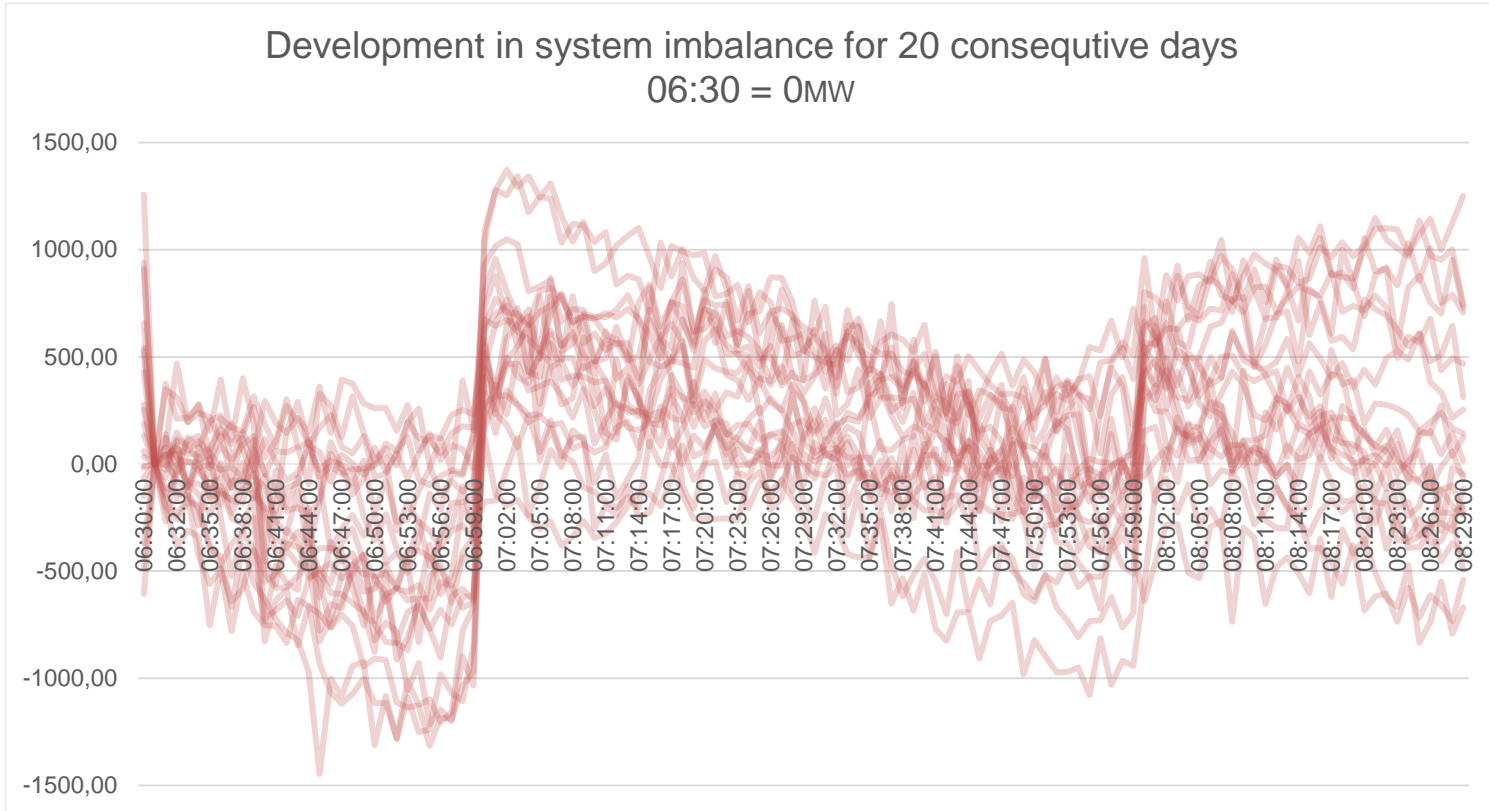
Manual reserves are activated to solve the **imbalance** in 10-60 minutes



The challenge is growing



Patterns!



Plans and
prognoses

Weather,
calendar etc.

Historical
values

**MACHINE
LEARNING**

Better
prognoses



Date and time of predictions:

May 30, 2016

05:30

05:05

05:10

05:15

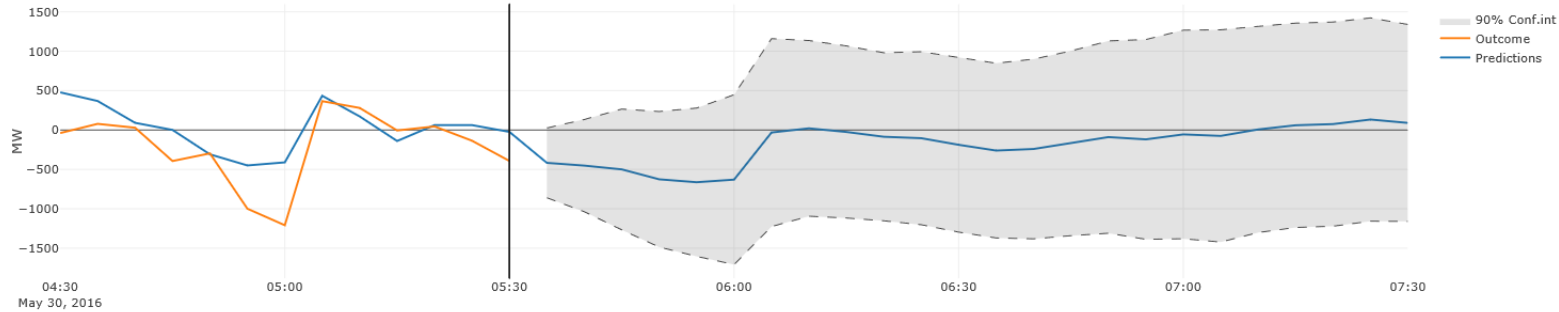
05:20

05:25

05:30

- NO1
- NO2
- NO3
- NO4
- NO5
- SE1
- SE2
- SE3
- SE4
- DK2
- FI

Past and forthcoming predictions



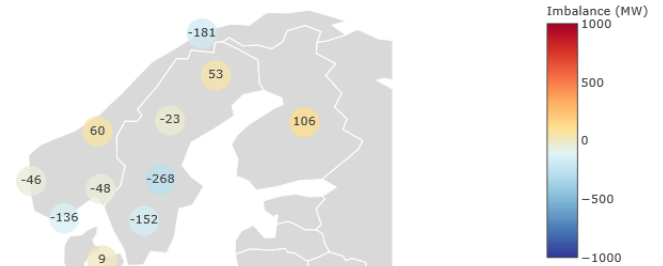
Select historical window length (minutes):

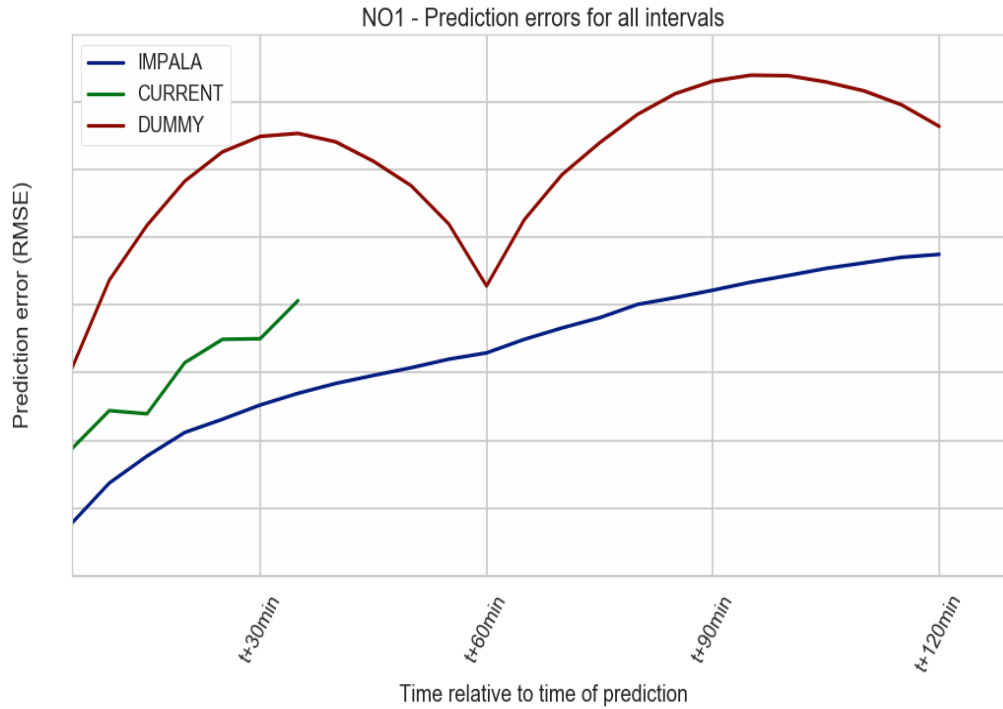


Impala prediction performance indicators



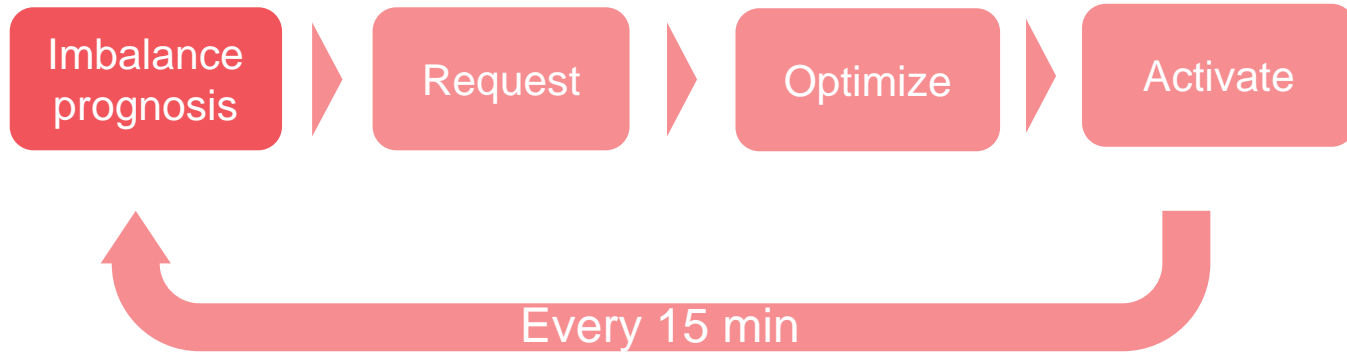
Imbalance per pricearea (20min)





Nordic balancing model:

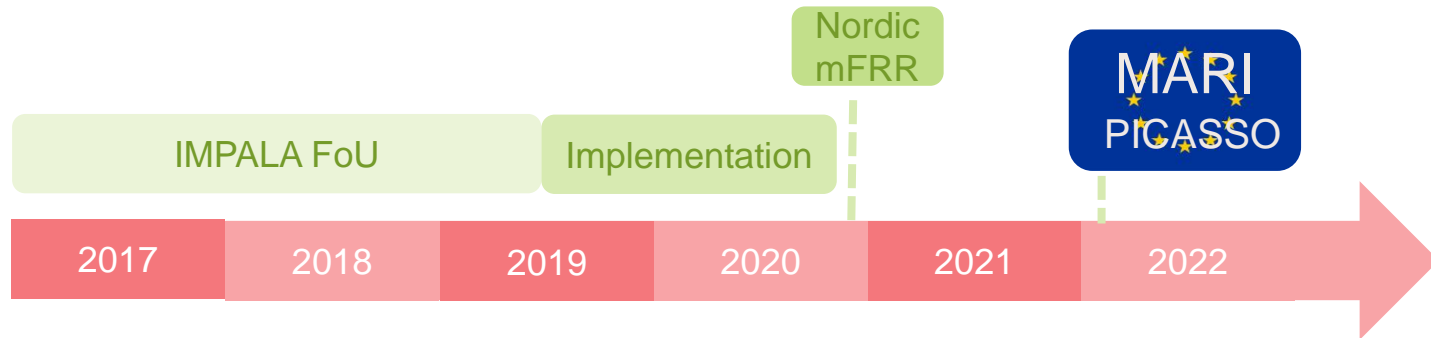
Automated balancing



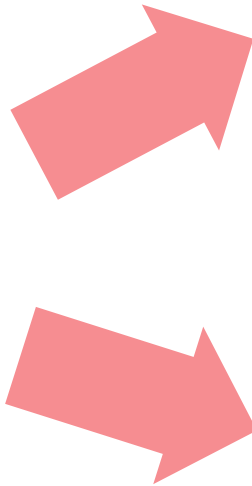
Market development requires mFRR per bidding zone, per 15 minutes.

5 BZ • 4Q • 24h = 480 mFRR-loops per day

"Just-in-time research"



Road ahead



Strategic development
"In-housing"

Commercial software



Challenges and success factors

- **Relevance!**
 - We solve a problem that needs to be solved
- **Data!**
 - The good – we had complete data set of imbalances
 - The bad – real-time data has been a proper challenge.
- **Partners!**
 - Competent and resourceful partners with self-interest in project success

Further reading

- <https://www.groundai.com/project/forecasting-intra-hour-imbances-in-electric-power-systems/>



Large Scale Demand Response – myth or reality?

Oslo 2. April 2019

Knut Hornnes

Statnett

Statnett

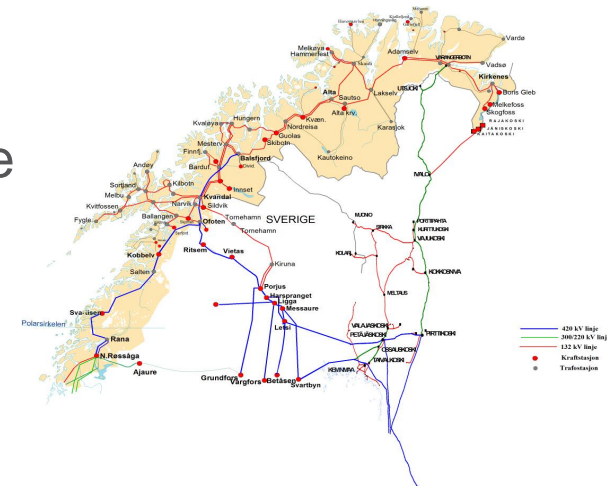
Main goals

- Motivate development and cooperation between TSO, technology suppliers, BRP and electric energy end user.
- Test and validate a technical concept for demand control. The concept shall be scalable and progressive.



Specific goals in the project

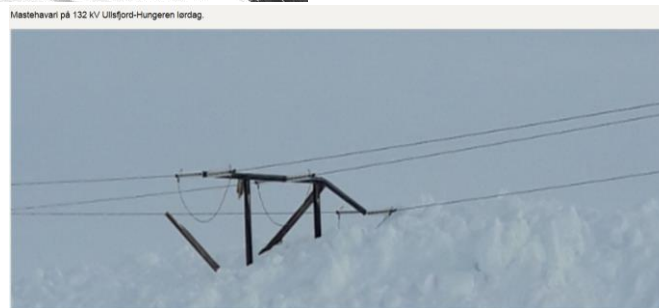
- Test a full scale technical solution which is able to disconnect a number of loads from Regional Control Centre North in Alta.
- Test and validate a technical concept for demand control. The concept shall be scalable and enable progressive development.
- Test disconnection of loads with a response time of 2 minutes.
- Obtain participation of loads with different characteristics.



Why?



Mastehavari på 132 kV Lilleford-Hungeren lørdag



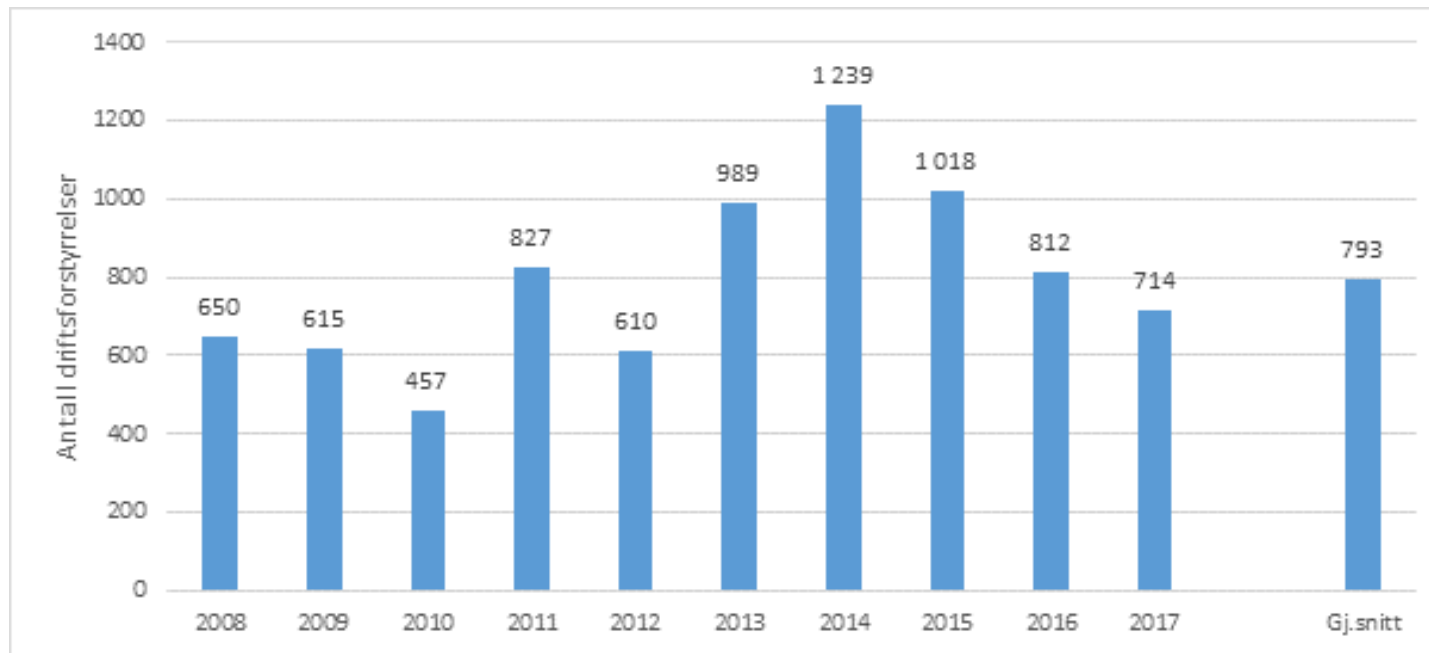
Åpen in

nett



Fremtiden er elektrisk

Number of disturbances in 33-420 kV grid



Increasing need for flexibility in the Nordic power system



More and another type of consumption



Increasing share of renewable energy production (wind/PV), **2 - 5 TWh** per/year

2013 Oskarshamn 2 - **640 MW**



Ringhals 2 - **870 MW**



Olkiluoto 3 **+1600 MW**

NordLink **+/-1400 MW**



Ringhals 1 - **880 MW**



Oskarshamn 1 - **470 MW**



NSL **+/-1400 MW**



2016

2017

2018

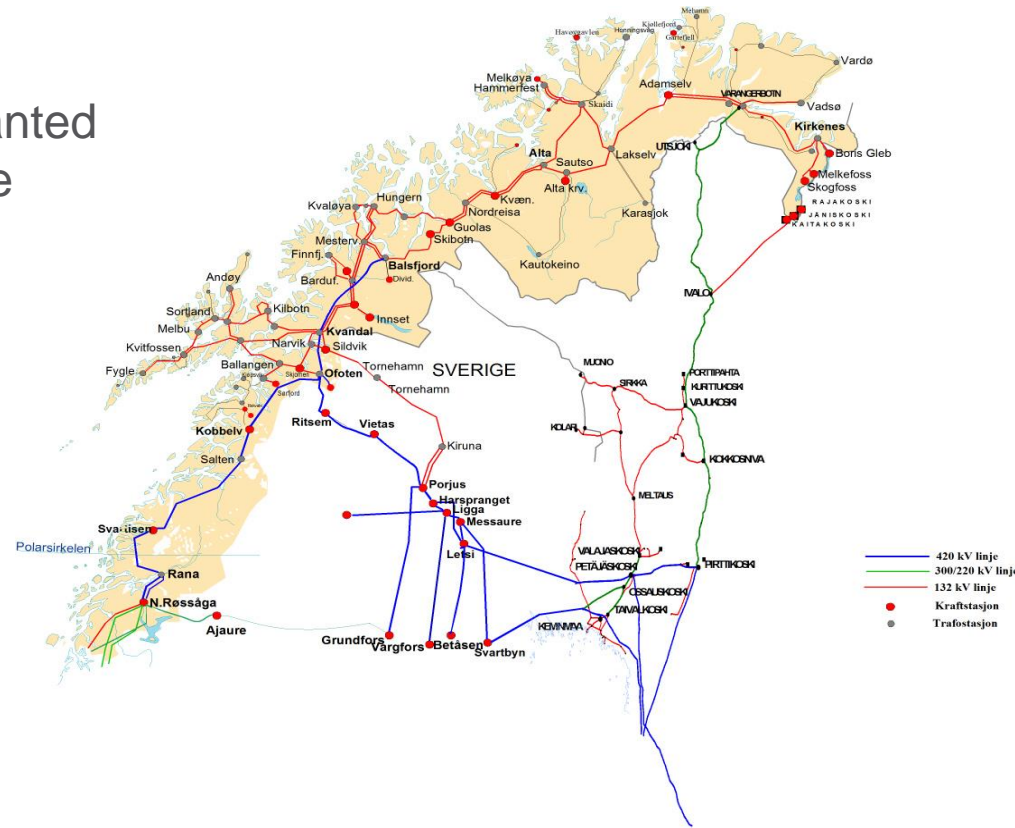
2019

2020

2021

Area in focus – Northern Norway

- The Demand Response project wanted to include loads in a large area, the counties of Nordland, Troms and Finnmark
- The solution must be scalable and enable progressive development

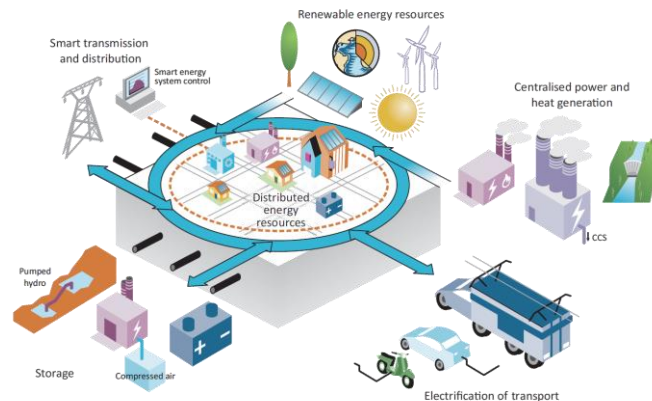


System solutions

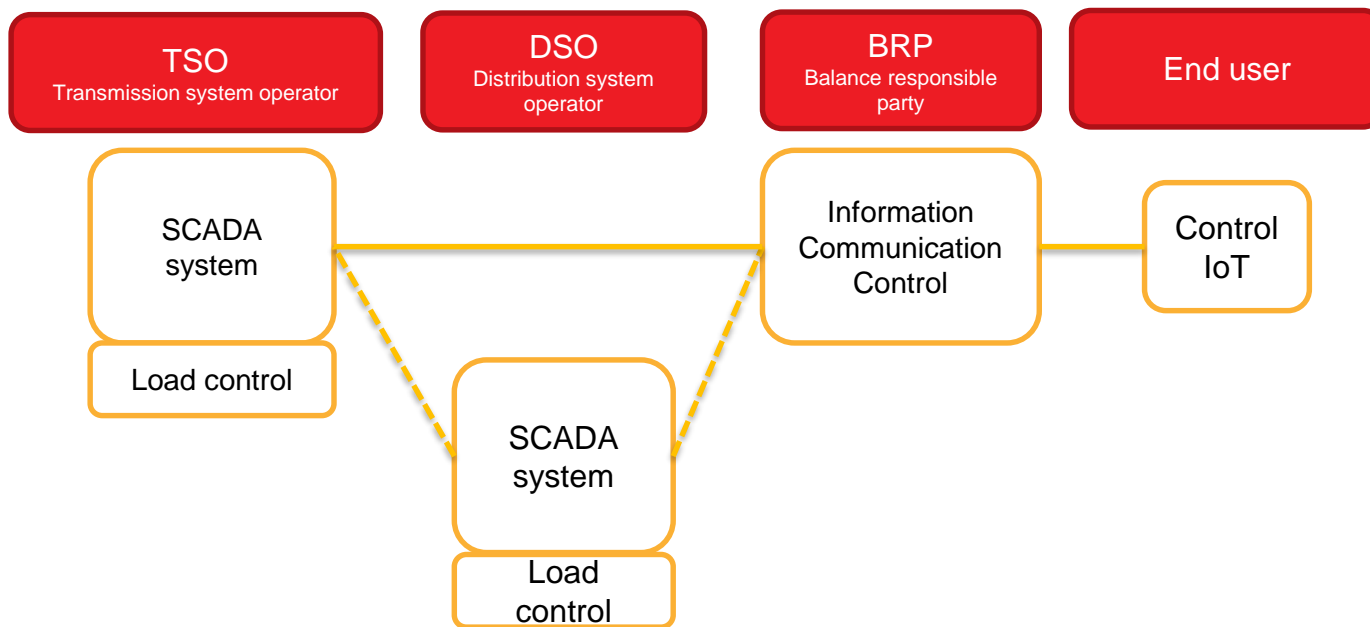
- Two possible infrastructures for communication
 - AM(S) with two-way communication and control
 - IP addressable via fiber, GSM, GPRS (IoT)

- Depending on future roles

- Grid companies
- Aggregators
- Balance responsible parties
- Power retailers



Demand response concept



R&D partners

- eSmart as
 - Contract counterpart
 - Technical solution
 - Function as aggregator
 - E2U as supplier of control hardware



- Ishavskraft as BRP
 - Elektrical boilers in Tromsø and Alta
 - A number of residential houses with electric radiators

Ishavskraft



- Statkraft as BRP for Alcoa
 - Industrial load



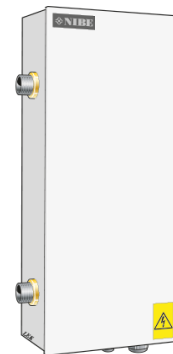
Participation in Demand response pilot

- It takes a lot of time and effort to get access to loads that can be disconnected
- The pilot got access to a total of 21,4 MW of demand
 - Tromsø: 6,5 MW electrical boilers
 - Alta: 2,9 MW electrical boilers
 - 12 MW industrial load
 - Some residential houses with electric radiators
- Activation from Regional Control Centre North via aggregator

Fleksible loads in Tromsø and Alta

		kW
Tromsø	El-kjel	993
Tromsø	El-kjel	204
Tromsø	El-kjel	200
Tromsø	El-kjel	210
Tromsø	El-kjel	197
Tromsø	El-kjel	226
Tromsø	El-kjel	274
Tromsø	El-kjel	106
Tromsø	El-kjel	146
Tromsø	El-kjel	3970

		kW
Finnmark	El-kjel	537
Finnmark	El-kjel	800
Finnmark	El-kjel	170
Finnmark	El-kjel	189
Finnmark	El-kjel	122
Finnmark	El-kjel	245
Finnmark	El-kjel	245
Finnmark	El-kjel	138
Finnmark	El-kjel	125
Finnmark	El-kjel	174
Finnmark	El-kjel	218



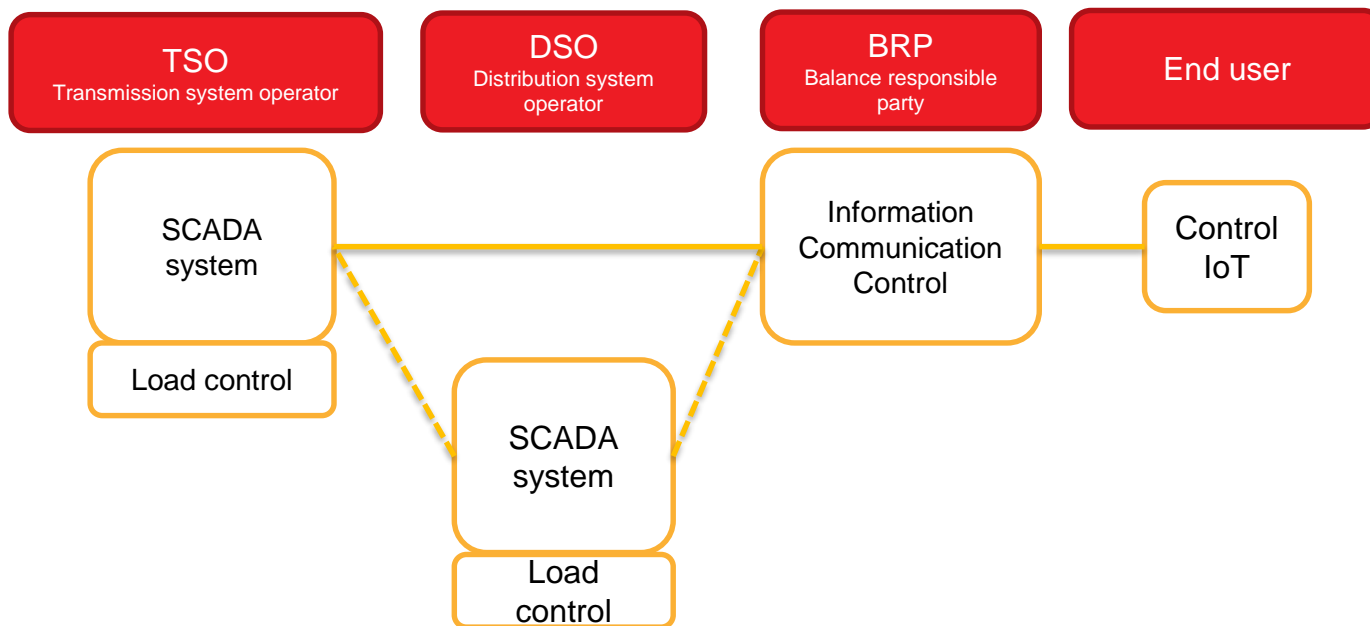
- Response time less than 2 minutes
- Duration of activation 30, 60, 120 and 240 minutes

API Regional Control Centre North

Refresh

disconnect...	Market Participant Id	GridNodeId	GridNodeName	EnergyGroupId 数	Load...	Disco...	Categor...	RespTim...	Duration...	Disconnected...	Availabl...	DisconnectStartTime...	DisconnectEndTime	reconnectI...
<input type="button" value="Disconnect"/>	Ishavskraft	null	60min 5min	f9ee92b-6e51-5d3d-a88e-95cd2d16de8a	15	0	B	2	60	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	<input type="button" value="Reconnect"/>
<input type="button" value="Disconnect"/>	Ishavskraft	Hungeren	Hungeren 7min 5min	f04b1915-27c9-5314-aa86-8c105f592c1	87	0		2	7	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	<input type="button" value="Reconnect"/>
<input type="button" value="Disconnect"/>	Ishavskraft	null	5min 5min	ea2b75d4-6712-55cd-bb1b-6f0017fc60c	752	0		2	5	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	<input type="button" value="Reconnect"/>
<input type="button" value="Disconnect"/>	Ishavskraft	Hungeren	Hungeren 15min 5min	e6ccb88-166f-5328-bfb1-8e73369f345c	166	0		2	15	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	<input type="button" value="Reconnect"/>
<input type="button" value="Disconnect"/>	Ishavskraft	Hungeren	Hungeren 30min 5min	e522a961-a9bd-5dc7-8af0-8984b880ce6	134	0	A	2	30	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	<input type="button" value="Reconnect"/>
<input type="button" value="Disconnect"/>	Ishavskraft	null	30min 5min	e46e7b2d-d035-506b-b8a5-222a827a226e	30	0	A	2	30	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	<input type="button" value="Reconnect"/>
<input type="button" value="Disconnect"/>	Ishavskraft	Mestervik	Mestervik 9min 5min	d19117d9-d944-51cb-a92f-50eb3e10016c	1666	0		2	9	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	<input type="button" value="Reconnect"/>
<input type="button" value="Disconnect"/>	Ishavskraft	Aronnes	Aronnes 15min 5min	d0b4f059-11cb-5244-a31f-ed1cb22a9887	106	0		2	15	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	<input type="button" value="Reconnect"/>
<input type="button" value="Disconnect"/>	Ishavskraft	Hungeren	Hungeren 6min 5min	96cd5ced-b628-5629-9514-161b3c91f1a5	47	0		2	6	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	<input type="button" value="Reconnect"/>
				95843120-c8b7-5da3-b5d2-680d29d8ede7	10000	0		2	5	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	<input type="button" value="Reconnect"/>
<input type="button" value="Disconnect"/>	Ishavskraft	Aronnes	Aronnes 60min 7min	89538a43-b6dc-56de-a406-6ce28a56dd1e	95	0	B	2	60	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	<input type="button" value="Reconnect"/>
<input type="button" value="Disconnect"/>	Ishavskraft	Charlottenlund	Charlottenlund 30mi...	83e300da-4ec1-5475-80d2-f19b6573a6c0	406	0	A	2	30	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	<input type="button" value="Reconnect"/>
<input type="button" value="Disconnect"/>	Ishavskraft	Aronnes	Aronnes 30min 5min	6e9b079a-7aa7-5b4c-be96-b453786c2f07	42	0	A	2	30	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	<input type="button" value="Reconnect"/>
<input type="button" value="Disconnect"/>	Ishavskraft	Aronnes	Aronnes 5min 5min	61f81fe8-75bf-5865-923d-ad8c5492b6ec	752	0		2	5	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	<input type="button" value="Reconnect"/>
				4ffc638-846a-52d7-8d5d-6859b140ff40	2000	0		2	6	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	<input type="button" value="Reconnect"/>
<input type="button" value="Disconnect"/>	Ishavskraft	Aronnes	Aronnes 60min 5min	3cab2c72-9f3f-5b5b-a329-0d659d2168f2	126	0	B	2	60	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	<input type="button" value="Reconnect"/>
<input type="button" value="Disconnect"/>	Ishavskraft	Mestervik	Mestervik 15min 5min	35234dc4-238e-5b35-8566-0cf780b19396	26	0		2	15	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	<input type="button" value="Reconnect"/>
<input type="button" value="Disconnect"/>	Ishavskraft	Aronnes	Aronnes 0min 0min	33dcd59b-3932-5765-9e3d-9dce2c701d38	127	0		2	0	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	<input type="button" value="Reconnect"/>
<input type="button" value="Disconnect"/>	Ishavskraft	Hungeren	Hungeren 8min 5min	3145e8e0-c478-5bae-804c-77672cc5fb66	159	0		2	8	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	<input type="button" value="Reconnect"/>
<input type="button" value="Disconnect"/>	Ishavskraft	Mestervik	Mestervik 30min 5min	1029cea2-881d-554e-ba40-9ee1f0c632bc	143	0	A	2	30	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	<input type="button" value="Reconnect"/>
<input type="button" value="Disconnect"/>	Ishavskraft	Test	Test 5min 5min	0648ca3d-f5aa-531b-bebc-329dc205365b	154	0		2	5	No	Yes	N/A	N/A	<input type="button" value="Reconnect"/>

Demand response concept



Conclusions

- It takes time and a lot of effort to get access to loads that can be disconnected
- Several different consumption categories are well suited for disconnection with low consequences
- The technology for communication and control is available
- The roles of the actors must be understood and further developed
- Standards for communication and control should be developed
- Markets suitable for demand response resources should be developed
- It's already here!

Report Large Scale Demand Response

- Report from Thema after interviews with actors involved in the project
- Public report (in Norwegian)
- Report available at statnett.no



Offentlig
ISBN 978-82-8368-031-7



- Contact: knut.hornnes@statnett.no

Thank you for your attention



Automatic inspection by drone

Automatic mission for inspection



Automatic inspection by drone

Mobile sensor

- Gauge-reading
- Mechanical deviations
- EO-camera
- IR-camera
- UV-camera

Unmanned stations

- Distance
- Criticality
- Physical layout
- Support regional centrals

Prediktive maintenance

- Sensordata
- Verify condition or state

3 main components



Localization and navigation

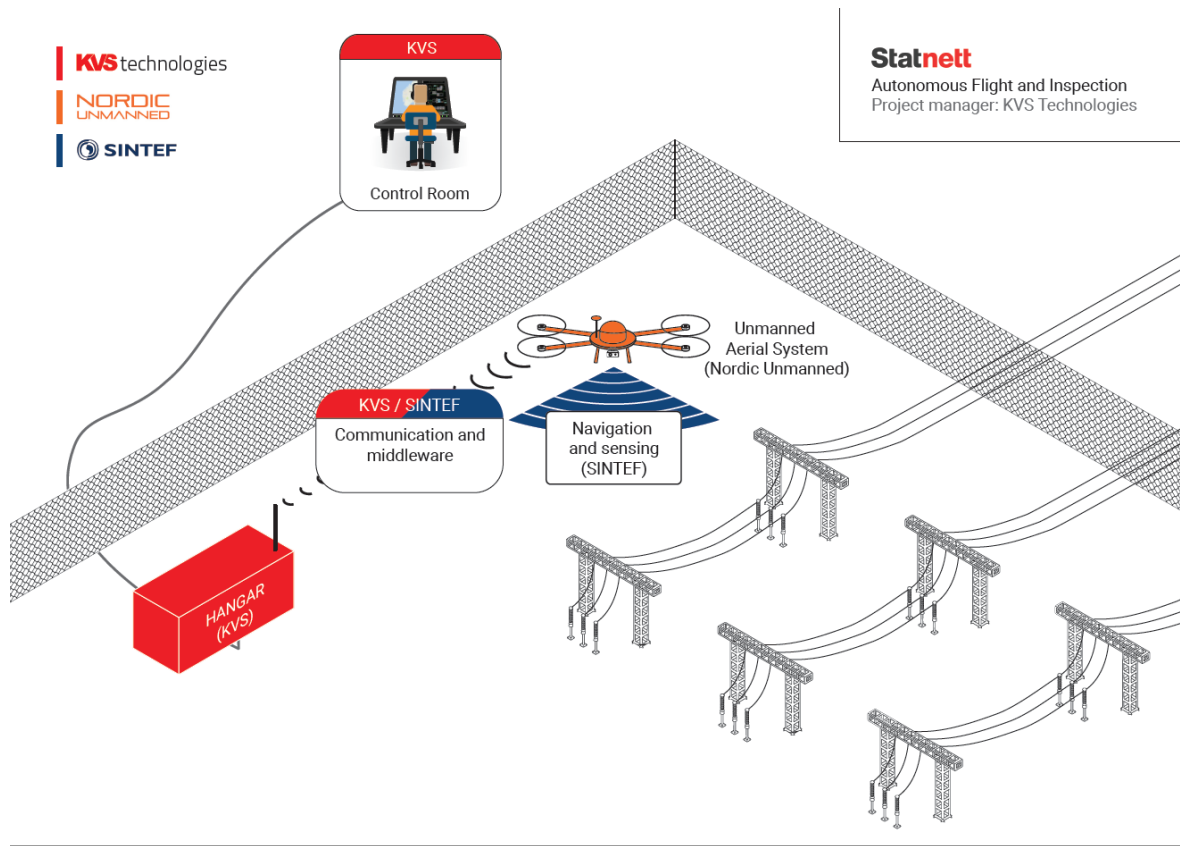
Nordic weather

- Sense & avoid
- Turnaround
- Sensor(s)

- Mechanism
- Interaction w/drone

- Functionality
- Multiple drones
- Operator friendly

Automatic inspection by drone



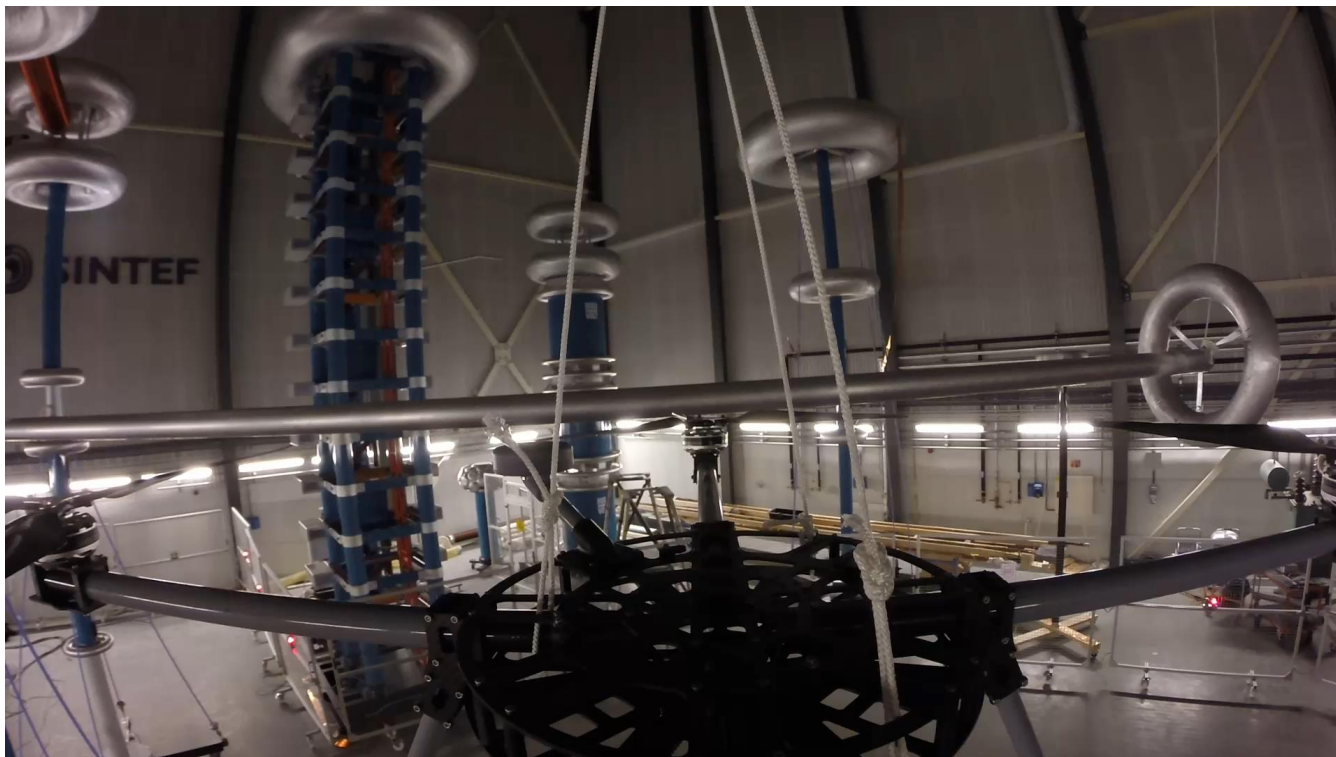




Onboard equipment:

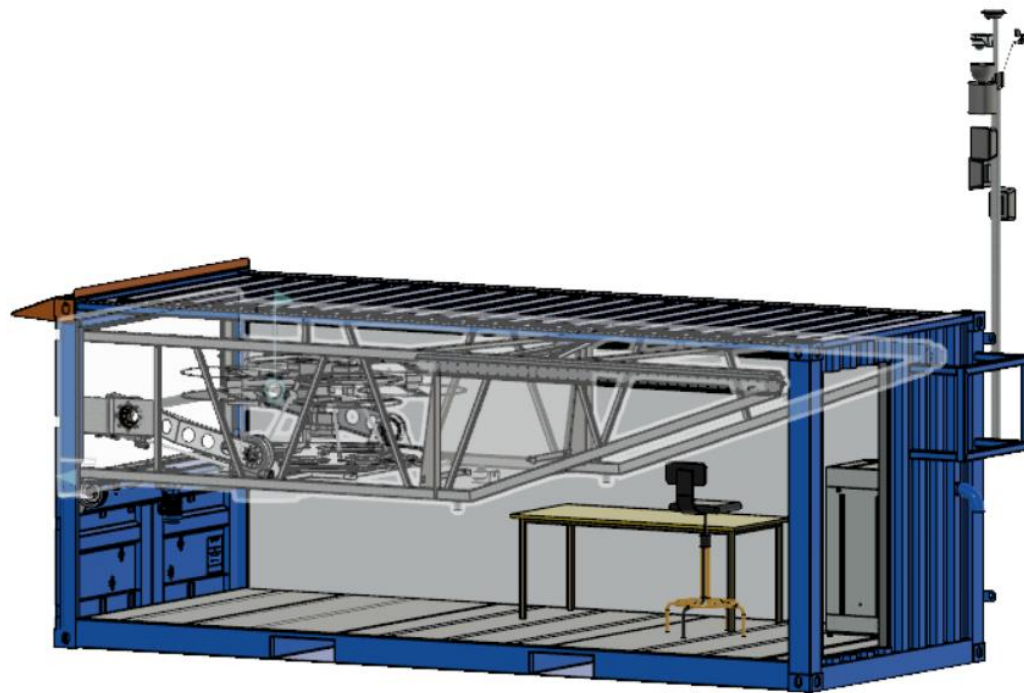
- 8 motors
- 2 GPS-antennas
- 2 computers
- 1 lidar-scanner
- 3 depthsensors, EO and IR
- double flightcontrollers
- 24-105mm zoomcamera
- radiometric IR camera
- ++

Sintef HV-lab

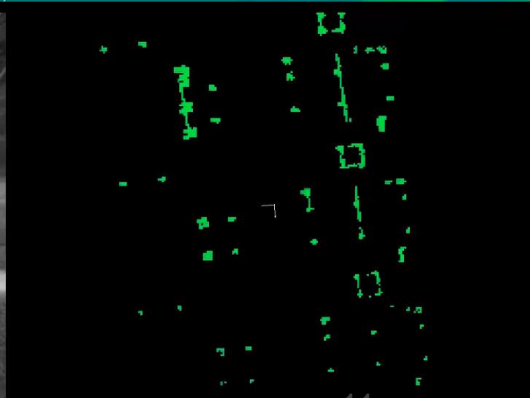
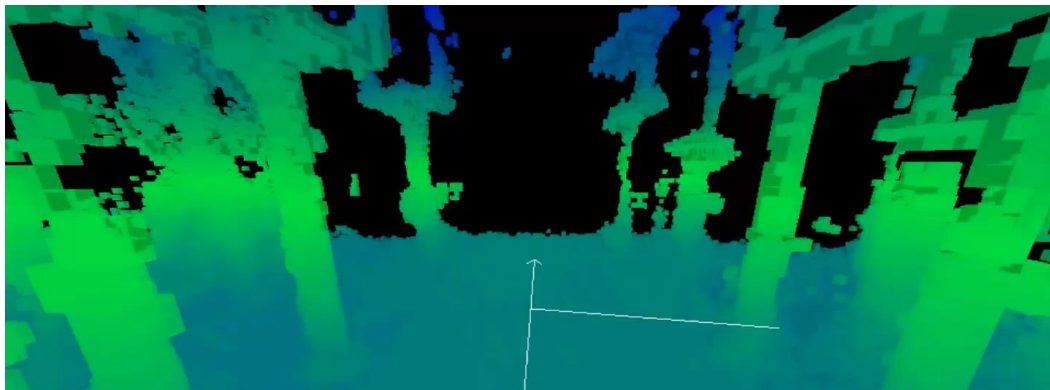




Hangardesign



Navigation and route planning



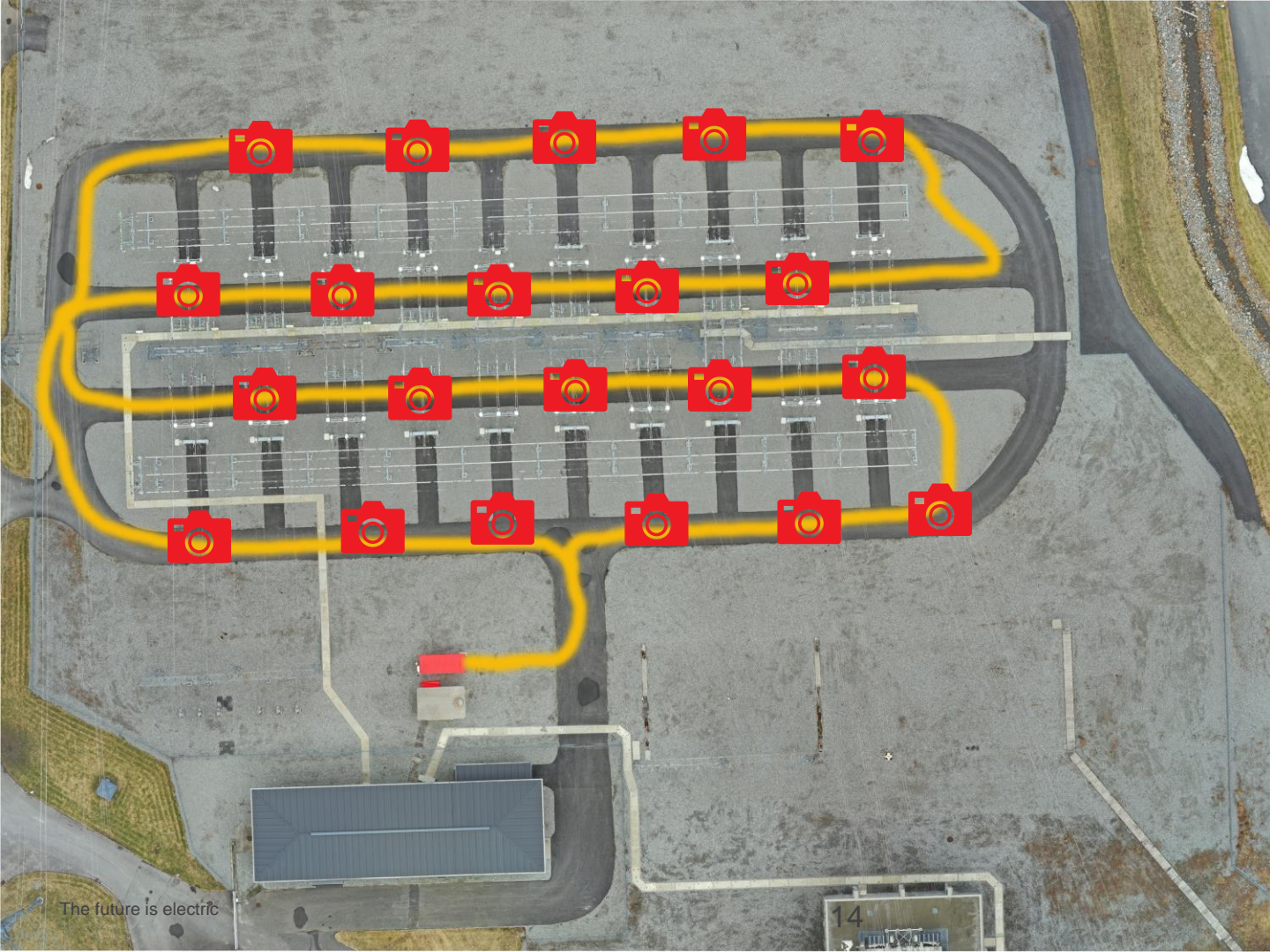
Control system

The screenshot displays a control system interface for a robot named "Aura". The interface is divided into several sections:

- BATTERY:** Shows a green progress bar at 94% and a voltage of 0.42 V. A "Start charging" button is visible.
- MODE:** Includes a "Mission" button and a "FLIGHT INSTRUMENTS" gauge.
- FLIGHT INSTRUMENTS:** A circular gauge showing altitude at 3.3 m and vertical speed at -0.1 m/s.
- STATUS:** Includes a "Focusing camera" button and a "Show all" link.
- CONTROLS:** Includes buttons for "Start", "Pause", "Continue", "Abort", and "Load mission".
- CAMERA FEED:** Shows a live video feed of a snowy industrial site with the text "The future is electric" overlaid.
- MAP:** A top-down map showing the robot's path (a blue line) and its current location (a red dot) near a "132kV LOI TRANSFORMA" structure.

Mapping of Aura in 3D.....with a drone





The future is electric

-285551



L3

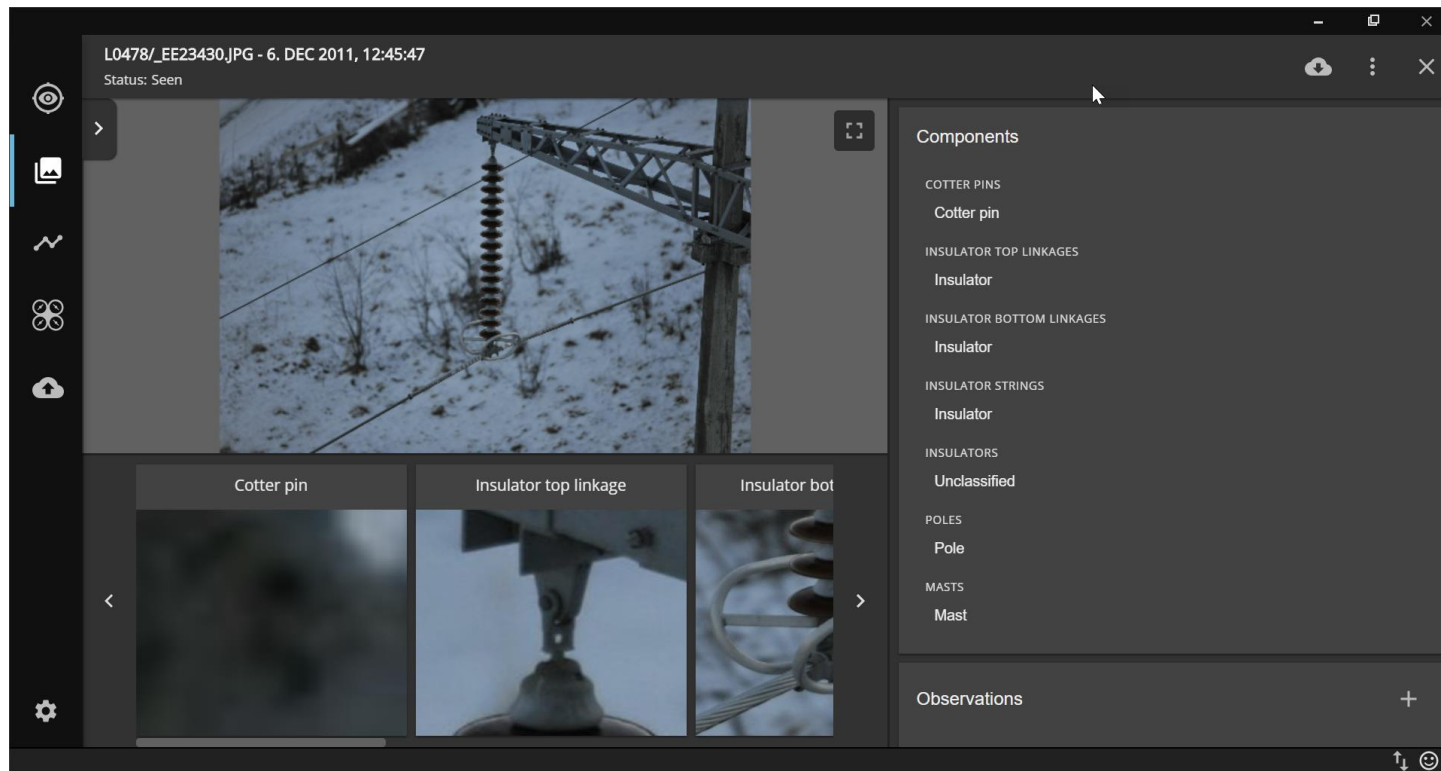




Discoveries so far

- Size of drone is important
- Operational in GNSS-denied areas
- Sense & avoid is a safety measure
- Connecting with BIM/3D gives us advantages
- Lessons learned, that we can put into Lineinspection

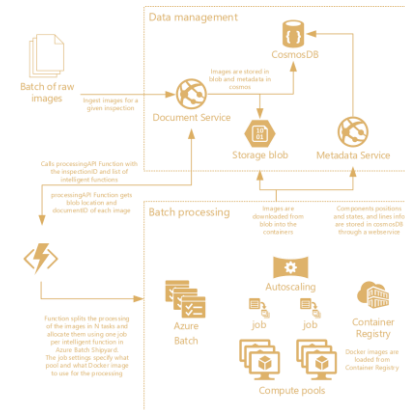
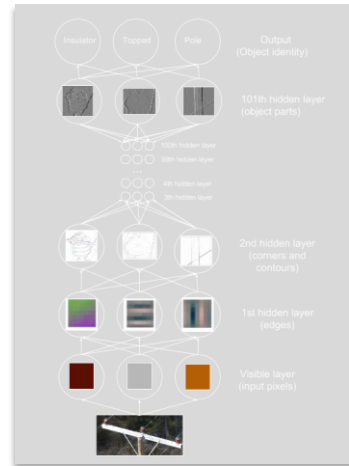
AI – 4 – UAS



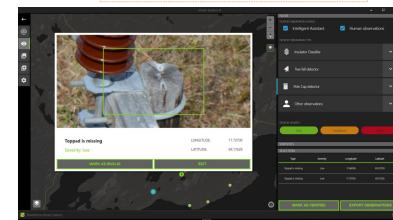
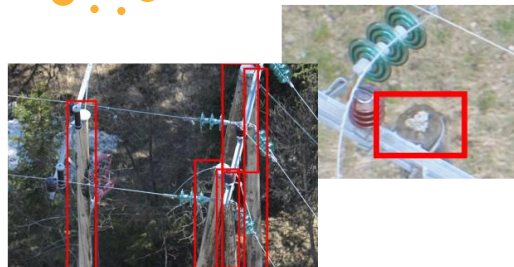
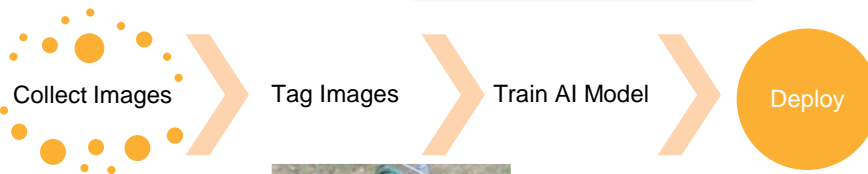
Project goal(s)

- Develop a solution which will, using artificial intelligence, detect faults based on information from sensors.

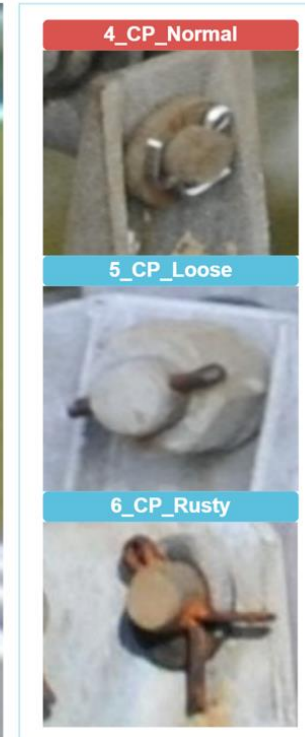
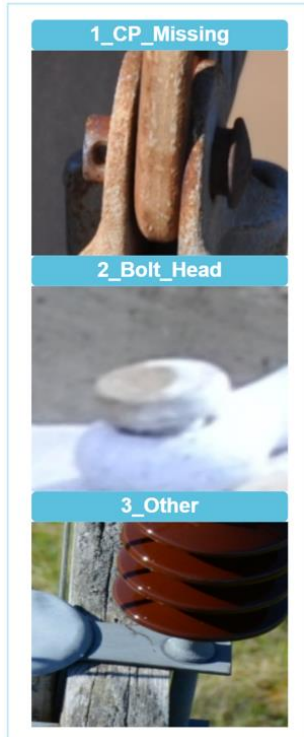




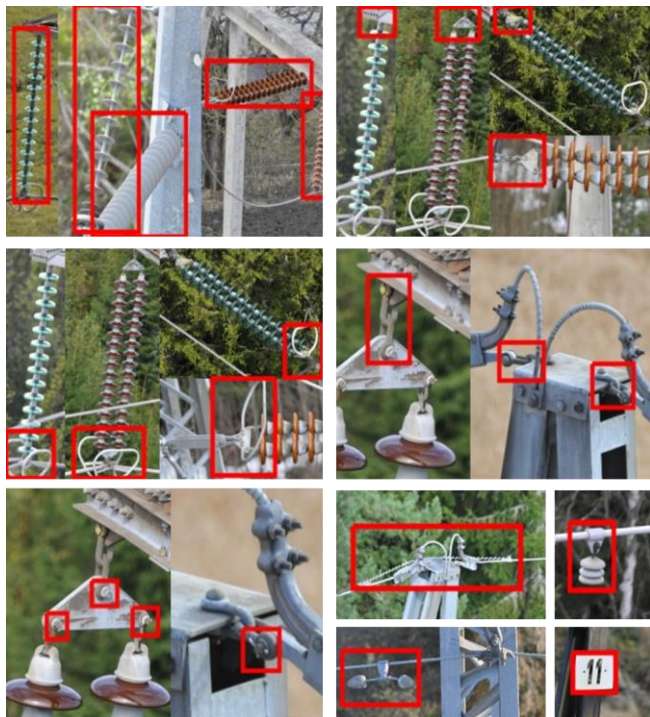
How to add new intelligence to the system?



Tag & Classify

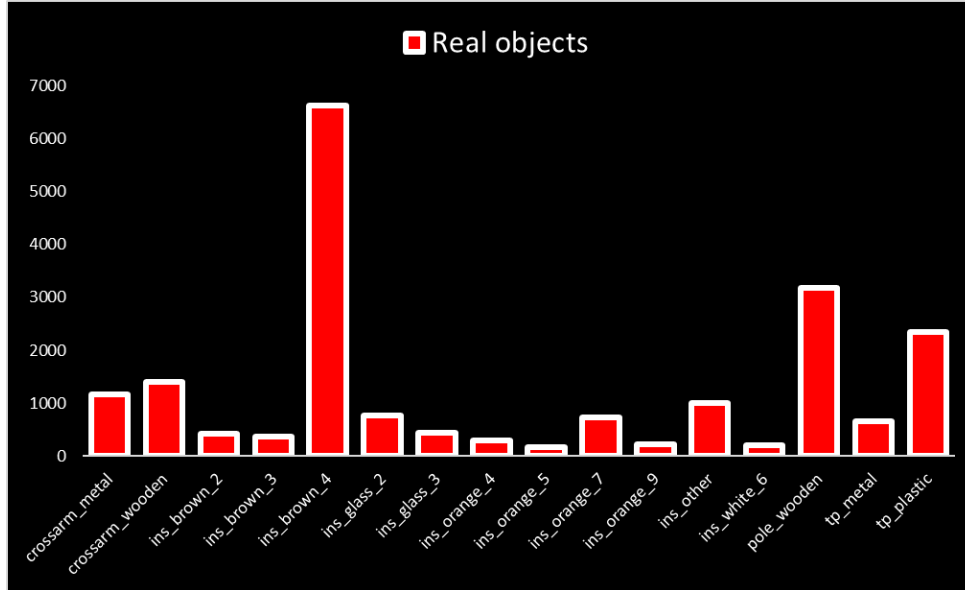


Tag & Classify

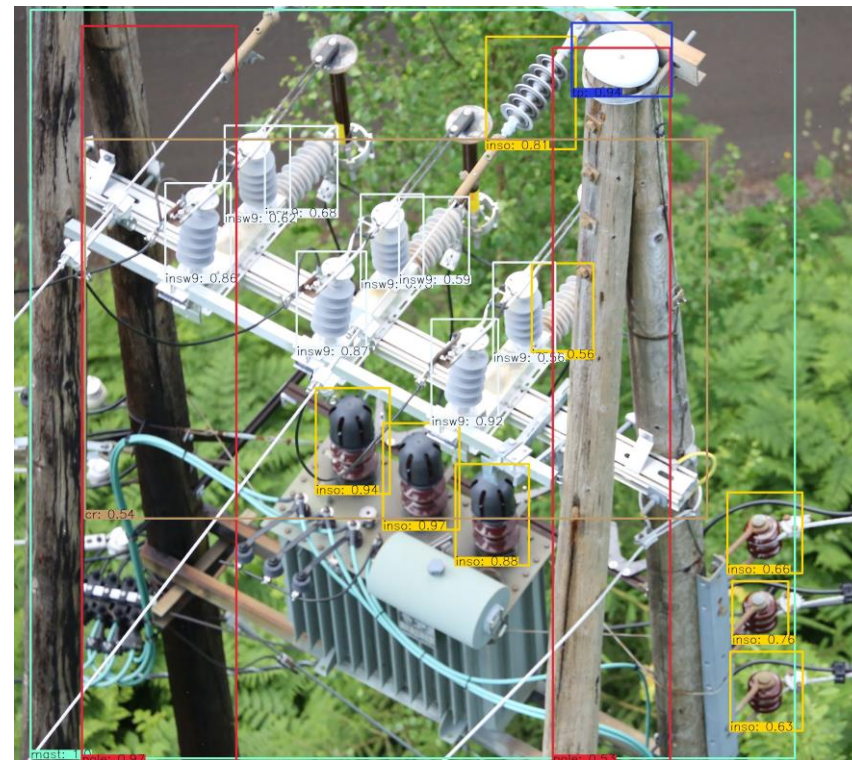
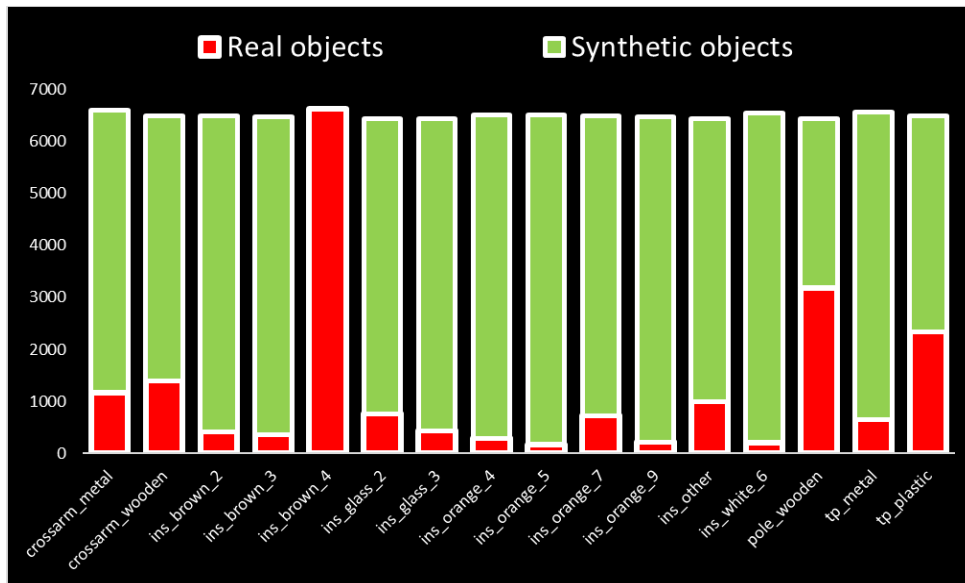


Object type	# Tagged objects
insulator_string	22 077
cotter_pin	21 059
ins_bottom_link_assembly	18 861
ins_top_link_assembly	15 617
shield_wire_pylon_top_assembly	9 721
chain_shackle	5 393
weight	5 245
damper	2 665
pylon_number	2 081

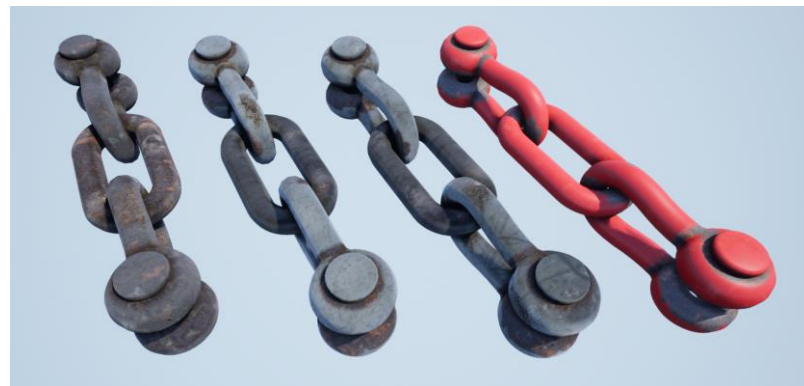
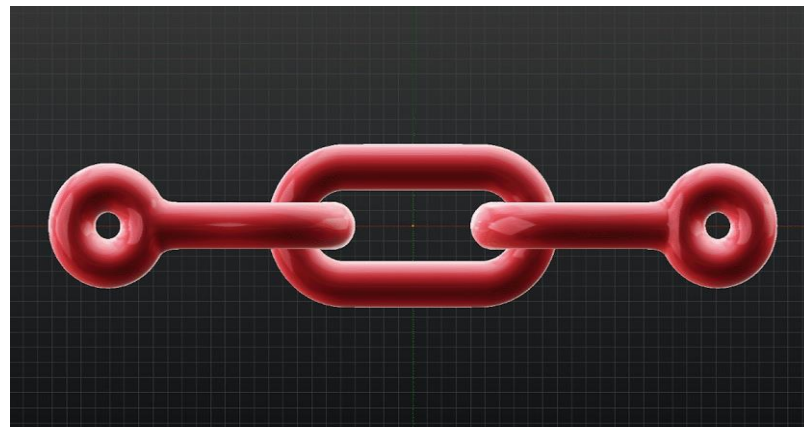
Train model



Train model

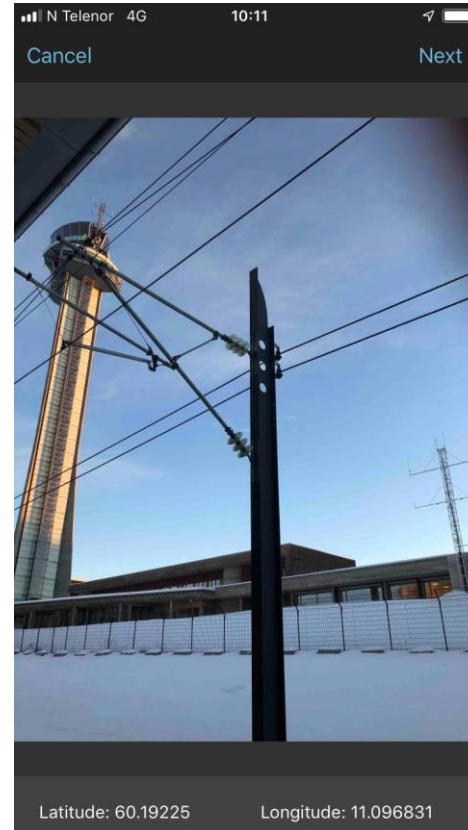


Synthetic data



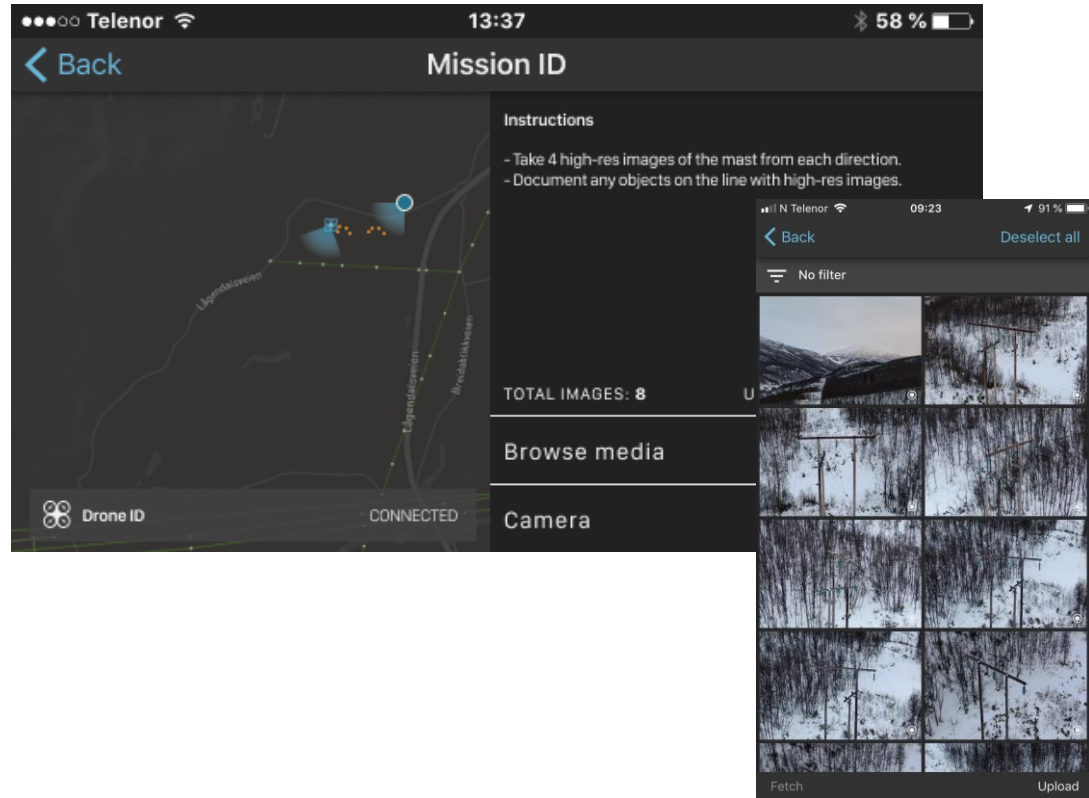
Deploy

- Field Inspector



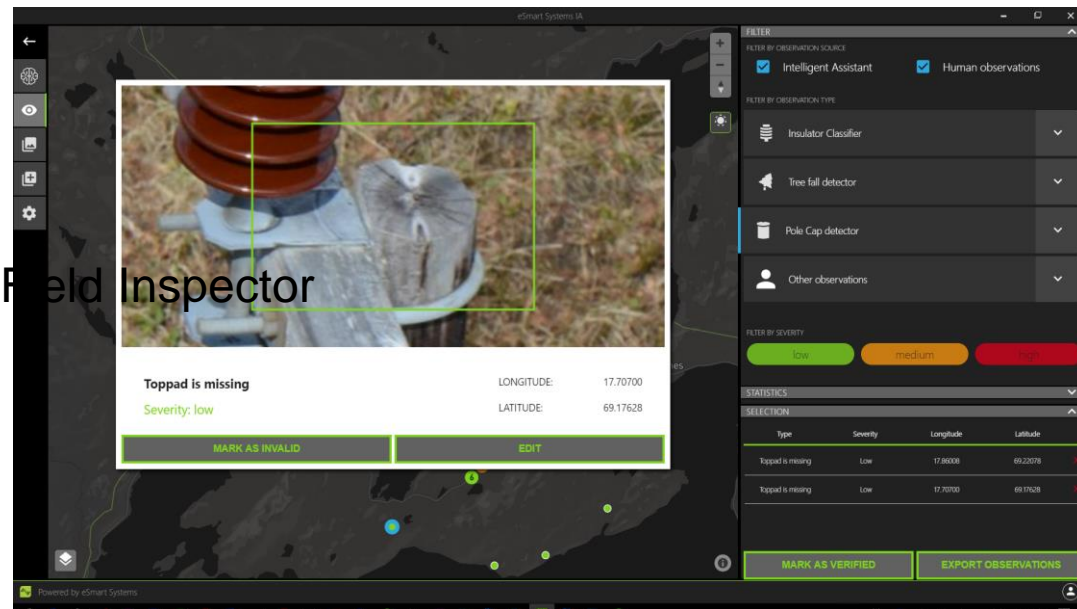
Deploy

- Field Inspector
- Mobile Ground Station



Deploy

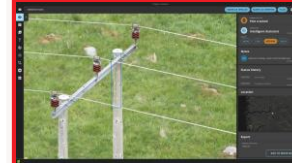
- Field Inspector
- Mobile Ground Station
- IA client



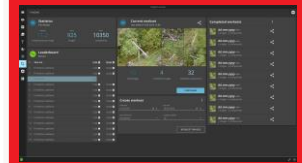
The road ahead

- More images to train the model and enable the AI to identify more components and defects
- Generation of reports after fault verification
- Live view from the drones to the operations center

Human QC



Data tagging



Assets in map



Live operations

