



Safer Inspection of Medium-High Voltage Electrical Panels on Navy Ships



Ingalls
Shipbuilding

Penn State Electro-Optics Center

The Navy Manufacturing Technology (ManTech) Center of Excellence for Electro-Optics

222 Northpointe Blvd.

Freeport, PA 16229

Jeff Callen

Research and Development Engineer

Electrical Engineering and Systems Engineering

724-295-7000, ext. 7141

jcallen@eoc.psu.edu

Matthew E. DiGioia

Engineering Project Manager

Assistant to ManTech Program Operations

724-295-7000, ext. 7128

mdigioia@eoc.psu.edu

NSRP ETP Panel Meeting

Omni Riverfront New Orleans, New Orleans, LA

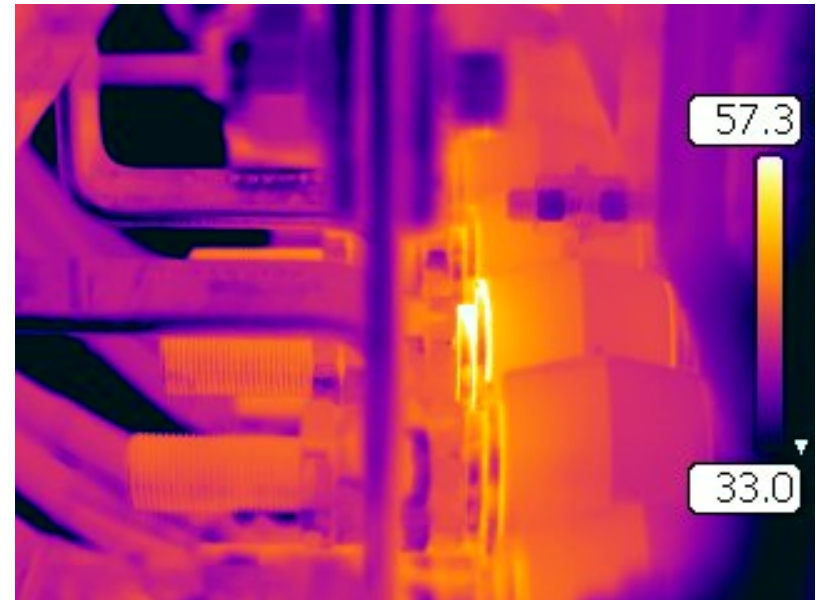
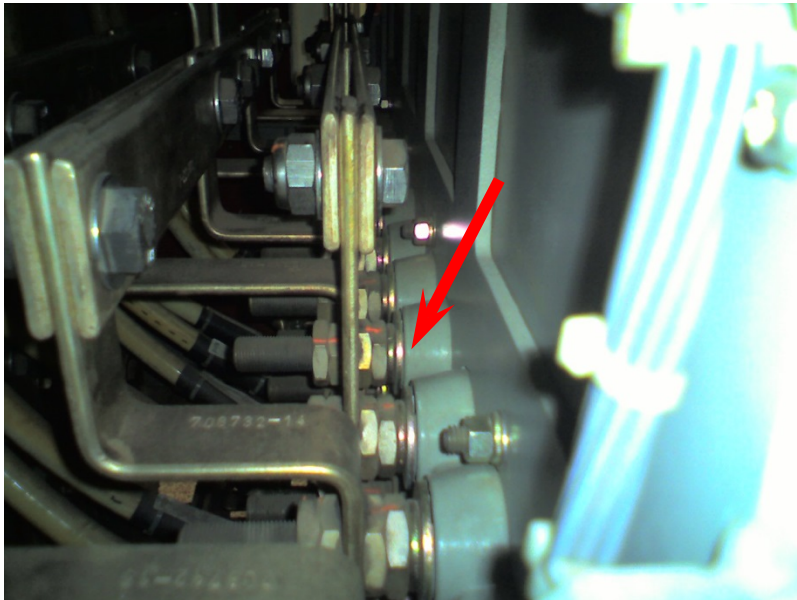
December 2-3, 2014



Safer Inspection of Medium-High Voltage Electrical Panels on Navy Ships

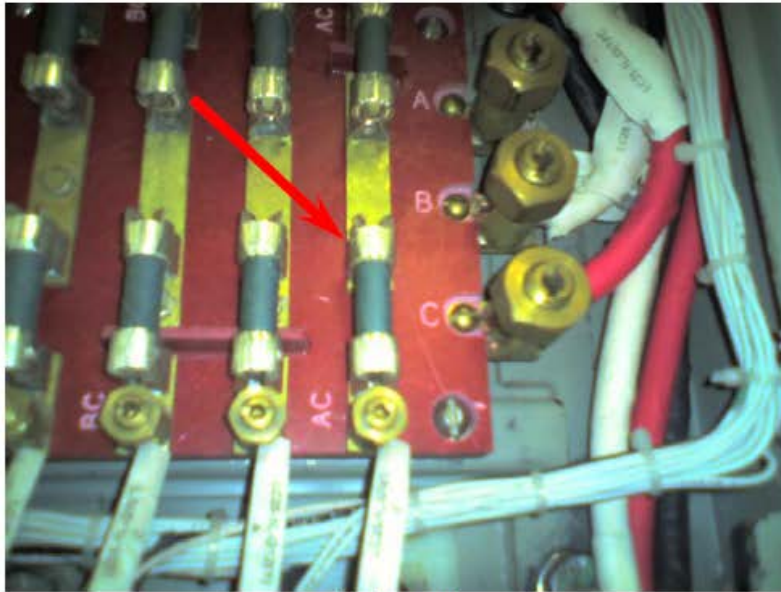
Background

- Even under best practices, installation of shipboard switchboards results in loose connections and wiring mistakes that lead to arc faults and other electrical maladies
 - Average of 8 arc faults per year throughout the navy fleet - all occurred in Switchboards and Load Centers - cost Navy millions of dollars in downtime and repairs [NAVSEA, Gulf Coast]
- Newer ships have electrical systems considered medium to high voltage, ranging from 4,000 to 13,000 volts
 - LPD and LHA = Medium, 4160 volt systems & CVN = High, 13000 volt systems
- Switchboard Inspections: during construction, builder's trial, during sea trials, and again at regular maintenance intervals
 - Current inspection methods: typically utilize Thermal IR imagers to investigate cabinets and comparatively identify 'hotspots'; other investigation modes require close proximity interrogation

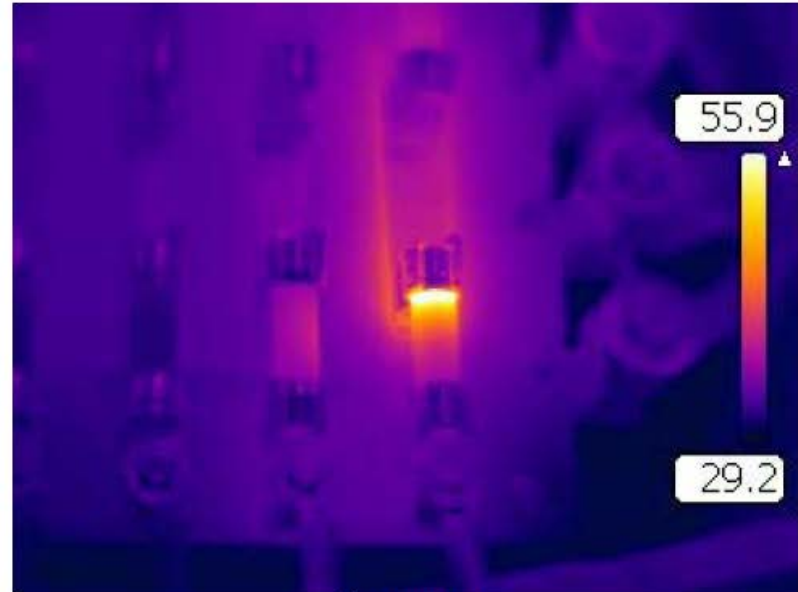


Shore Power Switchboard

Safer Inspection of Medium-High Voltage Electrical Panels on Navy Ships

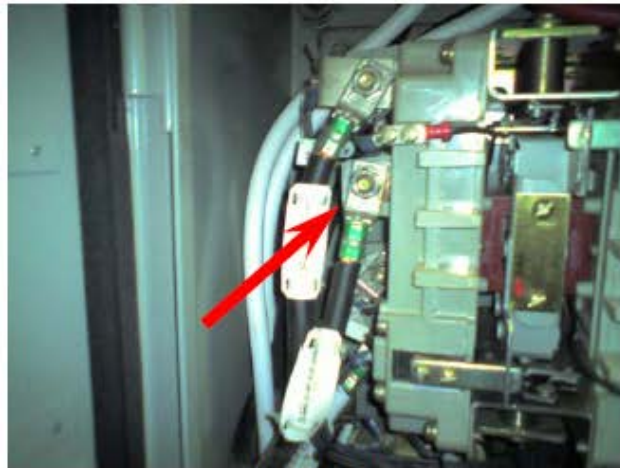


Photograph



Thermogram

Lighting Distribution Box



Photograph



Before Repairs Thermogram



After Repairs Thermogram

Gear / Motor Controller

Safer Inspection of Medium-High Voltage Electrical Panels on Navy Ships

Issue

- **Current Inspection Practices:** secure the area, personnel don full coverage Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) to image inside active panels, preferably while drawing a high load such as during sea trials
 - **Necessitates a new paradigm in switchboard inspection to comply with OSHA regulations and avoid Technical Warrant Holder (TWH) waiver requests**

Approach

- **EOC's initial analysis identified preliminary requirements and potential solutions for both "temporary" installations acceptable before and during sea trials as well as "permanent" solutions which must be compliant with Mil-Specs for shipboard operations**
 - **Leading candidate solution: temporary or permanent installation of panel covers with IR transparent windows enabling safe IR inspection without exposing personnel to active electrical components**
 - This would allow inspectors in the room to operate at any time before/during acceptance/sea trials without PPE, while utilizing the same cameras and practices currently used but without the cumbersome and costly need to secure the area and deactivate and reactivate electrical switchboards.
 - **Besides IR windows, potential solutions with pros and cons of each were identified including a standalone gantry for remote imaging, temperature sensitive paint, and RF interrogation of embedded temperature sensors**
- **Candidate solutions were vetted through NSRP Electrical Technologies Panel (ETP) presentations and subsequent stakeholder interactions.**

With the support of this community, the approach was refined such that this project focuses on demonstration of temporary (or permanent) installation of panel covers with IR transparent windows enabling safe IR inspection without exposing personnel to energized electrical components

Project Goals and Objectives

The suitability and the safety impact of using IR windows in electrical panels for thermographic inspection of electrical connections on Navy ships will be determined

1. Develop *safer, cost effective solutions* with IR transparent viewports in electrical panel covers to reduce risk for government and shipbuilder inspection of onboard medium/high voltage electrical infrastructures
 - Facilitate comprehensive inspections accomplished with less risk and reduced labor
 - Eliminate or reduce the need for secured locations, personal protective equipment (PPE), and waiver requests wrt OSHA standards
2. Develop and *demonstrate a proof of concept* solution that meets temporary (or permanent) installation requirements for the shipbuilder/government implementers
 - Utilize principal methods and practices currently employed but without the cumbersome and costly need to secure the area and deactivate and reactivate electrical switchboards
 - Inspections made with closed panels avoiding dangerous proximity to energized circuits
 - Allow inspectors in the room to operate at any time before/during acceptance/sea trials
3. Establish the *business / safety case* and path to implementation for government and shipbuilder applications
 - Develop the business case and risk reduction benefits for shipbuilder construction and government applications where inspection of electric switchboards, load centers, and transformers is necessary
 - Pursue industry support and buy-in with identification of vendors which can provide products that meet temporary installation requirements
 - Explore the criteria and viability for permanent installations within Mil Spec 16036L

Active Project Participants

<u>Lead Investigators</u>		
Jeff Callen	Penn State Electro-Optics Center Research and Development Engineer, Electrical Engineering and Systems Engineering	jcallen@eoc.psu.edu
Matthew E. DiGioia	Penn State Electro-Optics Center Engineering Project Manager, ManTech Sensors, Robotics, and Automation	mdigioia@eoc.psu.edu
<u>Sponsoring Shipyard</u>		
Jason Farmer	Ingalls Shipbuilding (Pascagoula) Project Lead / Electrical Engineer IV	jason.farmer@hii-ingalls.com
<u>Government Stakeholder</u>		
Clay Smith	SUPSHIP Gulf Coast Engineering	david.smith@supshipgc.navy.mil
<u>Project Technical Representative</u>		
Richard Deleo	Newport News Shipbuilding Engineering Manager - Submarine Electrical	r.deleo@hii-nns.com

Integrated Project Team (IPT): Advisors and Other Stakeholders

Government Stakeholders

Humberto Lopez	Naval Sea Systems Command NAVSEA 05Z32 Electrical Distribution Systems, Office of the Technical Warrant Holder, The Naval Systems Engineering Directorate (SEA05)	Humberto.Lopez@navy.mil
Dave Mako	Naval Surface Warfare Center - Carderock Ship Systems Engr Station, NSWCCD-SSES C937	Charles.mako@navy.mil

Industry Advisors

Dennis Neitzel	AVO Training Institute, Inc. OSHA Authorized Maritime Trainer Principal Committee Member, NFPA 70E	Dennis.Neitzel@avotraining.com
Gary Weiss	DRS Power & Control Technologies, Inc. Business Development Manager for Power Distribution and Power Conversion	garypweiss@drs.com

Other Interested Parties

Greg Stevens	Bath Iron Works Electrical Engineering	Gregory.Stevens@gdbiw.com
---------------------	---	--

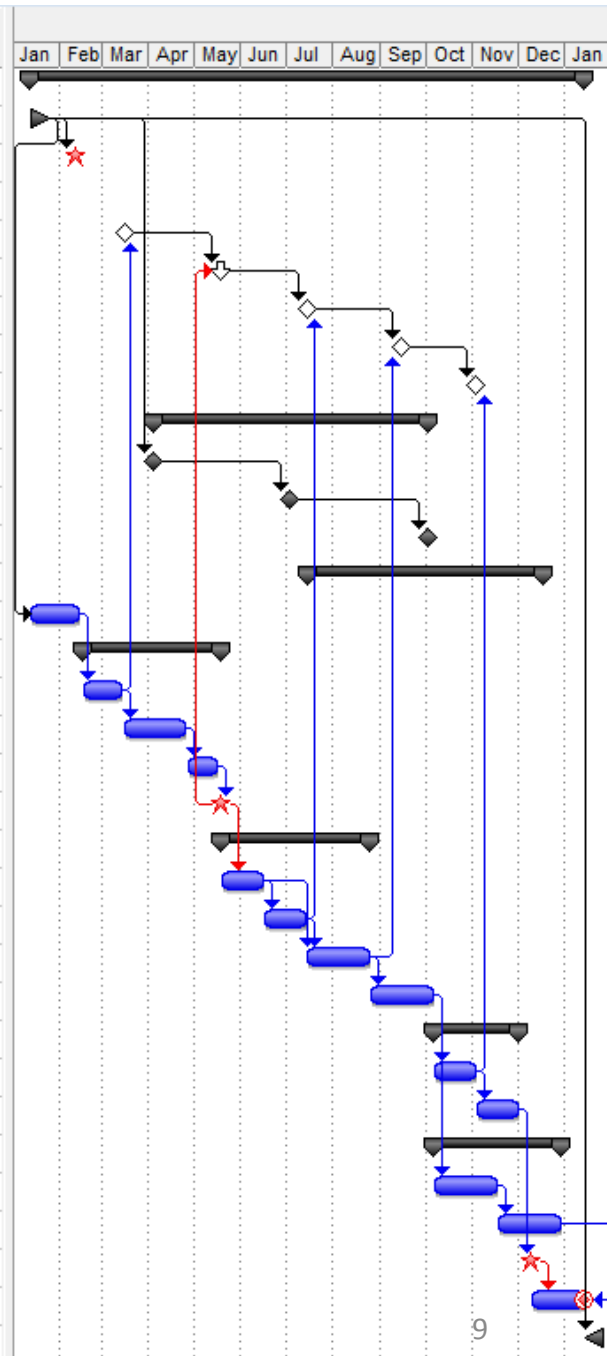
Safer Inspection of Medium-High Voltage Electrical Panels on Navy Ships

Process and Means to Accomplishing Goals and Objectives (from SOW)

- 1. Review Shipbuilder/Government/Industry Requirements for IR Panel Inspection and Current Inspection Practices [HII, SSGC & Penn State EOC]**
 - Leverage the current state of the art in industry and the revised NFPA 70E criteria (National Electrical Code, “Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace”)
- 2. Determine Camera(s) and Window(s) to be Used [Penn State EOC Led]**
- 3. Laboratory Tests of Cameras and Windows [Penn State EOC Led]**
- 4. Devise Practical Implementation [Penn State EOC, HII & SSGC]**
 - Panel and window types, implementation, practical and operational considerations
- 5. Plan and Prepare for Final Demonstration [Penn State EOC, HII & SSGC]**
- 6. Develop Technology Transition Path Including Safety/Business Case [All]**

Schedule

WBS	SOW Task #	Task Name	Start	Finish	Time
1	1	[-] Safer Inspection of Medium-High Voltage Electrical Panels for Navy Ships	Mon 1/12/15	Wed 1/13/16	12 Mos.
2	1.1	Project Start: Funding Award is Received by All Parties	Mon 1/12/15	Mon 1/12/15	
3	1.2 5.1.1	<i>Kickoff Meeting (@ HII Pascagoula)</i>	Wed 2/11/15	Wed 2/11/15	1 day
4	1.3 5.1.2	[-] Bi-Monthly Teleconferences	Mon 3/16/15	Tue 11/3/15	2 Hrs Each
5	1.3.1	1st Telecon (review requirements & camera selections)	Mon 3/16/15	Mon 3/16/15	
6	1.3.2	Next Telecon = Technology Interchange Meeting (see Task 5.1.3)	Mon 5/18/15	Mon 5/18/15	
7	1.3.3	2nd Telecon (review finalized lab experiments plans)	Wed 7/15/15	Wed 7/15/15	
8	1.3.4	3rd Telecon (review lab results and practical implementation concerns)	Tue 9/15/15	Tue 9/15/15	
9	1.3.5	4th Telecon (review plans for final demo)	Tue 11/3/15	Tue 11/3/15	
10	1.4 6.2	[-] Quarterly Reports	Fri 4/3/15	Fri 10/2/15	
11	1.4.1	Quarterly Report 1	Fri 4/3/15	Fri 4/3/15	
12	1.4.2	Quarterly Report 2	Fri 7/3/15	Fri 7/3/15	
13	1.4.3	Quarterly Report 3	Fri 10/2/15	Fri 10/2/15	
14	1.5	[+] NSRP ETP Meetings (Qty. 2)	Wed 7/15/15	Thu 12/17/15	3 Days Ea.
17	1.6 5.2	Review shipbuilder/govt/industry requirements for IR inspection	Mon 1/12/15	Fri 2/13/15	1 Mo.
18	1.7 5.3	[-] Determine camera(s) and windows to be used	Mon 2/16/15	Mon 5/18/15	3 Mos.
19	1.7.1 5.3.1	Determine cameras to be used	Mon 2/16/15	Fri 3/13/15	1 Mo.
20	1.7.2 5.3.2	Research IR window types and materials	Mon 3/16/15	Fri 4/24/15	5 Weeks
21	1.7.3	Devise Preliminary Laboratory Test Plans	Mon 4/27/15	Fri 5/15/15	3 Weeks
22	1.9 5.1.3	<i>Technology Interchange Meeting (review plans) (@ EOC)</i>	Mon 5/18/15	Mon 5/18/15	1 Day
23	1.8 5.4	[-] Lab test cameras and windows	Tue 5/19/15	Mon 8/24/15	3 Mos.
24	1.8.1	Obtain Materials (assuming a procurement delay)	Tue 5/19/15	Mon 6/15/15	1 Mo.
25	1.8.2 5.4.1	Finalize lab experiment plans	Tue 6/16/15	Mon 7/13/15	1 Mo.
26	1.8.3 5.4.2	Perform tests on candidate windows	Tue 7/14/15	Mon 8/24/15	1 Mo.
27	1.9 5.5	Devise practical implementation	Tue 8/25/15	Mon 10/5/15	6 Weeks
28	1.10 5.6	[-] Plan and Prepare for Final demonstration	Tue 10/6/15	Mon 11/30/15	2 Mos.
29	1.10.1 5.6.1	Plan Final Demonstration	Tue 10/6/15	Mon 11/2/15	1 Mo.
30	1.10.2 5.6.2	Prepare for demo (fab cover w/ window, test)	Tue 11/3/15	Mon 11/30/15	1 Mo.
31	1.11 5.7	[-] Develop Technology Transition Path including Business Case	Tue 10/6/15	Mon 12/28/15	3 Mos.
32	1.11.1 5.7.1	Establish business case for temporary and permanent installations	Tue 10/6/15	Mon 11/16/15	6 Weeks
33	1.11.2 5.7.2	Develop Technology Transition Path (Included in Final Report)	Tue 11/17/15	Mon 12/28/15	6 Weeks
34	1.12 5.1.4	<i>Demo and Final Review Meeting (@ SUPSHIP GC) [Deliverable]</i>	Tue 12/8/15	Wed 12/9/15	2 Days
35	1.13 5.8, 6.3	<i>Final Report Developed & Delivered [Deliverable]</i>	Thu 12/10/15	Wed 1/13/16	5 Weeks
36	2	Contract End Date	Wed 1/13/16	Wed 1/13/16	Month 12



Safer Inspection of Medium-High Voltage Electrical Panels on Navy Ships

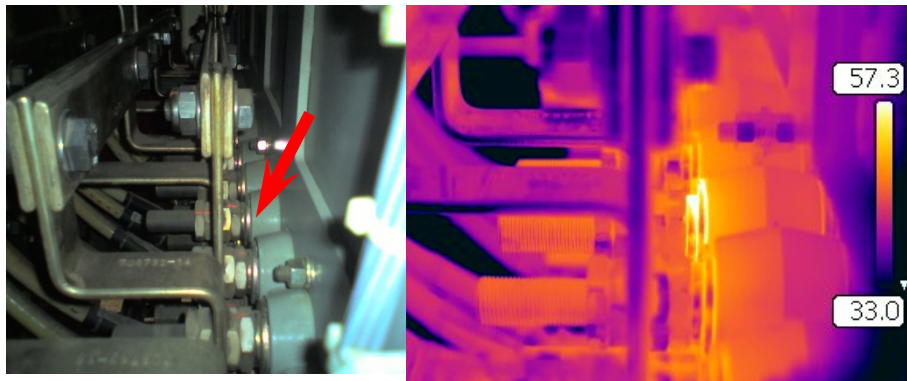
Milestones

1. ~1/12/15: **Contracts scheduled for award**
2. ~2/11/15: **Kickoff Meeting tentatively scheduled to occur @ HII**
3. **Mar 2015: 1st Telecon (review requirements & camera selections)**
4. **May 2015: Technology Interchange Meeting (@ EOC)**
 - After finalizing cameras/windows with development of plans for laboratory testing
5. **July 2015: 2nd Telecon (review finalized lab experiments plans)**
6. **Sep 2015: 3rd Telecon (review lab results and practical implementation plans)**
7. **Nov 2015: 4th Telecon (review plans for final demo)**
8. **Dec 2015: Demo and Final Review Meeting (@ SUPSHIP GC) [Deliverable]**

Deliverables

1. **Proof of Concept Demonstration**
 - Showing a representative IR thermographic inspection using an IR window on a closed cover of a electrical panel
2. **Quarterly Reports: April, July, and October**
 - Three Quarterly Status Reports, covering the first 9 months of the project period of performance
3. **Final Project Report: Jan-16**
 - Content shall include a summary of research done, test methodology, test results, demonstration results, conclusions, recommendations, and technology transition path forward

Safer Inspection of Medium-High Voltage Electrical Panels on Navy Ships



Average of 8 arc faults per year throughout the navy fleet - all occurred in Switchboards and Load Centers - cost Navy millions of dollars in downtime and repairs.

Current Inspection Practices: secure the area, personnel don full coverage Personal Protective Equipment to image inside active panels, preferably while drawing a high load such as during sea trials.

Sponsor: The National Shipbuilding Research Program
2014 Electrical Technologies Panel Project

Objective: Develop safer, cost effective solution within existing thermographic inspection practices for onboard medium/high voltage electrical infrastructures: utilize IR transparent viewports in electrical panel covers to reduce risk for government and shipbuilders

Performing Activities: Jan 2015 – Jan 2016, \$150K

- Penn State Electro-Optics Center
- Ingalls Shipbuilding
- SUPSHIP Gulf Coast
- Newport News Shipbuilding
- Integrated Product Team Includes: NAVSEA (TWH Office), Naval Surface Warfare Center – Carderock, OSHA Safety Trainer, Industry Product Supplier

Tasks/Achievements:

- Review Shipbuilder/Government/Industry Requirements for IR Panel Inspection and Current Inspection Practices
 - Leverage the current state of the art in industry and the recently revised NFPA 70E criteria (National Electrical Code, “Standard for Electrical Safety in the Workplace”); emphasizes substantial risk reduction for workplace injuries and fatalities due to shock, electrocution, arc flash, and arc blast
- Laboratory Experimentation with Cameras and Windows
- Plan and Execute Final Demonstration of Practical / Representative scenario on a Navy ship
- Develop Technology Transition Path Including Safety/Business Case

Deliverables:

- Proof of Concept Demonstration: representative IR thermographic inspection using an IR window in closed electrical panel
- cover of a Quarterly Reports: April, July, and October
- Final Project Report: Jan-16

Implementation:

- System:** Medium & High Voltage Electrical Infrastructures on Navy Platforms (LHD, LHA, CVN...)
- Site:** LHA8 SUPSHIP-GC (Proof of Concept Demo)
- Schedule:** Jan 2016 = Demo Results with Transition Plan for Temporary Installations
- Status:** Intend future Insertion / adoption

Benefits / Payoff:

- Reduced safety risk to personnel: enables safer practices within existing inspection methods and procedures
- Potential to provide inspection process cost savings
- Applicable across multiple military domains & platforms with Information shareable across shipbuilder industry

PENNSTATE



Ingalls
Shipbuilding

