

ULTRA LOW LOSS AMORPHOUS TRANSFORMERS



ENERGY & CARBON SAVINGS THROUGH SUPPLY TRANSFORMERS

Our Wilson e3 amorphous transformer is the industry leading ultra low loss transformer product. It avoids energy wastage through transformer losses and helps organisations reduce their operating costs and their carbon emissions. With significant energy savings over the lifetime of a transformer, total cost of ownership considerations are almost always favourable with a Wilson e3.

BENEFITS OF CHOOSING A WILSON E3

- Guaranteed loss savings over lifetime
- Favourable total cost of ownership (TCO)
- Cost effective 2 in 1 Voltage Management solution
- Over 1100 amorphous installations across the UK
- Meets & exceeds Tier 2 (2021) EU Eco Design specs.
- Around £200k lifetime savings when replacing an existing transformer
- · Easy, non-invasive energy efficiency measure
- 24 month guarantee for complete peace of mind
- Award-winning amorphous technology

ADD TO YOUR BOTTOM LINE WITH ONE SIMPLE INFRASTRUCTURE DECISION

Our Wilson e3 transformer range provides superior operational efficiency alongside in-built voltage management capabilities, achieving savings in both energy costs and associated CO² emissions.

Two types of energy losses are inherent in the running of distribution transformers:

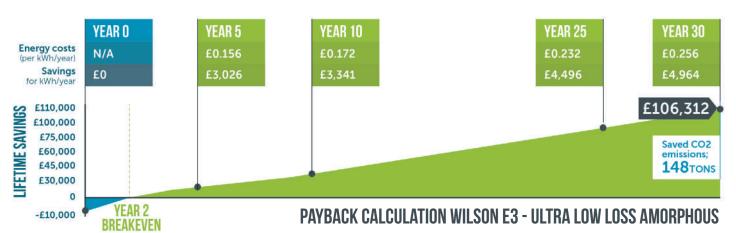
LOAD LOSSES THAT VARY DEPENDING ON TRANSFORMER LOADING

NO-LOAD LOSSES THAT OCCUR IN THE TRANSFORMER CORE

CUTTING TRANSFORMER LOSSES FURTHER: AMORPHOUS METAL CORE TECHNOLOGY

Core losses are continually present from the day the unit is energised, that is 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. Wilson e3 transformers combine amorphous metal cores with low current density conductor to create an ultra low loss transformer with significantly reduced losses.

The result? Providing you with guaranteed, easily quantifiable energy savings for your organisation.



ENERGY EFFICIENCY

AT OUR CORE

The Wilson e3 transformer combines amorphous core material with low current density conductors to provide a distribution transformer with the lowest combined transformer losses. As a result it not only exceeds EU Eco Design specifications due to come into force in 2021 (Tier 2) but sets ambitious new standards ahead of the curve for Tier 3. Amorphous technology transformers won 2019 IEMA Sustainability Impact Awards for the energy and carbon savings achieved in over 1000 locations across the UK.



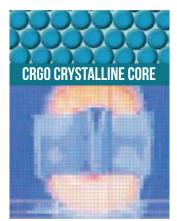
WHAT ARE AMORPHOUS CORE TRANSFORMERS (AMT'S)?

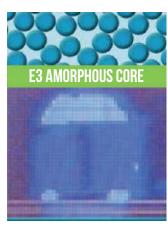
The cores of conventional transformers consist of stacks of laminations that are made from silicon steel with an almost uniform crystalline structure (CRGO). In transformers with amorphous cores, a ribbon of steel is wound to form the core.

The big benefit of amorphous transformers is that amorphous steel has lower hysteresis losses. Simply put, this means that less energy is wasted as heat during the magnetisation and de-magnetisation of the core (see IR imagery below).

WHAT ARE AMORPHOUS METALS?

Amorphous metals are made of alloys that have no atomic order. They are made by rapid cooling of molten metals that prevents crystallisation and leaves a vitrified structure in the form of thin strips. Due to the lack of systematic structure, this type of metal has also been given the name "The Metallic Glasses".





Infrared (IR) images illustrate significantly lower temperature in an amorphous metal core (right) compared with a traditional silicon steel

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PROPERTIES	AMORPHOUS METAL	CRGO STEEL
Density	7.15 (g/cm3)	7.65 (g/cm3)
Specific resistance	130.00	45.00
Saturation flux density	1.56 (Tesla)	2.03 (Tesla)
Typical core loss (at 50 Hz, 1.4 Tesla)	0.205 Watt/kg	0.54 Watt/kg
Thickness	0.025 mm	0.23 mm
Space factor	0.86	0.97
Brittleness	Higher	Lower
Available form	Ribbon/foil*	Sheet/Roll
Annealing temperature	360°C	810°C
Annealing atmosphere	Inert gas	Inert gas
Special annealing requirement	Magnetic field annealing	-



UPGRADE YOUR INFRASTRUCTURE TO THE UK'S LEADING ENERGY EFFICIENT TRANSFORMER

Since its launch, Wilson e3 has been continually developed to achieve the highest energy efficiency levels possible. Replacing old transformers with Wilson e3 can significantly reduce your energy waste, carbon emissions and the cost that comes with it.

TRANSFORMER LOSSES COMPARISON

TRANSFORMER CONSTRUCTION	CORE LOSSES (APPROX. [W])	LOAD LOSSES (Approx. [W])	kWh SAVINGS WILSON E3/PA	£'S SAVINGS WILSON E3/PA*
1950s Transformer (Hot rolled steel - typically pre 1965)	2870	15625	59809	£8,971
1970s Transformer (Early CRGO 1965 to 1985 approx)	1770	15094	47893	£7,184
1990s Transformer (modern standard CRGO - from approx 1985 onwards)	1400	13125	36201	£5,430
2015 Transformer (Tier 1 EU Eco Design compliant)	770	10500	19415	£2,912

^{*}based on electricity costs of £0.15/kWh

COMPARE TRANSFORMER LOSSES

KVA	A PRE 2015 STANDARD LOSS CRGO TRANSFORMER		WILSON E1 - TIEF Design complia		WILSON E2 - TIER Design complia		WILSON E3 - Setting the Bap	R FOR TIER 3
	Core Losses NLL	Load Losses LL	Core Losses NLL	Load Losses LL	Core Losses NLL	Load Losses LL	Core Losses NLL	Load Losses LL
315	600	5350	360	3900	200	2800	180	2380
500	900	7400	510	5500	300	3900	270	3330
800	1150	11000	650	8400	425	6000	380	5160
1000	1350	12500	770	10500	500	7600	450	6630
1250	1575	16000	950	11000	550	9500	500	8250
1500	1700	21000	1125	13140	625	11285	560	10156
1600	1800	21700	1200	14000	630	12000	570	10800
2000	2300	24000	1450	18000	850	15000	750	13500
2500	3000	28000	1750	22000	900	18500	810	16650

Transformer loss comparison. All values are given in Watts [W] and refer to full load. Figures correct at date of the fourth publication, March 2020.

A HISTORICAL GUIDE TO LOSSES

When calculating the gains associated with upgrading supply transformers to modern ultra low loss equivalents, the age and construction of the existing unit will make a significant difference.

As a rule of thumb, the older your transformer, the worse its performance is likely to be and the greater saving potential you will have.

How much energy (and money!) is your old transformer wasting away through losses? Find out from our rough guide on typical loss values for transformers manufactured in the last 70 years (based on a typical 1000kVA transformer).





^{**}All based on 1MVA rating and 70% load.

Please note that the dates detailed above are approximate and an overlap of manufacturing techniques may be evident in transformers commissioned around these milestone periods.



Many sites in the UK are supplied by a higher than optimal voltage that is responsible for significant energy losses in voltage dependent equipment.

Voltage Management is an energy saving technique that reduces these unnecessary losses by improving voltage to site. The Wilson e3 transformer comes with built-in voltage management capabilities that allow for easy adjustment to LV site voltage without the need of costly additional equipment.

TWO AREAS OF ENERGY SAVINGS

1 GUARANTEED SAVINGS THROUGH REDUCED TRANSFORMER LOSSES

Based on a 30-year transformer lifespan, a 1000kVA Wilson e3 transformer will typically save £106,000 over its lifetime when compared with a modern, Eco design Tier 1 compliant transformer.

2 SUBSTANTIAL POTENTIAL SAVINGS THROUGH VOLTAGE MANAGEMENT

The Wilson e3 is designed to deliver a reduced secondary voltage (415 instead of 433V). In addition the units feature an extended tapping range (+7.5%) designed to reduce site voltage at source without the need for costly dedicated voltage management equipment. This reduces plant footprint, avoids additional system losses and eliminates the need for additional plant maintenance.

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An extremely cost effective infrastructure upgrade that not only provides guaranteed energy savings through reduced transformer losses but delivers substantial additional savings through in-built voltage management capabilities.

NHS ESTATES MANAGER

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GUIDELINE VALUES FOR NO LOAD VOLTAGE

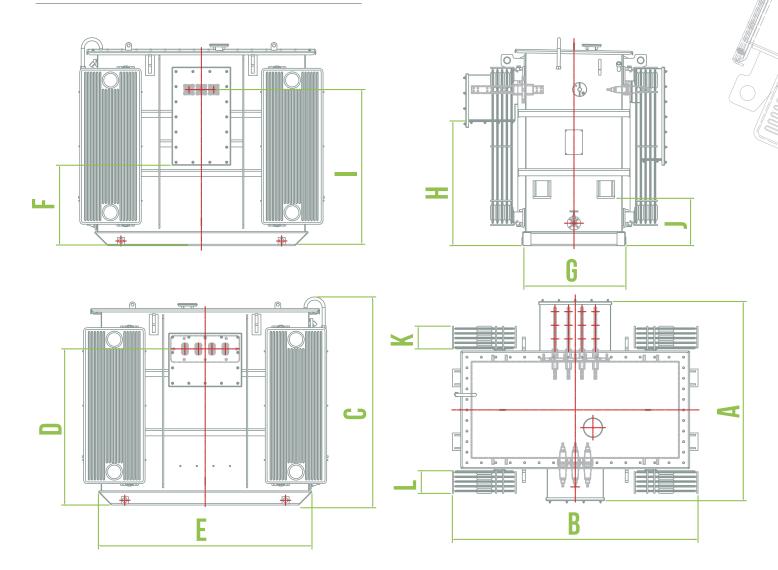
HV VOLTAGE	TAP SETTING	LV VOLTAGE
11,000V	7.5% (1)	384V
11,000V	5% (2)	394V
11,000V	2.5% (3)	405V
11,000V	0 (4)	415V
11,000V	-2.5% (5)	425V
11,000V	-5% (6)	436V

NHS CASE STUDY - VOLTAGE DATA

The following graph details the recorded RMS voltage for the supply.



DIMENSIONS & TYPICAL ASSEMBLY



Representative assembly shown for 2000kVA Wilson e3 transformer.

DIMENSIONS (in mm)													
RATING KVA	TANK Type	A	В	C	D	Ε	F	G	Н	1	J	K	Ĺ
315	1	1377	1685	1750	1320	1405	720	745	1049	1320	400	-	-
500	1	1387	1835	1750	1320	1555	720	755	1049	1320	400	-	-
800	1	1585	2080	1750	1320	1800	720	840	1049	1320	400	-	-
1000	2	1585	2080	1750	1320	1800	720	840	1049	1320	400	111	-
1250	2	1730	2240	1750	1320	1960	720	870	1049	1320	400	151	-
1500	2	1730	2240	1750	1320	1960	720	870	1049	1320	400	191	-
1600	2	1730	2240	1750	1320	1960	720	870	1049	1320	400	271	-
2000	3	1985	2242	1750	1320	1960	720	1010	1049	1320	400	271	191
2500	4	2130	2437	2712	1500	2155	900	1115	1229	1500	500	311	311

Dimensions shown are subject to tolerances (10%)



E3 RANGE, ELECTRICAL CHARACTERISTICS & TYPICAL APPLICATIONS

WILSON E3 DISTRIBUTION TRANSFORMER RANGE:

- Single and three phase transformers
- 100kVA 3000kVA
- Oil filled ONAN or synthetic ester filled KNAN with insulation class up to 36kV
- Primary voltages typically 3.3kV, 6.6kV, 11kV, 11/6.6kV dual, 33kV
- Secondary voltages typically 280V, 315V, 400V, 415V, 433V, 480V, 690V
- Off-load tap changers (on load tap changer available for Wilson e3+)
- Extended tapping range: -5% to +7.5%
- Corrugated or bolt on panel radiator tanks
- Cable box type or open bushings
- BS / IEC standards or custom specifications

RATING KVA	KV/V	HV LI/PF	LV LI/PF	Z	PO NL	PO LL	THD%	KG
315	11/415	75/28	-/3	4.75	180	2380	<5%	2700
500	11/415	75/28	-/3	4.75	270	3330	<5%	3275
800	11/415	75/28	-/3	4.75	380	5160	<5%	4220
1000	11/415	75/28	-/3	4.75	450	6630	<5%	4540
1250	11/415	75/28	-/3	5	500	8250	<5%	5255
1500	11/415	75/28	-/3	5.5	560	10156	<5%	5720
1600	11/415	75/28	-/3	5.5	570	10800	<5%	6000
2000	11/415	75/28	-/3	6	750	13500	<5%	7180
2500	11/415	75/28	-/3	6	810	16650	<5%	9810

TYPICAL APPLICATIONS:

- Step down distribution transformers
- Step up generation transformers
- Package substations
- Unit type substations
- Data centres
- Wind farm transformers
- Solar PV farm transformers
- 6 Pulse and 12 Pulse rectifier transformers
- Isolation transformers
- EV charging stations
- Battery Storage

TYPICAL ACCESSORIES:

- Oil temperature indicator (OTI)
- Close coupled MV switchgear
- Close coupled LV cabinets /feeder pillars
- Winding temperature indicator (WTI)
- Magnetic oil level gauge (MOG)
- Forced air cooling
- Marshalling box
- Pressure relief device (PRD)
- Bi-directional rollers
- Radiator valves
- Dehydrating breather



