

# **KNIME for asset management: Automating steel loss detection with image processing and data apps**

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# Speakers



**Frank Maio**

- Manager Asset Information @ElectraNet
- Utilities Technology background
- Using KNIME since 2022



**Jerome Treboux**

- Senior Consultant @Forest Grove
- Ph.D. in Computer Science (Data Science)
- Using KNIME since 2011

# Outline

## Introduction

- ElectraNet and Forest Grove Technology

- Business Case Presentation

## Steel Loss Detection and Measurement

- Machine Learning
- Project Presentation
- Outcomes

## Conclusion and Q&A



# Introduction

- ElectraNet and Forest Grove Technology
- Business Case Presentation

# Who are ElectraNet?

Owner and operator of South Australia's electricity transmission network

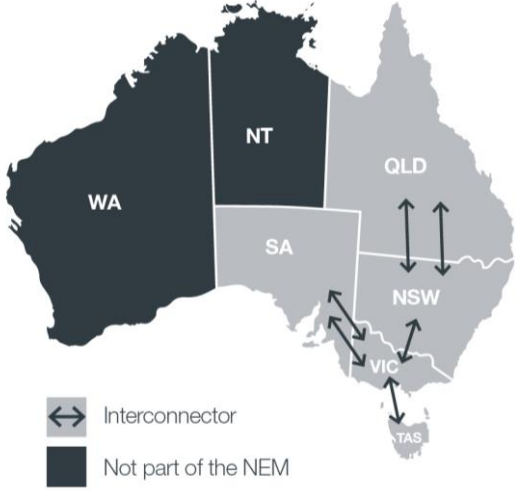
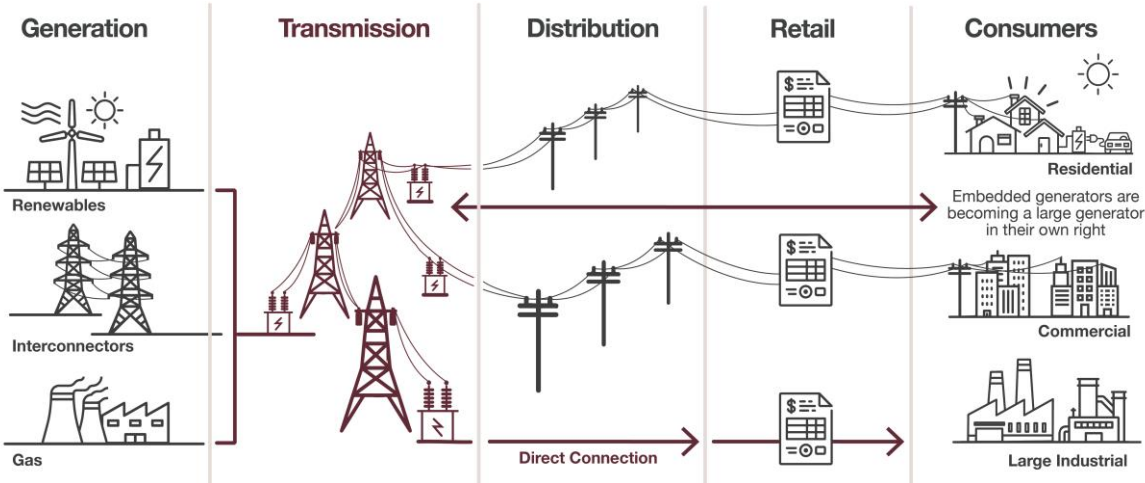
Extensive regional network covering 200 000 square km (~77 000 square mi)

Supporting the \$140+ billion economy in South Australia

## Our Key Objectives:

- Affordability and reliability to our customers
- Transmission Network security and resilience
- Safety of our personnel
- Protect the environment

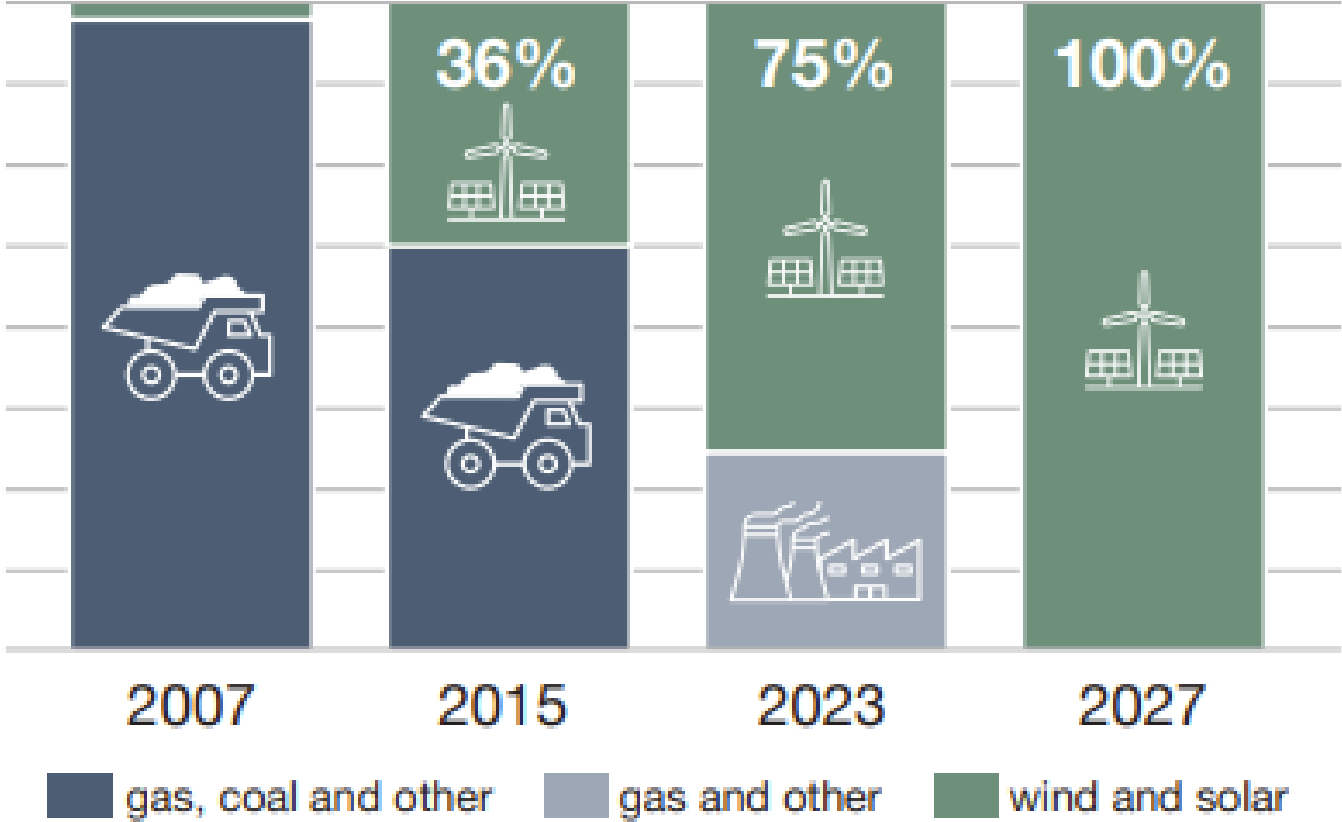
### The Role of ElectraNet



# Our industry needs innovative solutions

South Australia is a global leader in the adoption of Variable Renewable Energy (VRE)

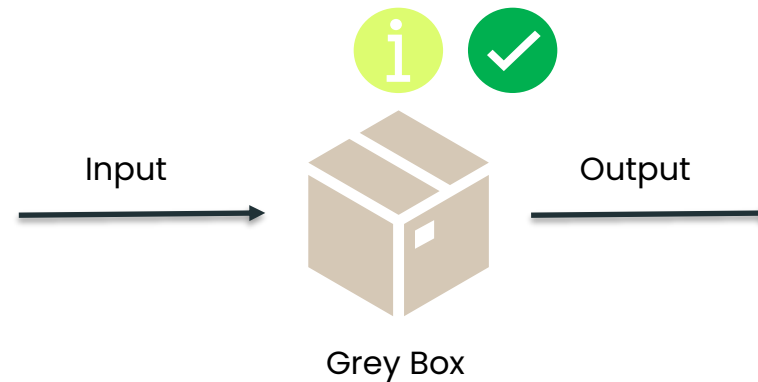
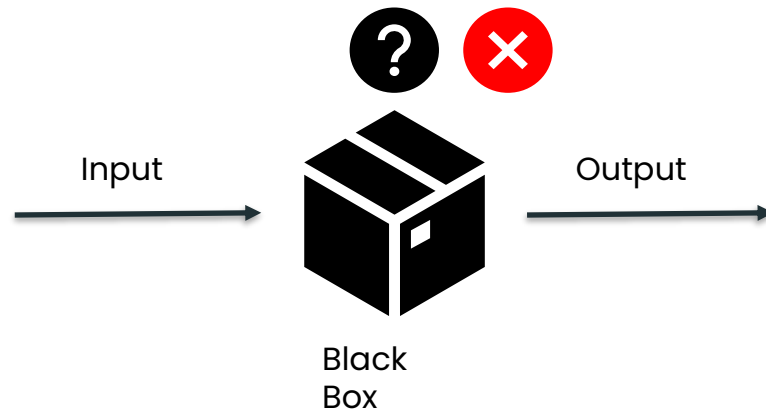
The transition to 100% variable renewable energy in South Australia



# Why KNIME has been selected?

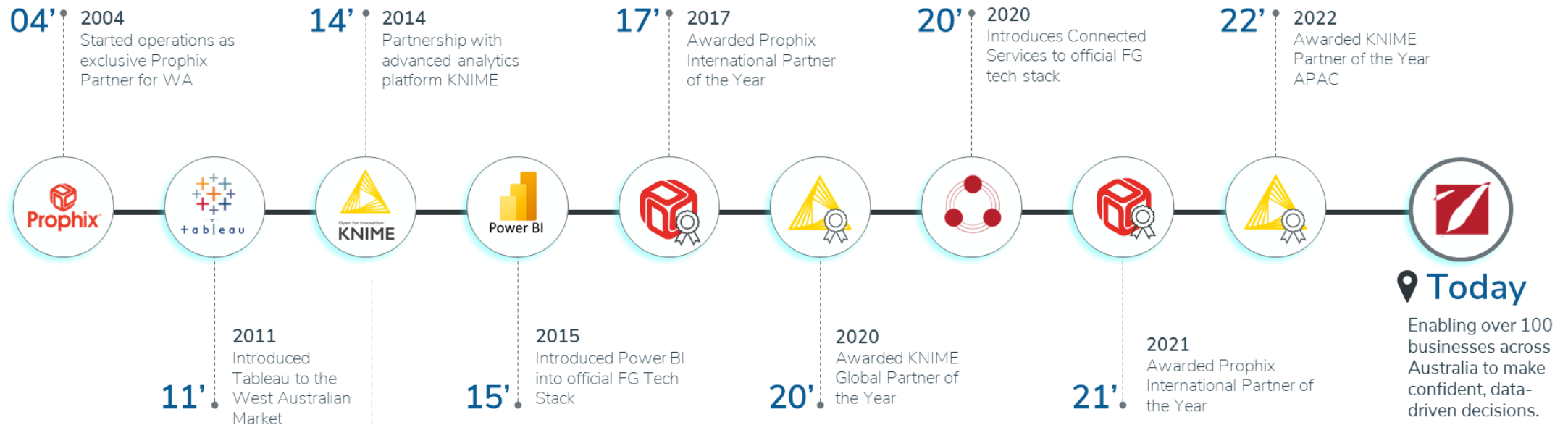
## ElectraNet's Selection Criteria:

- GUI based workflow – Low Code/No Code
- Simple for analysts/engineers to utilise
- Faster and easy solution to deploy
- Flexible solution



# Forest Grove Technology

Founded and operating out of Perth, WA, Forest Grove is one of Australia and NZ's leading specialist consulting firms, delivering end to end finance transformation and data analytics solutions. We have been helping business achieve success with their data for over two decades.



In 2014 we identified some key gaps in the market;

- ① Firstly, companies were struggling to access their data. They needed to transform, clean, validate & more. We needed an ETL tool that both technical & non-technical could work with to create a single source of the truth
- ② Additionally, we knew that over 80% of analytics projects do not make it out of the data science team. That is, deployment is a key issue. We chose KNIME as our key data science tool because its business model helped deal with this issue.



# Forest Grove Technology – Snapshot

## 20 years experience in finance & analytics

- Headquartered in WA
- Consultants in VIC, WA & QLD

## 100+ customers across APAC

- Long-term, happy customers
- Implementation & dedicated support

## Diverse, professional team of finance & data experts

- Specialist, varied skill sets & experience
- 14+ countries

## Leaders in data literacy

- Helping clients solve real business problems
- Growing data literacy across teams

## Strategically chosen leading technologies

- Innovation, self-service & support
- Avoidance of black-box solutions



## Proven success & credentials

- KNIME Elite Partner
- Suite of awards



# What Assets do ElectraNet manage?

About 100 substation sites

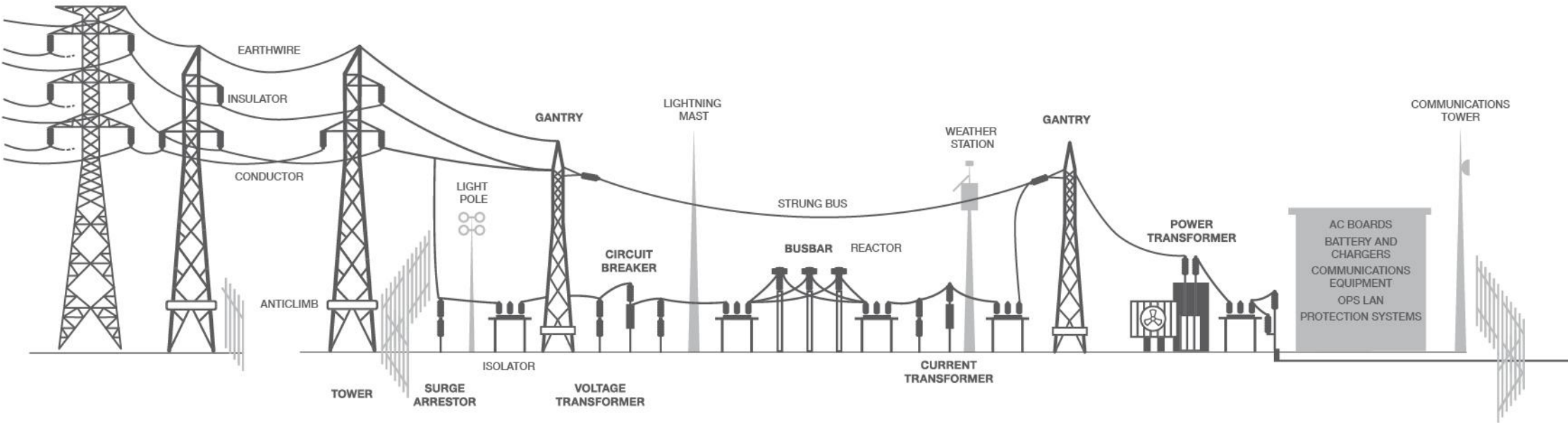
Over 6,000 circuit km of transmission lines (~3 700 mi)

**166**  
power  
transformers

**670**  
circuit  
breakers

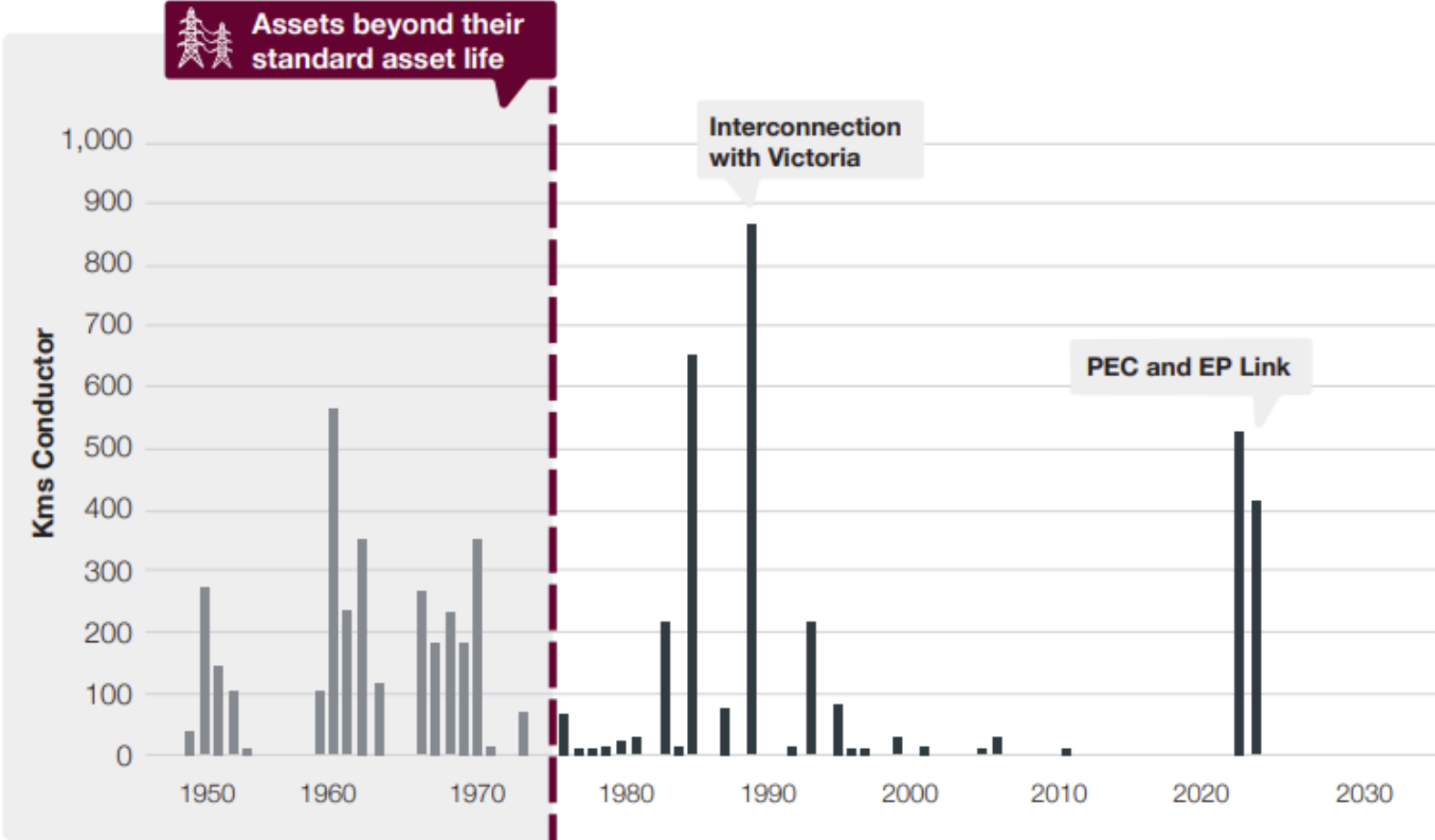
**3700**  
voltage and  
current  
transformers

**15,000**  
towers  
supporting  
the network



# Why is data analytics so useful for ElectraNet?

## Age Profile of South Australia's Electricity Transmission Lines



The standard life of transmission lines in South Australia is 55 years. By 2030 around half will have exceeded their standard life, including the major transmission line projects recently completed. It is common industry practice to operate transmission lines beyond their standard life.

# What can be the consequence of asset failure?

- **Bushfires**
- **Electrocution**
- **Loss of Supply**
- **Security of Supply**
- **Third Party Property Damage**



Contact with high voltage lines can cause death, injury, or start a bushfire.

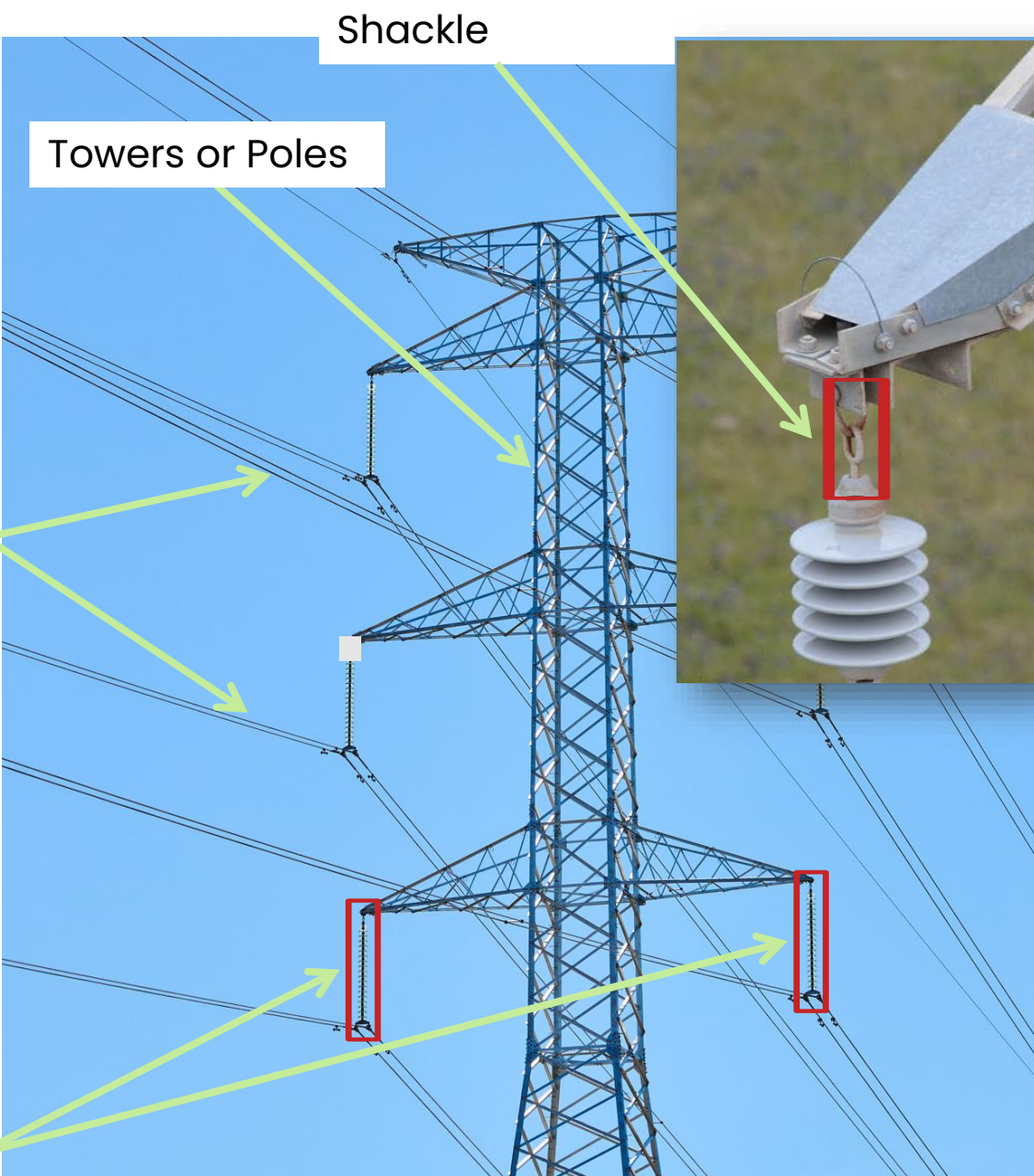
# What are Transmission Lines?

Components for a Transmissions line are:

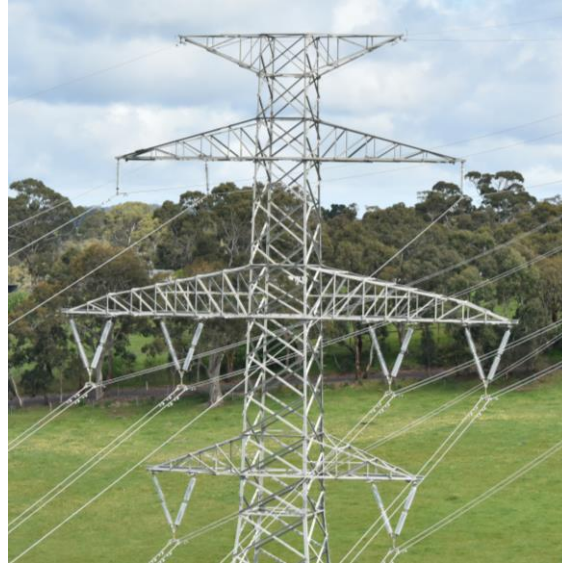
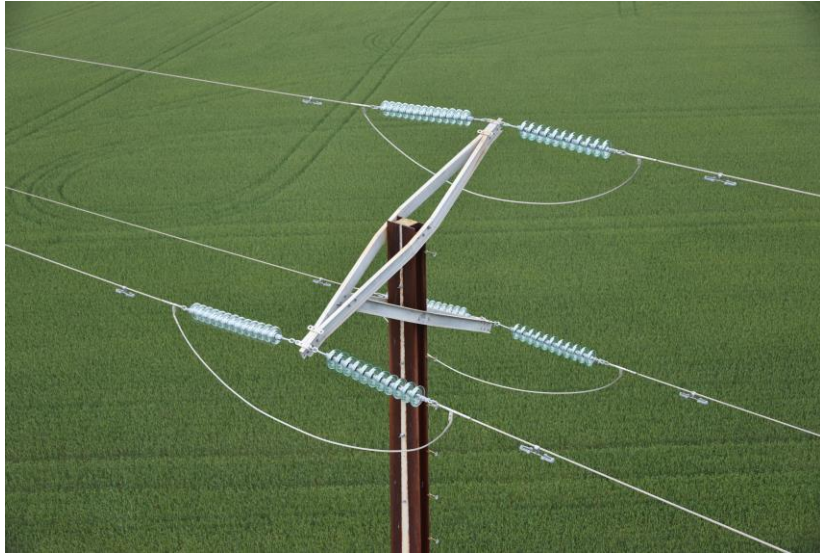
- 1. Conductor
- 2. Towers or Poles
- 3. Insulators
- 4. Shackle

Conductors

Insulators



# Transmission Lines examples



# Our first image analytics project

## Business Case

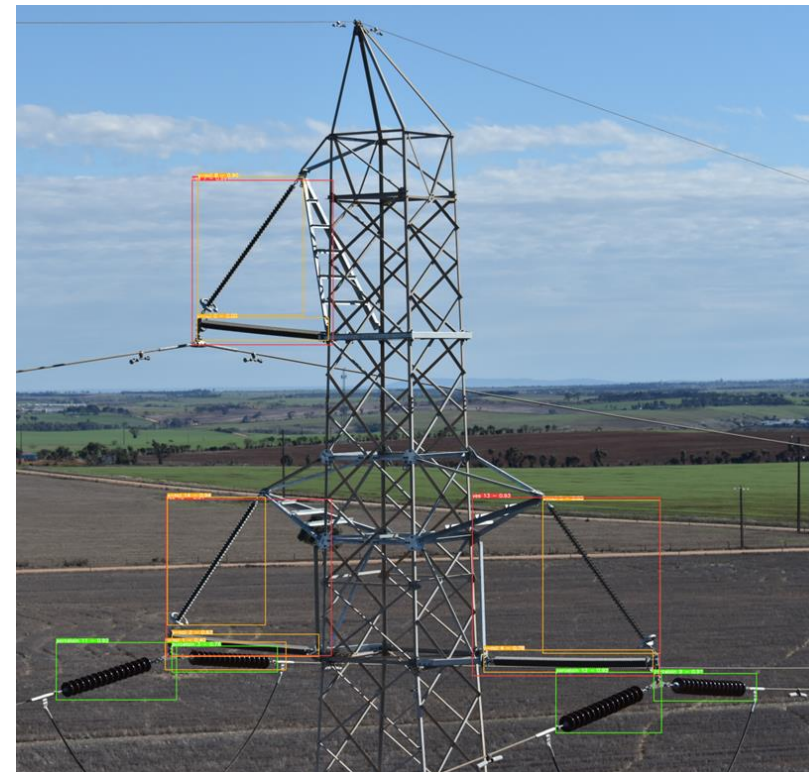
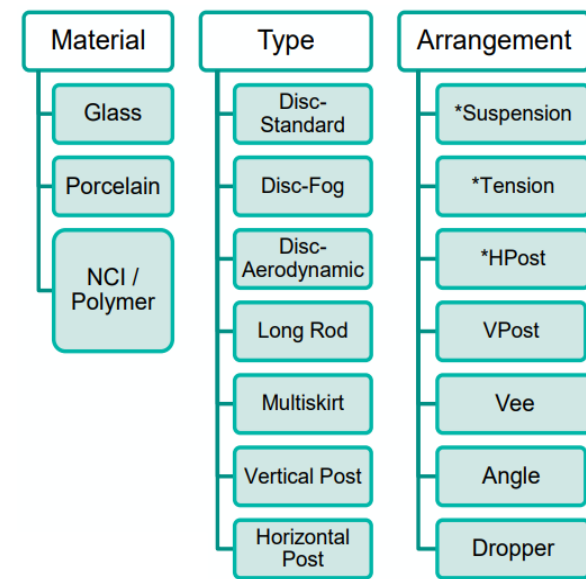
Validate the Data captured with our Asset Management Systems

## Analytical Solution

Utilise KNIME Workflow to detect insulators

Recognise insulator attributes

Deployment KNIME Workflow for SMEs to utilise



# Our current project: Shackle detection and steel loss measurement

## Business Case

Shackle defect identification

Streamline SME's manual audits to help the prioritization shackle's replacements

## Analytical Solution

Leverage the previous analysis work

Deploy KNIME Workflow to detect shackles and connection points

Deploy KNIME Workflow for SMEs to utilise





# Steel Loss Measurement

Machine Learning & Image Recognition  
Project presentation

# What is Machine Learning ?

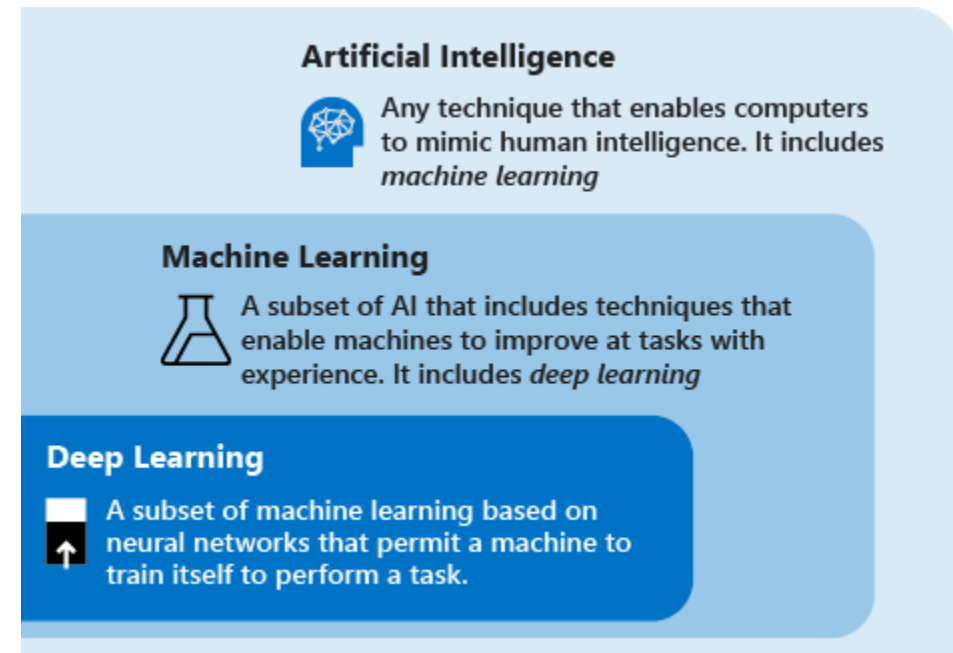
“Machine learning (ML) teaches computers to do what comes naturally to humans: learn from experience” [1]

Arthur Samuel (1959) [2]

Algorithms “learn” information from data and improve their performance

Training an algorithms result in a ML model

Daily usage: deepl, chat GPT, Siri, ...



[1] Peck W.G., *Machine Learning Techniques Using MATLAB*, North Charleston, SC: CreateSpace Independent Publishing Platform, 2017.

[2] Samuel A.L., "Some studies in machine learning using the game of Checkers", *IBM Journal of Research and Development*, 1959, 3(3): pp. 210–229, <https://doi.org/10.1147/rd.33.0210>.

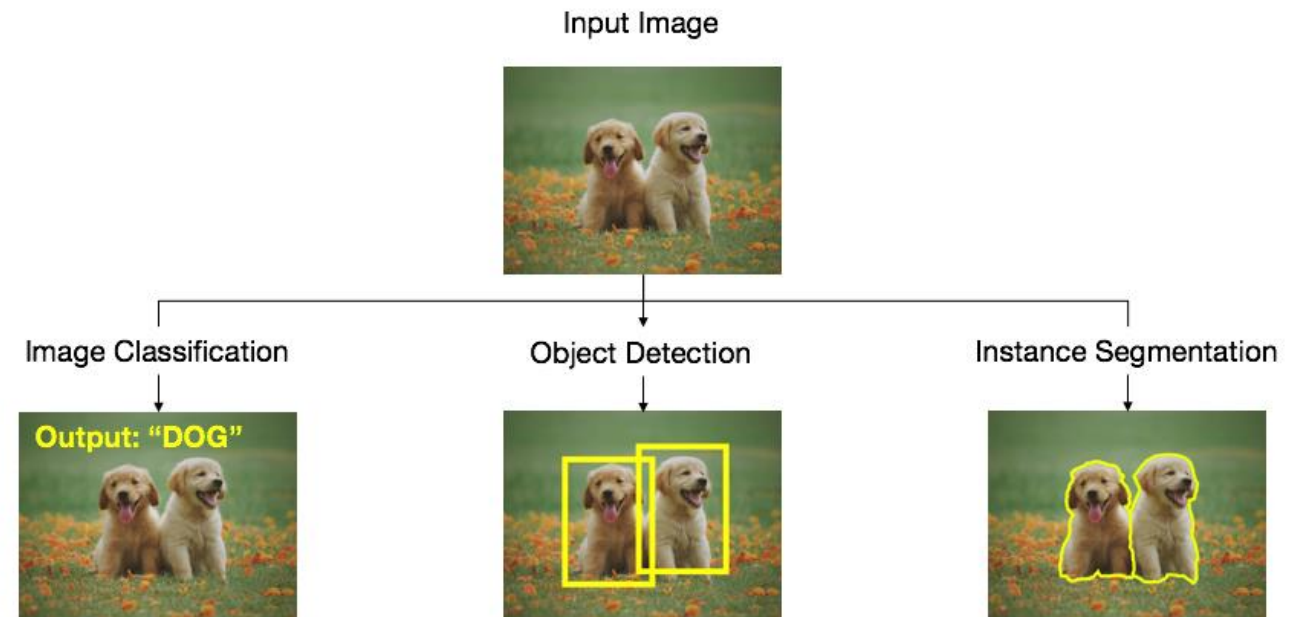
Image source: <https://ai.stackexchange.com/questions/15859/is-machine-learning-required-for-deep-learning>

# And what is image recognition?

**Image classification** is a task in computer vision that aims to understand and categorize an image as a whole under a specific label.

**Object detection** involves classification and location of multiple objects within an image.

**Instance segmentation** is a computer vision task that involves identifying and separating individual objects within an image, including detecting the boundaries of each object.



# Original Solution – Manual work

## Steel Loss Estimate Scaled Measurement || NOTI

**Insulator Drawing:**

V-Shackle Type  
 Length = 89mm (center of bolt to inside edge of V)

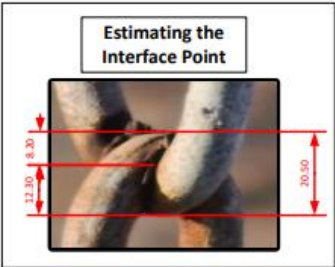
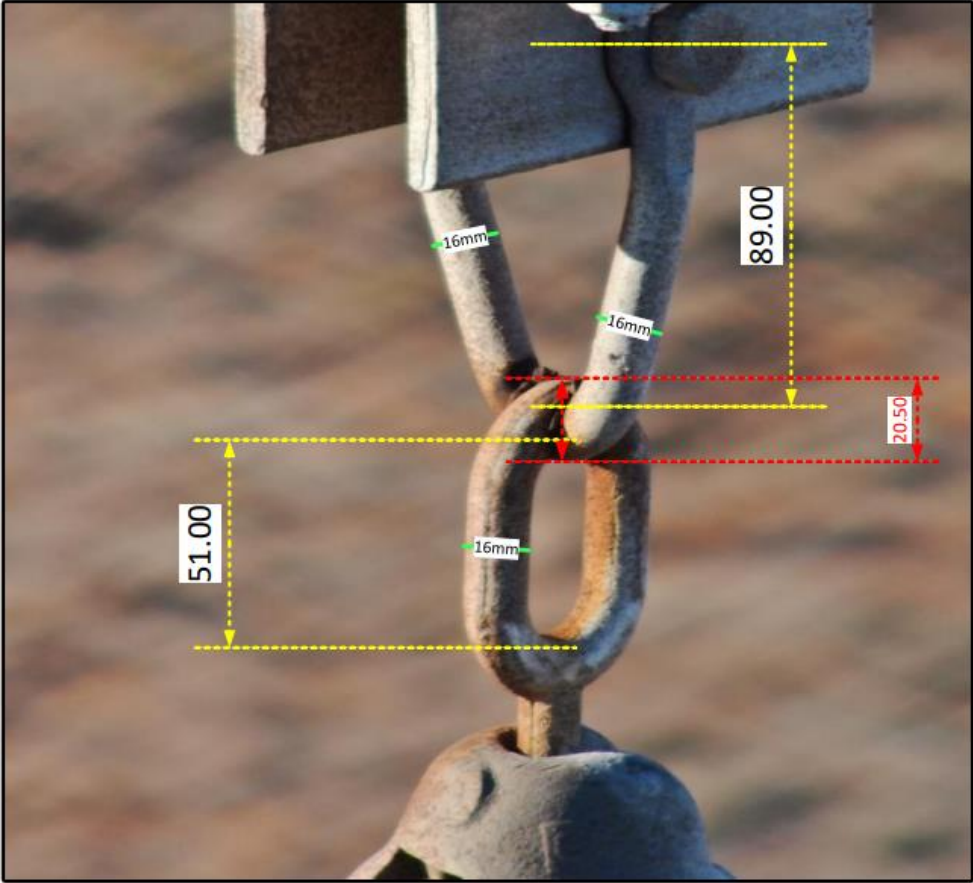
Ball-Eye Type: DC3122  
 Length of eye opening = 51mm

Total Steel Thickness of 100% Condition V-Shackle/Ball-Eye Interface = 32mm (16mm + 16mm)

Steel Thickness based on scaled measurement = 20.5mm  
 Loss = 11.5mm (36% loss)

Lab Report from Bureau Veritas:  
 Metal Loss on Ball-Eye = 9.5mm  
 Metal Loss on Shackle = 2.1mm  
 Total Metal Loss = 11.6mm

Note: I undertook the scaled measurement before cross checking with the Bureau Veritas report; suggest in this case that scaled measurement was an appropriate method of estimation.



# Shackle and connection point detection

## We have 2 tasks:

1. Detect shackles in aerial images
2. Detect connection points within the shackles

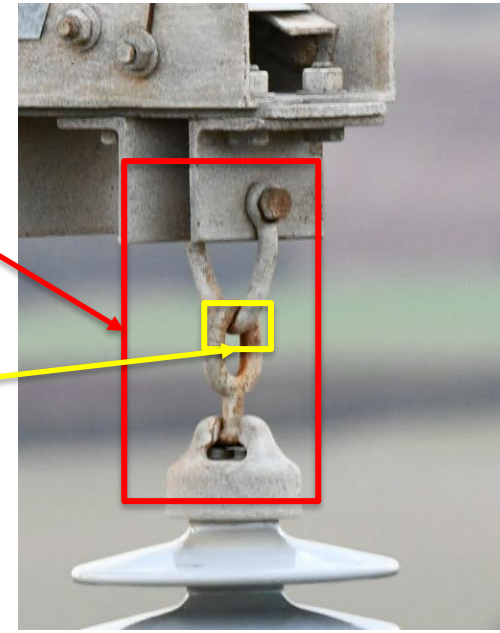
## The dataset is split into three subset:

1. Train – Used to train (or retrain) a ML model. The model learns from the available data. The data needs to be representative from the reality.
2. Validation – Used to validate the ML model after each epoch or training iteration. It assesses the quality of the ML model and allows to identify overfitting.
3. Test – Used as test dataset once the ML mode is ready to be deployed.



Shackle

Connection Point  
(Erosion)



# What model did we use ?

2 Trained model – 1 for each task

YOLO (v8) – You Only Look Once

Popular object detection and image segmentation model

Fast and accurate – close to real-time

Continuous support of the community

Existing Python frameworks

Retrain of a pre-trained model

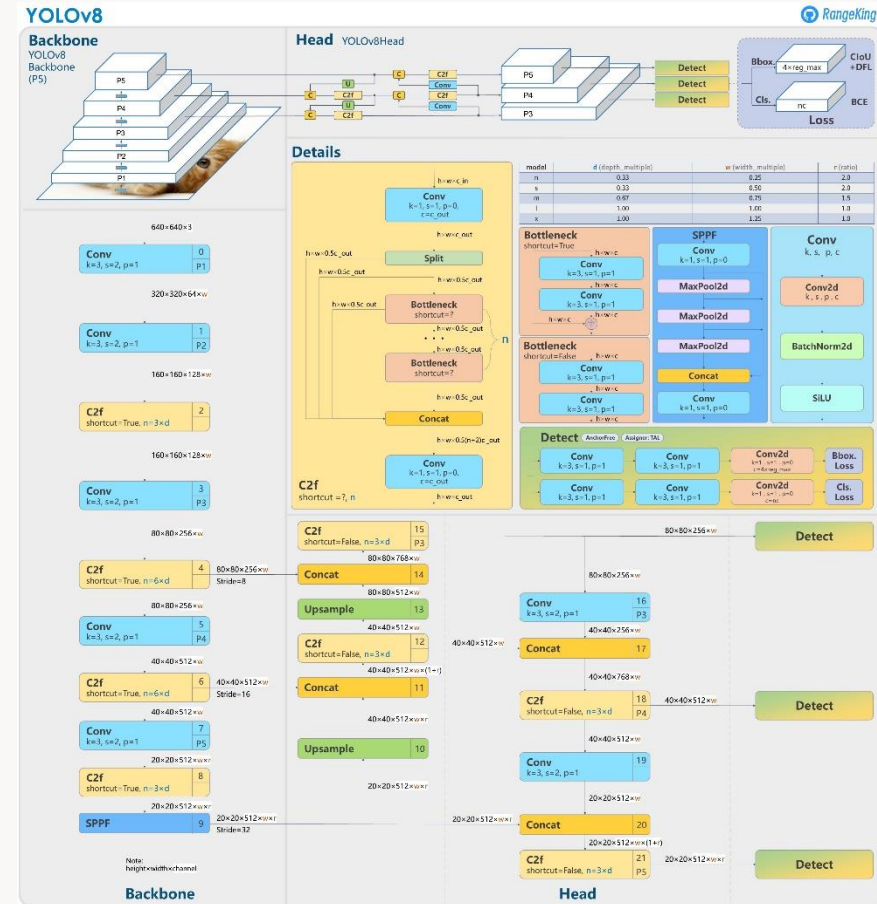
300 epochs (training iteration)

Batch size of 2

Initial Learning rate of 0.01

Images of various dimensions

Cross Entropy Loss



# KNIME Data Apps

5 workflows deployed on KNIME Server:

1. Upload images to a Blob Storage
2. Detect the shackles and connection points in the images
3. Provide the reference points for the images
4. Analyze and export the results
5. All the tasks within a single workflow

# Overview of the KNIME process



Cloud

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KNIME Server

Upload  
images



Detect  
Shackle



Reference  
points



Analyse  
results



All tasks within a workflow





# Upload images to a Blob Storage

The user compress the images  
The compressed folder is uploaded to KNIME  
KNIME is uploading the images on an Azure Blob Storage. The structure of the folder is maintained.  
Uploaded images are logged in a governance DB for further analysis

The screenshot shows two stages of the web application interface. The top stage is the 'Images Upload' screen, which includes a 'Select file' button and a progress indicator for 'test.zip (98.6 MB)'. The bottom stage is the 'Upload Succeeded' confirmation screen, which displays a message: 'A total of 16 Images have been uploaded to the blob storage.' Below this message is a table titled 'List of images uploaded to Blob Storage' with 16 rows and 1 column. The table lists the location of each image, such as 'images/1ION].jpg'.

**Image Upload to Blob**  
This data application allows you to upload a compressed folder containing structure images. The images are uploaded to an Azure Blob Storage. The images will be then used to detect shackle and estimate the steel loss.

1. Select an compressed (.zip) file and upload to the KNIME Server
2. Click Next
3. Review the images that will be uploaded to the Blob Storage
4. Check the results

**Compressed file**  
The compressed folder has to contain images with shackles. The folder can contain sub-folders - that will be created on the Blob Storage.

**Upload Succeeded**  
A total of 16 Images have been uploaded to the blob storage.

**List of images uploaded to Blob Storage**  
Rows: 16 | Columns: 1

Location
images/1ION].jpg
images/1ION].jpg
images/].jpg

# Detect the shackles and connection points in the images

The user selects available images. A filter option is available.

Images are downloaded and processed:

- 1. Shackle are detected
- 2. Connection points are detected

Each detection are uploaded to the Azure Blob storage.

An output is provided to the user to analyse the detection outcomes.

**Detect Shackles and Connection Points**

This data application allows you to run the detection model on the images. The output are the shackles and the connections points. The output for each image is saved on the Blob Storage.

**How to use**

1. Find the images by using the search button and the filter option
2. Select all the images to analyze
3. Click Next

**NOTI**

Excludes	Includes
	10103170
	10114492
	10185537
	10185544
	1021-STR
	10245562
	10245563
	10248969

Image	NOTI
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> /insulators/E100F651F	10103170
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> /insulators/005056BE:	10114492
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> /insulators/005056BE:	10185537
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> /insulators/005056BE:	10185544
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> /insulators/[GLASS+S	1021-STR
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> /insulators/005056BE:	10245562

# Provide the reference points for the images

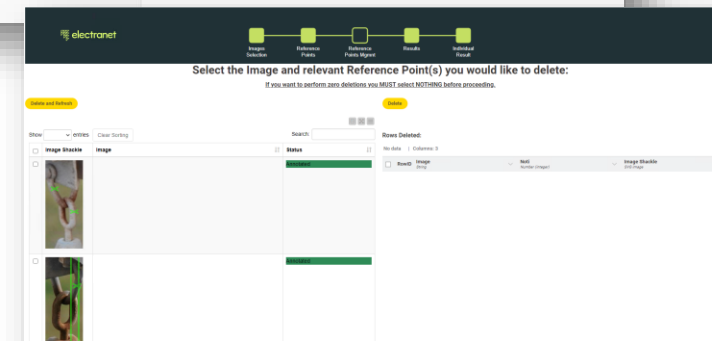
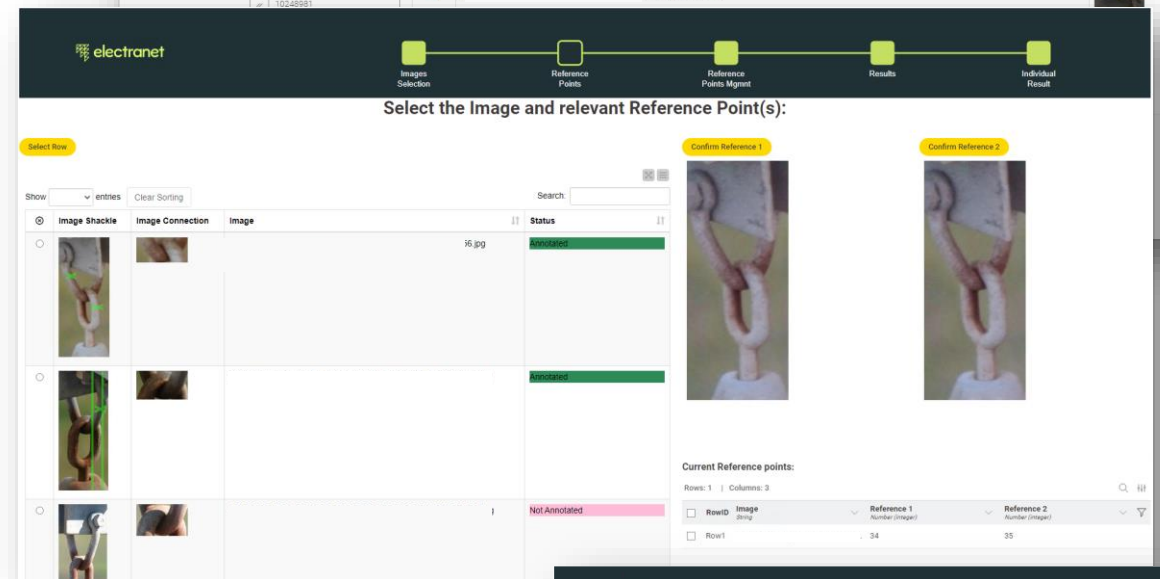
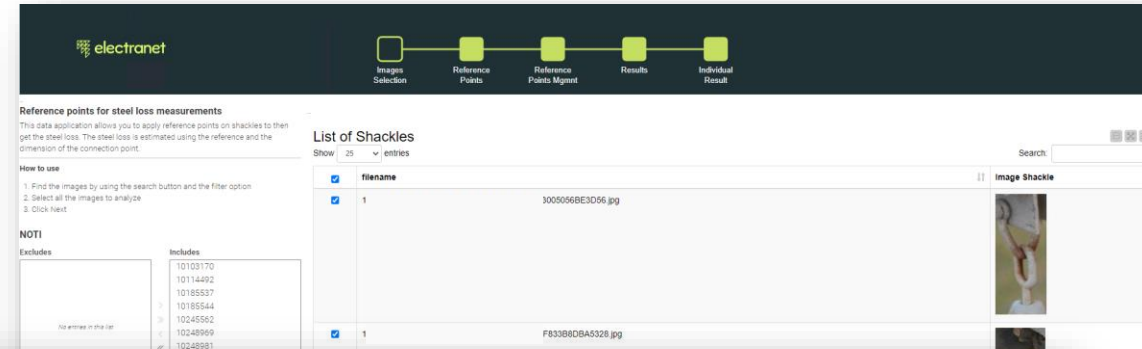
The user selects available images. A filter option is available.

Images are stored on the Blob storage and streamed within KNIME, saving space and time.

An annotation interface is displayed to the SME.

The SME provided the reference points on the images. Each reference point is saved within the DB – allowing a to save the work in real-time.

The SME will see the result of the steel loss measurement and download the reports



# Analyze and export the results

The user selects available images. A filter option is available.

A Steel Loss is estimated using the reference provided and the connection point detected. The results are saved in a DB.

Measurement is computed using the reference point provided and the size of the cropped connection point.

The output can be downloaded for further analysis

Each Shackle has a report with information about Steel Loss and related images

The report can be downloaded as PDF for archive or further analysis

The screenshot displays the electranet interface. At the top, a progress bar shows the workflow: Images Selection (active), Reference Points, Reference Points Mgmt, Results, and Individual Result. Below this, a table lists analysis entries. The first entry is expanded to show a detailed report for a shackle.

Original Images	Rendered Annotation	Image Connection	Reference 1	Reference 2	Image	Not	Height	Steel Loss (%)	Steel Loss (%_binned)	Original Images H	Original Images W
			34	35		10103170	52	33.33	Big Losses (<=40%)	3264	49

Below the table, a 'Download' button is visible with a PDF icon and the text 'Download (pdf)'. To the right, a detailed report for the shackle is shown:

NOTI	
Total Steel Shackle Link Thickness (Pixels)	52
Steel Thickness at 100% Condition (Pixels)	35
Steel Loss (Pixels)	17
Steel Loss (%)	33.33
Steel Loss (%) - Binned	Big Losses (<=40%)

At the bottom of the report, it says 'Showing 1 to 6 of 6 entries'.

# Outcomes

**The process has been validated by the SMEs**

**The outcomes allows the SMEs to prioritize the maintenance on the network**

**It saves a lot of manual work**

**The improvement made to this process are:**

Using a remote storage to store the images and the outcomes (e.g., PDF, Excel)

Additional workflows have been added to

- Upload images to the Blob storage manually
- Automatically apply the image recognition on new images on the Blob Storage on a schedule basis
- Provide the references only
- Explore the results only, without the need to run the process again
  
- Future improvements
  - Adding the possibility to suggest the reference points

**Steel loss measurement (estimated time)**

**Per image:**

Manual: ~15 minutes

Automated: ~0.5 minute

**Dataset (~41 000 images):**

Manual: ~400 days

Automated: ~14 days

Gain: >95% of the time

# What's Next ?

Improvements and maintenance

Other PoC:

1. LLMs for maintenance comments summarization
2. Image recognition to detect electrical components in PDF plans

# Thank You



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