

GENERATOR DIFFERENTIAL PROTECTION RELAY STABILITY VIS-A VIS SELECTION OF CTS

BY

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AT

**1ST INDIA DOBLE PROTECTION AND AUTOMATION
CONFERENCE, NOV 2008**



wisdom is not virtue but necessity

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**GENERATOR DIFFERENTIAL
PROTECTION
RELAY STABILITY
VIS-À-VIS
SELECTION OF CTS**

- **GENERATOR DIFFERENTIAL PROTECTION (87G)**

- **SIMPLEST BALANCE CURRENT DIFFERENTIAL PROTECTION :**

UNTIL IT IS MESSED UP BY EXPERTS

- **SIMPLE SYSTEM :**

- **GENERALLY, HIGH IMPEDANCE SCHEME.**
- **INSTANTANEOUS OVER CURRENT RELAY WITH STABILIZING RESISTOR**
- **CT'S WITH CLASS-PS SPECIFICATIONS.**
- **SCHEME PROVIDES HIGH SENSITIVITY AND SECURITY.**

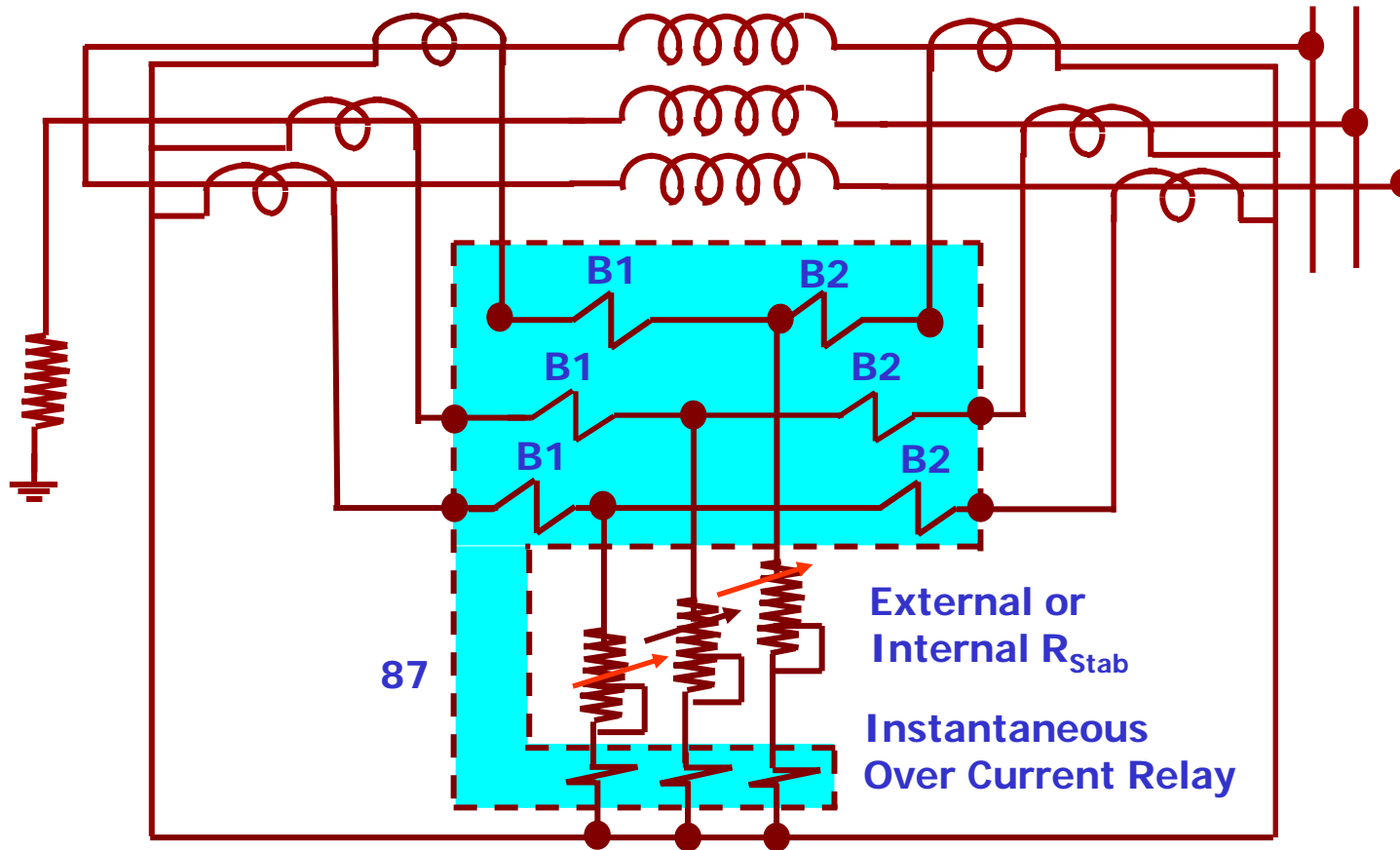


FIG : TYPICAL HIGH IMPEDANCE GENERATOR DIFFERENTIAL PROTECTION SCHEME

- **PRESENT SCENARIO, & CASE STUDY**

**SIMPLE, RELIABLE, SENSITIVE AND SECURED
PROTECTION MADE COMPLEX AND UNRELIABLE,
BY USING :**

- **GENERAL PROTECTION CLASS CT'S**
- **LOW IMPEDANCE TYPE BIASED DIFFERENTIAL PROTECTION SCHEME.**
- **TRANSFORMER DIFFERENTIAL PROTECTION RELAY IN PLACE OF GENERATOR DIFFERENTIAL PROTECTION RELAY.**
- **RESULT : SCHEME LESS SECURED AND LESS SENSITIVE.**



THEN WHY DO WE USE

- o LOW IMPEDANCE PROTECTION SCHEME**
- o GENERAL PROTECTION CLASS CTS.**

• CASE STUDY : CHEMICAL PLANT

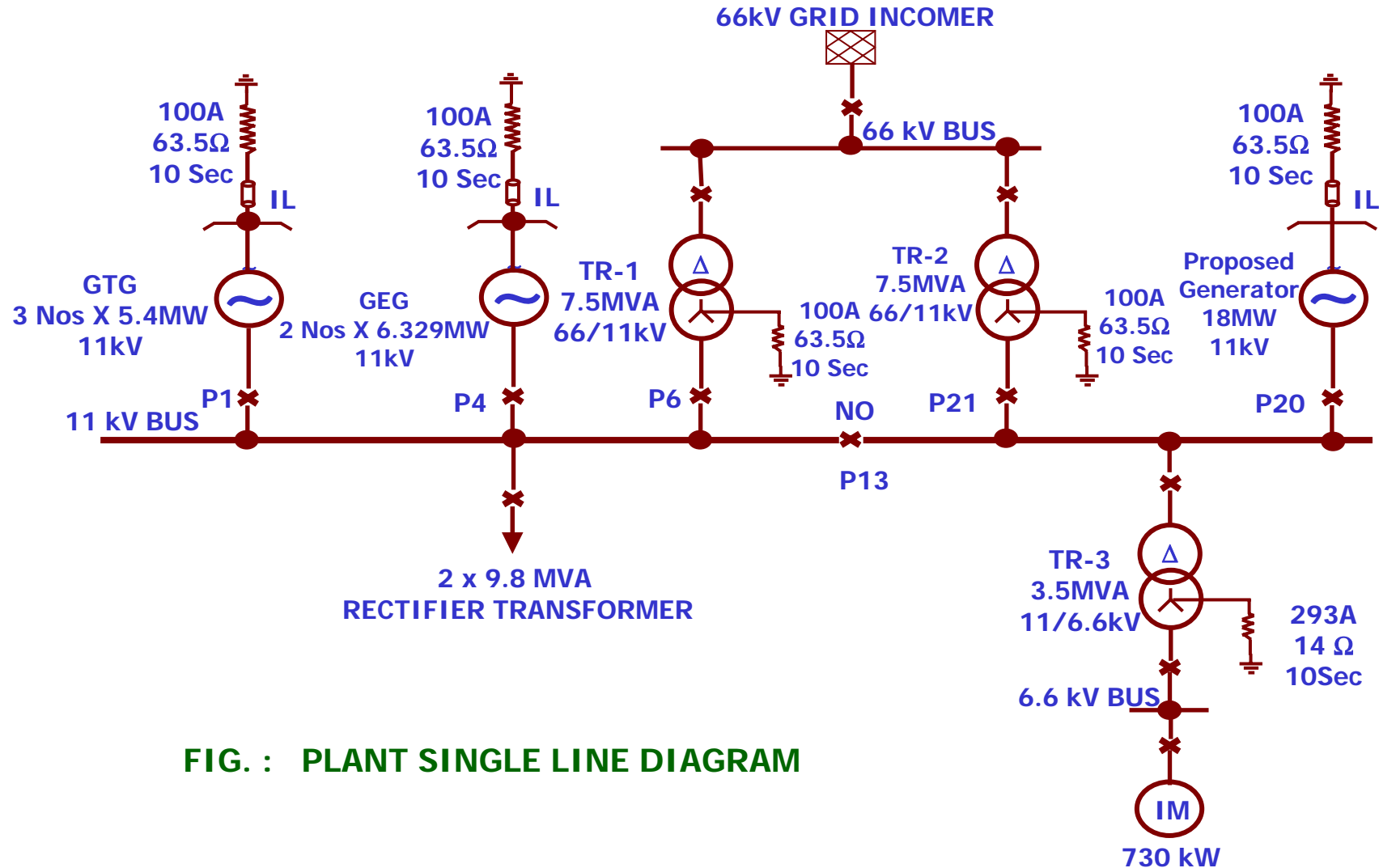
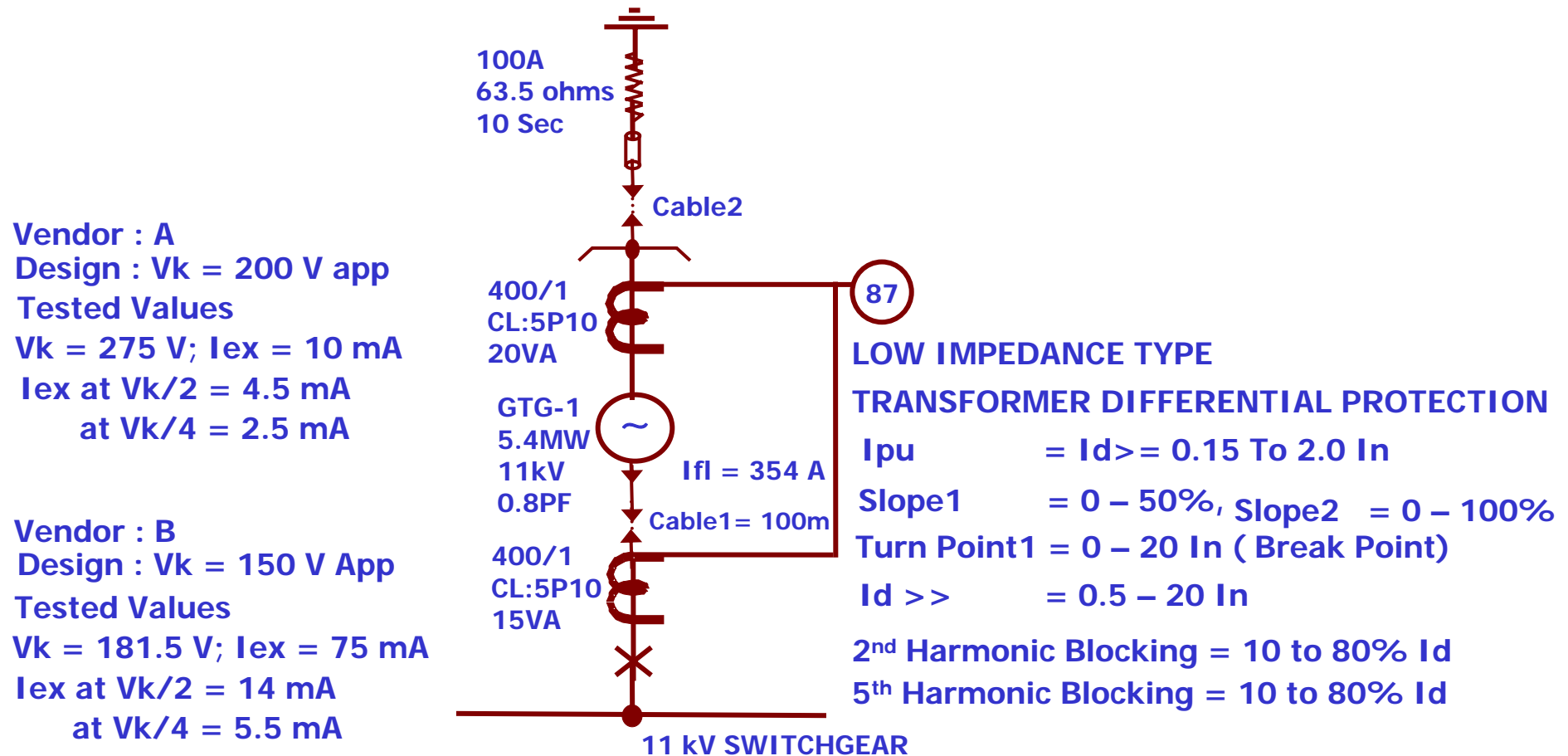


FIG. : PLANT SINGLE LINE DIAGRAM

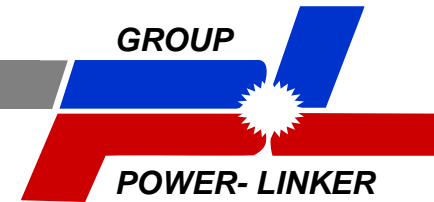


**FIG. : GENERATOR DIFFERENTIAL PROTECTION SCHEME
CT SPECIFICATION & SETTING RANGE**

- **DEFICIENCY IN ENGINEERED SCHEME**
 - **DIFFERENT VENDOR HAVE SUPPLIED CTS FOR TWO ENDS OF DIFFERENTIAL PROTECTION.**
 - **BOTH CT'S HAVE GOT DIFFERENT CHARACTERISTIC.**
 - **CT SPECIFICATION ARE INADEQUATE**
 - **RELAY CONNECTED IS LOW IMPEDANCE TYPE, TRANSFORMER DIFFERENTIAL PROTECTION**
INSTEAD OF
GENERATOR DIFFERENTIAL PROTECTION.

- **DIFFERENTIAL PROTECTION SCHEME OPERATION :**
 - **SCHEME IS STABLE FOR STEADY STATE CONDITION AND GENERATORS EVACUATE 100% POWER.**
 - **SCHEME MAL – OPERATES DURING**
 - **SUDDEN LOAD THROW IN**
 - **SUDDEN LOAD THROW OFF**
 - **SWITCHING IN OF A LARGE MOTOR**
 - **MAL – OPERATIONS ARE IN CONSISTENT.**

- **SCHEME TESTING :**
 - **SIMULATED SCHEME TESTING WAS CARRIED OUT FOR,**
 - **EXTERNAL FAULT STABILITY AND**
 - **INTERNAL FAULT SENSITIVITY**
 - **TEST RESULTS WERE FOUND SATISFACTORY.**



- **GENERATOR DIFFERENTIAL PROTECTION RELAY CHARACTERISTICS & SETTING RANGE :**

- **RELAY INSTALLED AND COMMISSIONED**

- **MULTIFUNCTION DIGITAL PERCENTAGE BIASED**

- **DIFFERENTIAL PROTECTION RELAY FOR TRANSFORMER**

- **OR GENERATOR TRANSFORMER UNIT ???**

WRONG APPLICATION FOR GENERATOR DIFFERENTIAL PROTECTION.

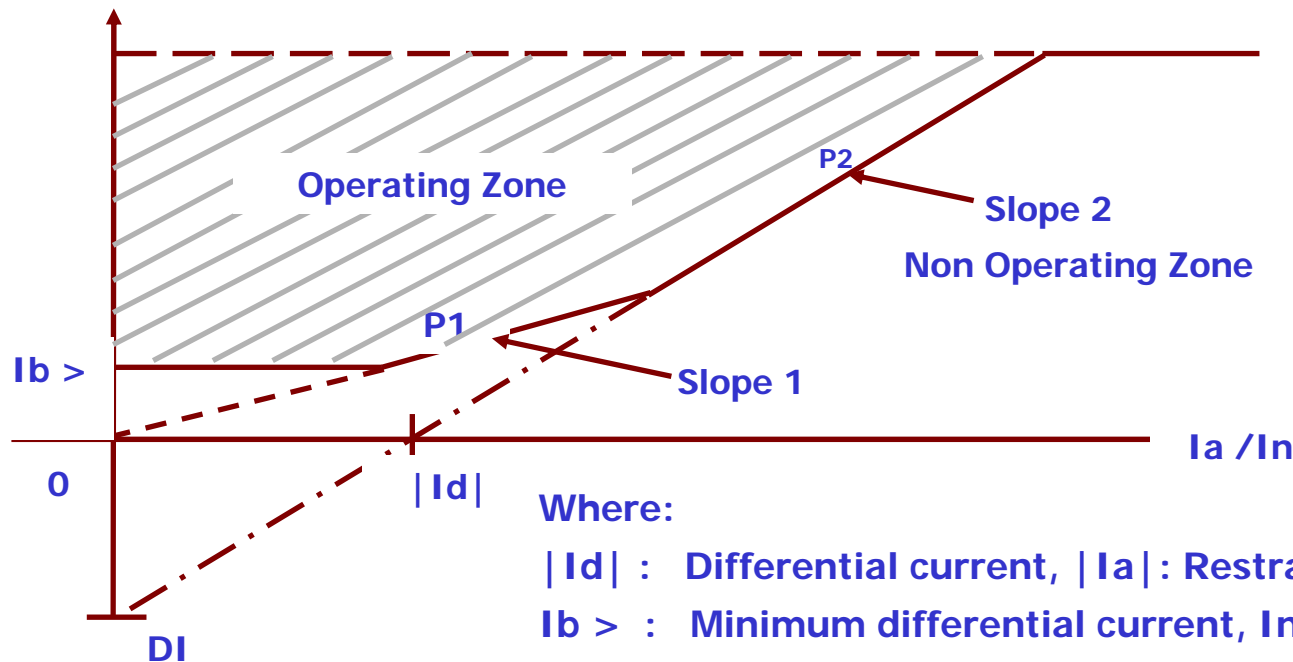
???

- **SETTINGS FOR USER SELECTION :**
 - **ABSOLUTE VALUE DIFFERENTIAL UNIT I_b .**
 - **PERCENTAGE BIASED DIFFERENTIAL UNIT WITH TWO SLOPES P1 AND P2.**
 - **OVERCURRENT PROTECTION UNIT $I_d >>$.**
 - **TIME DELAY OF 20 m SEC TO 99.99 SEC PROVIDED FOR ALL THRESHOLD VALUES ???**
 - **RELAY MANUAL INDICATES THAT THIS TIME DELAY IS PROVIDED TO AVOID TRIPPING COMMAND TO SWITCHGEAR IF CT SATURATES ???**

**DELAYING TRIP COMMAND
TO PREVENT MALOPERATION
DUE TO
CT SATURATION
IS IT CORRECT CONCEPT**

???

DIFFERENTIAL PROTECTION RELAY TRIPPING CHARACTERISTICS



Where:

$|I_d|$: Differential current, $|I_a|$: Restraining current

$I_b >$: Minimum differential current, I_n : Relay rated current

DI : Break point for slope : 2

(Intersection of P2 straight line with I_d/I_n axis)

Relay Operates : when,

Threshold : $|I_d| \geq I_d >>$

Threshold $I_d >$ - Any of the following equations,

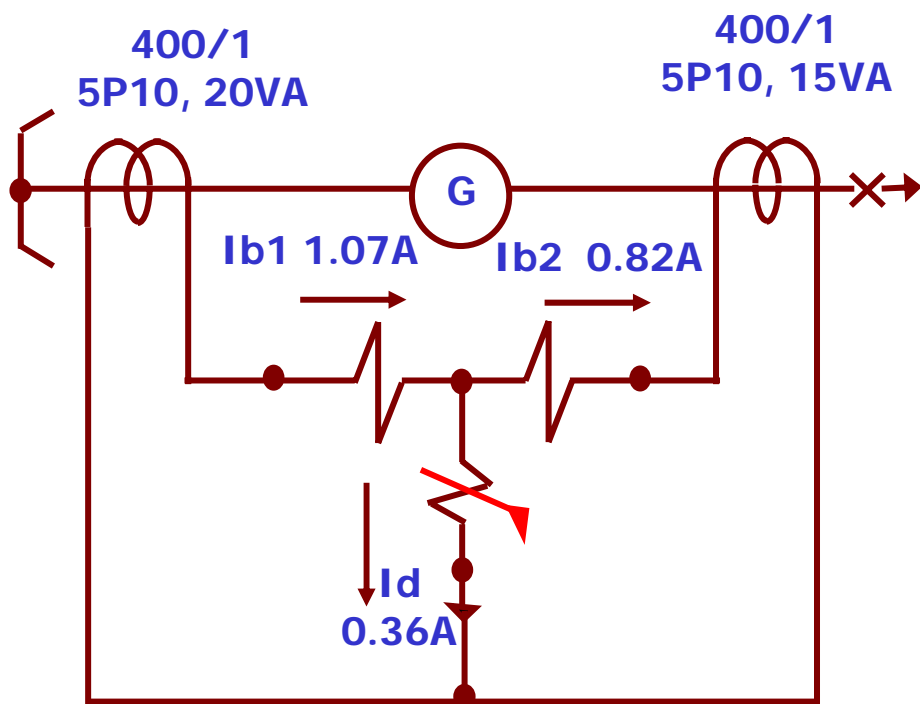
$|I_d| \geq I_b, |I_d| \geq (P1 \cdot |I_a|), |I_d| \geq (P2 \cdot |I_a| - DI)$

- **MAL-OPERATION OF SCHEME EXPERIENCED DURING**
 - **SWITCHING IN OR OFF**
9.8 MVA RECTIFIER TRANSFORMER.
 - **SWITCHING IN OF**
730 KW INDUCTION MOTOR.
- **TYPICAL EVENT RECORDING :**
 - **MAL – OPERATION OF THIS DIFFERENTIAL PROTECTION WAS RECORDED FOR A TYPICAL CASE**

CASE : SWITCHING IN OF 9.8 MVA RECTIFIER TRANSFORMER

FIG : GTG-1 87G RELAY MAL-OPERATION

R-PHASE :



RELAY OPERATES.

% Slope (P1) set at 20%

$$|I_d| = 0.2 I_n , \quad |I_d| \geq P1 \times |I_a|$$

$$|I_d| \geq \frac{0.2 \times (1.07 + 0.82)}{2} , \quad |I_d| \geq 0.2 \times 0.945$$

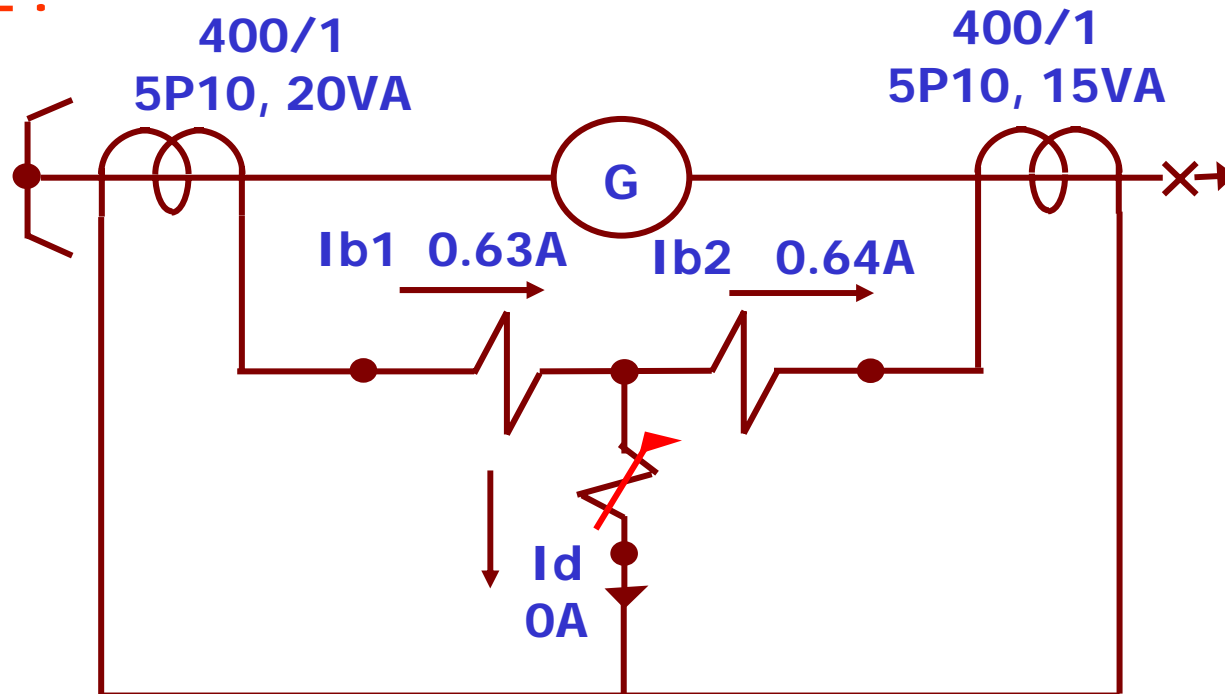
$$|I_d| \geq 0.189,$$

Since, I_d actual (0.36) \geq 0.189

CASE : SWITCHING IN OF 9.8 MVA RECTIFIER TRANSFORMER

FIG : GTG-1 87G RELAY MAL-OPERATION

Y-PHASE :

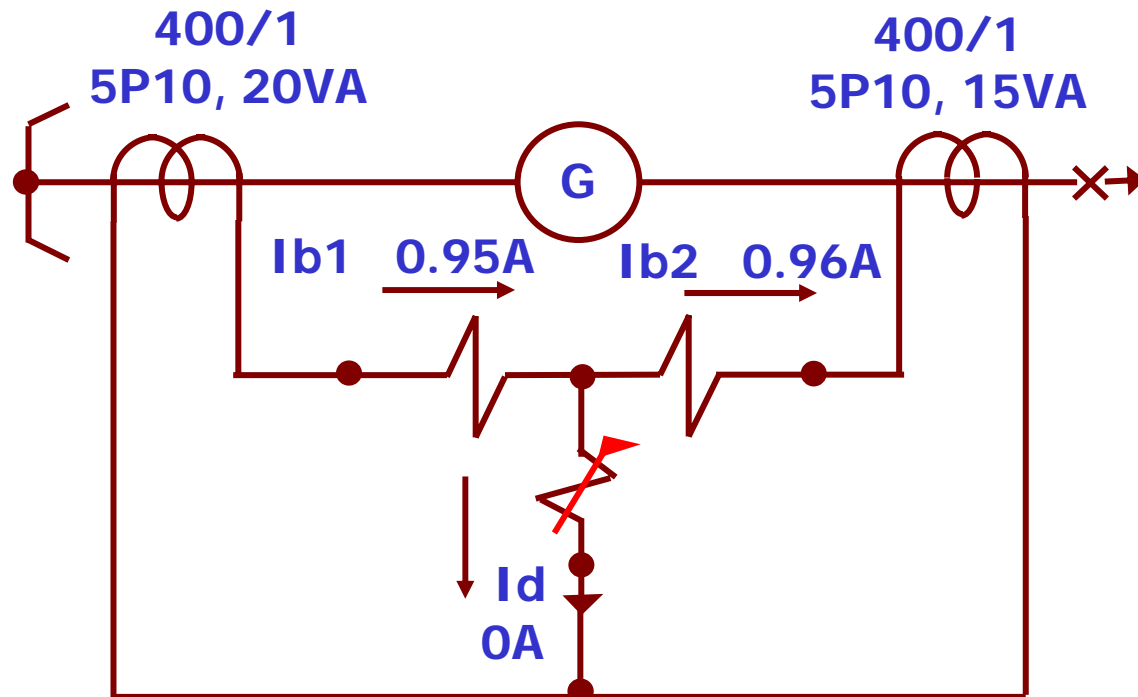


Y PHASE RELAY IS STABLE BECAUSE NO SPILL CURRENT FLOWS.

CASE : SWITCHING IN OF 9.8 MVA RECTIFIER TRANSFORMER

FIG : GTG-1 87G RELAY MAL-OPERATION

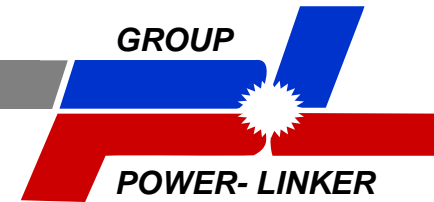
B-PHASE :



B PHASE RELAY IS STABLE BECAUSE NO SPILL CURRENT FLOWS.

- **ANALYSIS**

- **SEQUENCE OF EVENT RECORDING INDICATES :**
 - **UNDER TRANSIENT CONDITION CURRENT TRANSFORMERS ARE SATURATING.**
 - **RESULTING INTO,**
 - **UNBALANCE CURRENT IN THE DIFFERENTIAL RELAY OPERATING COIL.**
 - **CAUSING RELAY MAL-OPERATION.**
- **THIS REQUIRES CHECKING DEFICIENCY IN CT RATING SPECIFICATION.**



- SPECIFICATION OF CURRENT TRANSFORMER INSTALLED AND COMMISSIONED:**

- VENDOR A : NEUTRAL END**

DESIGN VALUE

FIELD TEST VALUES

CTR: 400/1

$V_k = 275 \text{ V}$, $I_{ex} = 10 \text{ mA}$

CL: 5P10, 20VA

$I_{ex} \text{ at } V_k/2 = 4.5 \text{ mA}$

Design $V_k = 200\text{V App.}$

$I_{ex} \text{ at } V_k/4 = 2.5 \text{ mA}$

- VENDOR B : PHASE END**

DESIGN VALUE

FIELD TEST VALUES

CTR: 400/1

$V_k = 181.5 \text{ V}$, $I_{ex} = 75 \text{ mA}$

CL: 5P10, 15VA

$I_{ex} \text{ at } V_k/2 = 14 \text{ mA}$

Design $V_k = 150\text{V App.}$

$I_{ex} \text{ at } V_k/4 = 5.5 \text{ mA}$

- **REVIEW OF SPECIFICATION OF CTS & FIELD TEST RESULTS**

- **DESIGNED CT SECONDARY VOLTAGES ARE WIDELY DIFFERENT**

- 200 & 150 V FOR EITHER END CTS.**

- **TESTED VALUE OF KNEE POINT VOLTAGE FOR EITHER END CT'S HAVE HIGH DIFFERENCE.**

- 275 V AND 181 V FOR EITHER END CTS.**

- **EXCITATION CURRENT ALSO HAS LARGE DIFFERENCE**

- AT VK/2 – 4.5 mA & 14 mA**

- AT VK/4 – 2.5 mA & 5.5 mA**

- **LARGE DIFFERENCE IN SATURATION**
 - **VOLTAGE (KPV)**
 - **EXCITATION CURRENT I_{EX} , AT THE SATURATION VOLTAGE IS THE REASON FOR,**
 - **DIFFERENTIAL CURRENT THROUGH OPERATING COIL, THUS MAL-OPERATION OF RELAY.**

- **DESIRED CT SPECIFICATION :**

**SPECIFIC REQUIREMENT OF CURRENT TRANSFORMER
SECONDARY VOLTAGE**

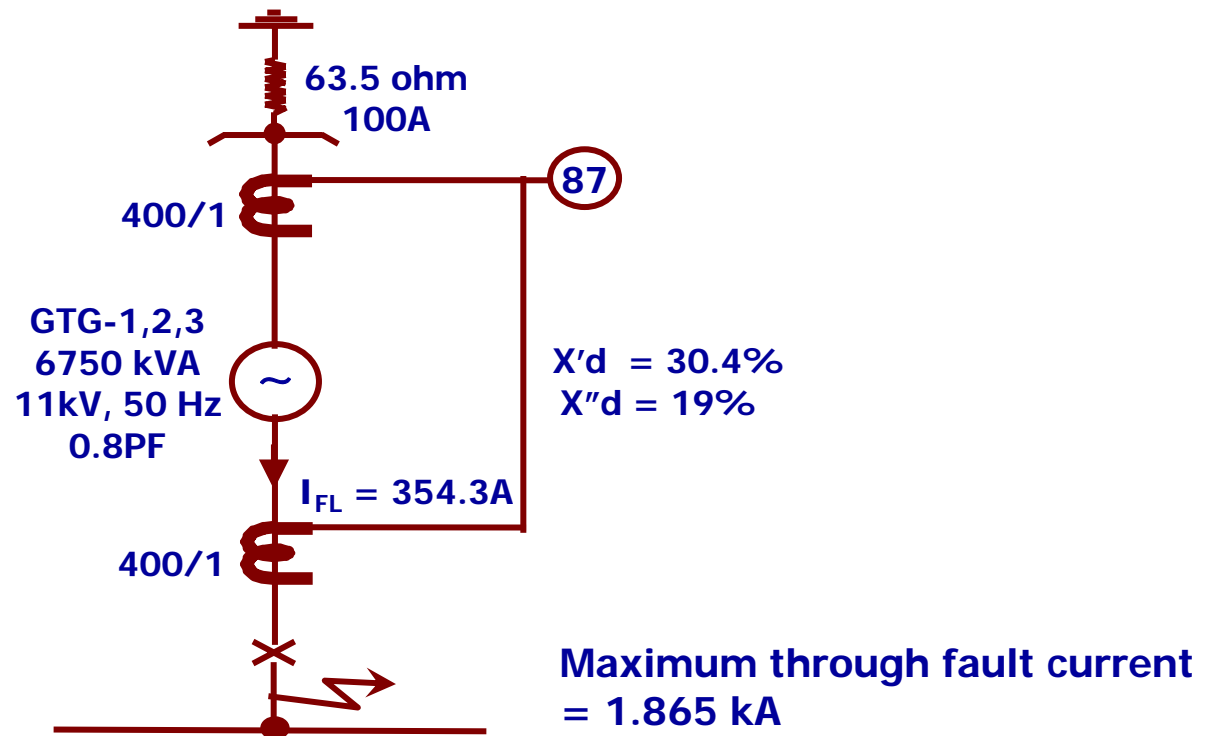


FIG : ACTUAL REQUIREMENT OF C.T. SPECIFICATION

- **CT SPECIFICATIONS FOR 87 RELAY**

$$\begin{aligned}\text{FAULT MVA} &= \frac{100 \times 6.75}{19} \\ &= 35.52 \text{ MVA}\end{aligned}$$

FAULT CURRENT = 1865 AMPS
@ 11 kV BASE

0 CRITERIA I :

**CONSIDERING EXTERNAL THROUGH FAULT
CURRENT**

$$R_{LEAD} = 0.8 \Omega \text{ FOR 100 MTRS. (8}\Omega\text{/KM)}$$

$$\begin{aligned}VK &\geq \frac{2 \text{ IF } (R_{CT} + 2R_L + R_R)}{CTR} \\ &\geq \frac{2 \times 1865 (R_{CT} + 2 \times 0.8 + 0)}{400} \\ &\geq (9.325 R_{CT} + 15 \text{ V})\end{aligned}$$

OR

0 CRITERIA II :

CHARGING CURRENT OF RECTIFIER TRANSFORMER

$$\text{FULL LOAD CURRENT} = \frac{9800 \text{ KVA}}{\sqrt{3} \times 11 \times 10^3} = 514.4 \text{ A}$$

CHARGING CURRENT, SAY MAX 12 X FULL LOAD = 6180 A

$$\begin{aligned} V_k &\geq \frac{2 \times 6180(R_{CT} + 2 \times 0.8 + 0)}{400} \\ &\geq 30.9 R_{CT} + 49.44 \end{aligned}$$

Select

$$V_k \geq (31 R_{CT} + 50)V,$$

$$\begin{aligned} I_{ex} @V_k / 4 &= \frac{0.15 \text{ Min Pickup} \times 0.8}{2} \\ &= 60 \text{ m Amp} \geq 60 \text{ m Amp.} \end{aligned}$$

- **RECOMMENDED SPECIFICATION :**

$$V_K \geq (31 R_{CT} + 50)V,$$

$$I_{EX} @ V_K / 4 = 60 \text{ m AMP.}$$

- ESTABLISHED THAT DUE TO INADEQUACY OF CURRENT TRANSFORMER RATING SPECIFICATION THE CTS WERE SATURATING.
- RESULTING INTO MAL-OPERATION OF THE SCHEME.

- **DEFICIENCY IN RELAY SELECTION AND RELAY PROGRAMMING :**
 - **PERCENTAGE BIASED TRANSFORMER DIFFERENTIAL (MIN BIAS 20%) PROTECTION RELAY IS UTILIZED.**
 - **CHARACTERISTICS IS LOW IMPEDANCE TYPE.**
 - **RELAY IS LESS SECURED, RELAY OPERATES FOR SPILL CURRENT FLOWING THROUGH OPERATING COIL UNDER TRANSIENT CONDITION DUE TO CT SATURATION.**
 - **RELAY IS LESS SENSITIVE.**

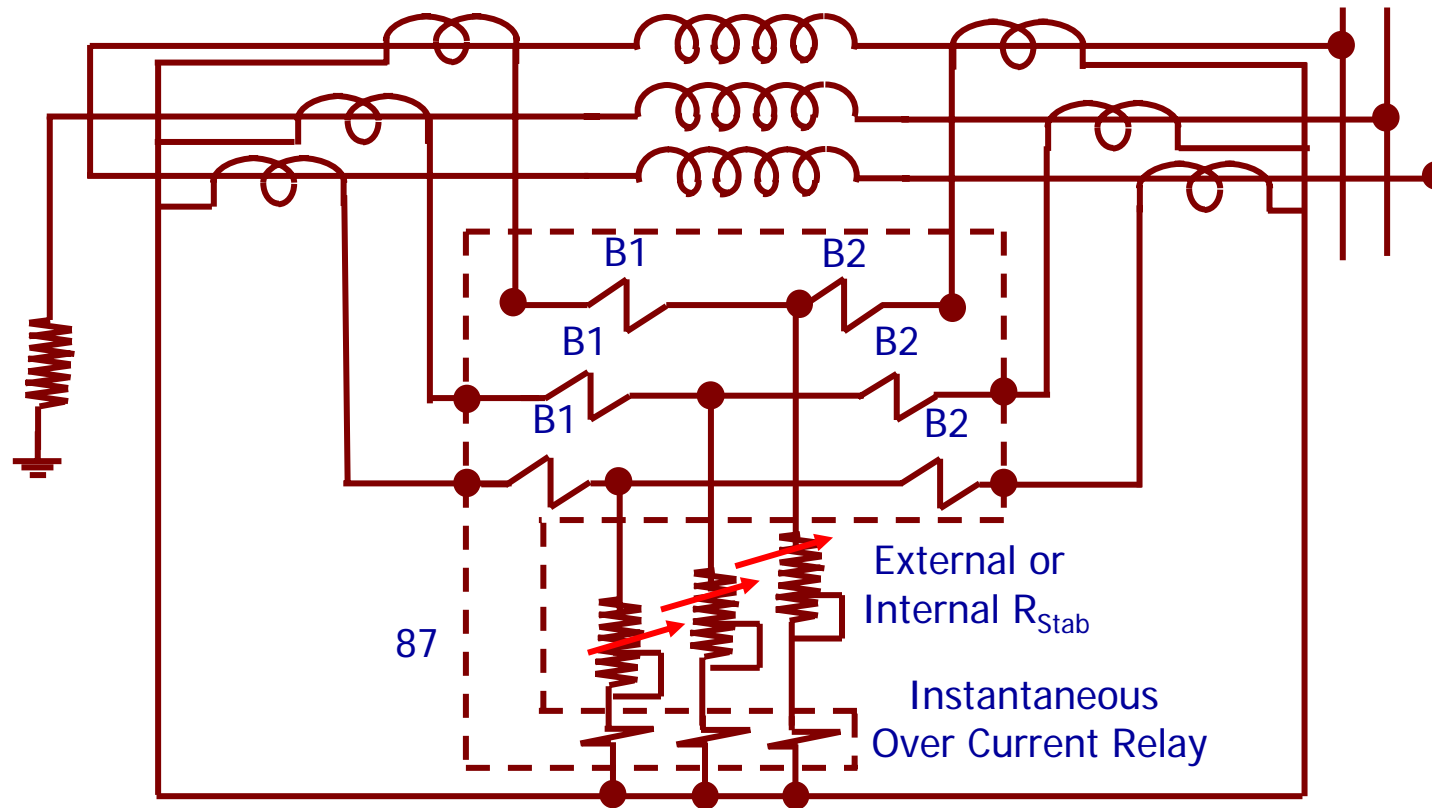
- **CONCLUSION :**
 - **SCHEME WAS MALOPERATING DUE TO**
 - GENERAL PROTECTION CLASS CT'S.
 - LOW IMPEDANCE SCHEME PROTECTION RELAY NOT PREFERRED FOR GENERATOR DIFFERENTIAL PROTECTION TO ENSURE,
 - HIGHER SENSITIVITY &
 - HIGHER SECURITY AGAINST EXTERNAL FAULT.

- **RECOMMENDATIONS :**

TO ENSURE STABILITY AND RELIABILITY

- **CTS WITH CLASS PS SPECIFICATIONS FOR GENERATOR DIFFERENTIAL AND/OR FOR ANY DIFFERENTIAL (BALANCE CURRENT PROTECTION) TO BE USED.**
- **EVEN IF RELAYS ARE PROVIDED WITH FEATURE TO DETECT CURRENT TRANSFORMER SATURATION AND BLOCK THE RELAY,**
SELECT CT'S OF CLASS PS SPECIFICATIONS
- **CONSIDER HIGH IMPEDANCE DIFFERENTIAL PROTECTION SCHEME TO ENSURE**
 - **HIGH SENSITIVITY OF PROTECTION**
 - **HIGH SECURITY FOR EXTERNAL FAULT AND TRANSIENT DISTURBANCES**

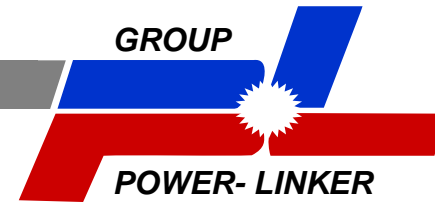
GOOD OLD SECURED, RELIABLE HIGH IMPEDANCE DIFFERENTIAL PROTECTION SCHEME



THANK YOU

**QUESTIONS ARE WELCOME
NOW**

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