



Engineering Reliability...
Empowering Utilities

Lessons Learned in Protective Relaying

Presented By:
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PowerServices, Inc.
February 10, 2015





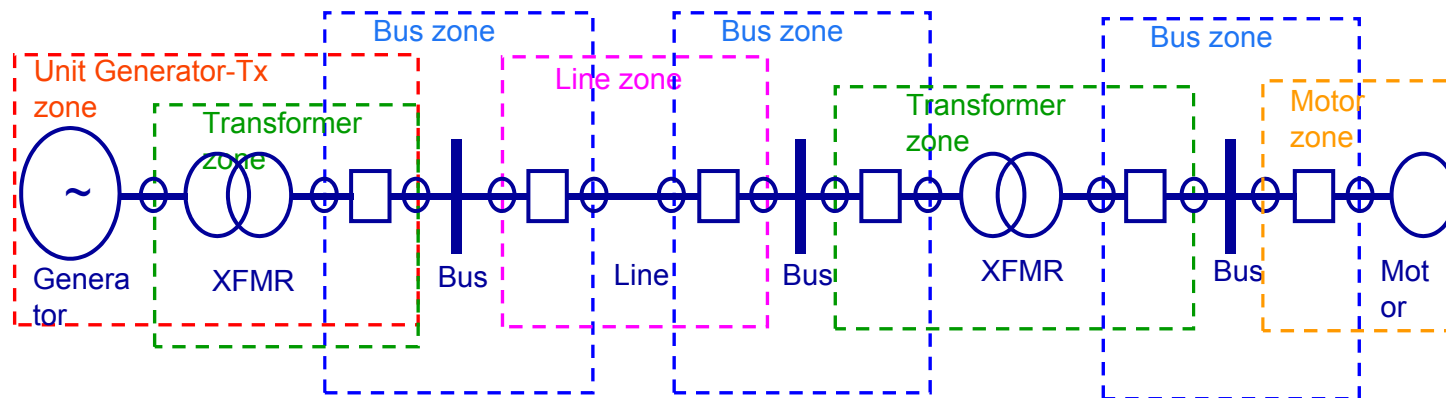
Overview

- Protective Relaying Overview
- Three “Lessons Learned” Case Studies



Protective Relaying Overview

- Protects Electrical Grid
- Monitors Current and Voltage
- Looks for Disturbances
- Opens Protective Devices





Protective Relaying Overview

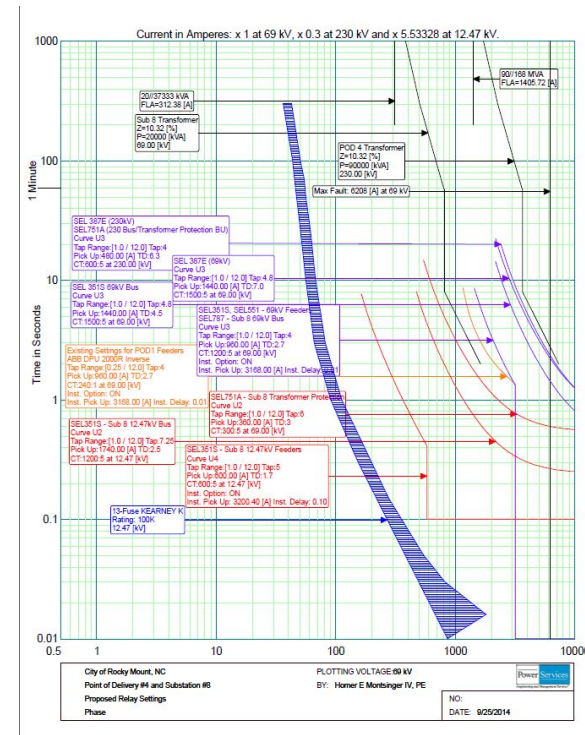




Protective Relaying Overview

Objectives of System Protection

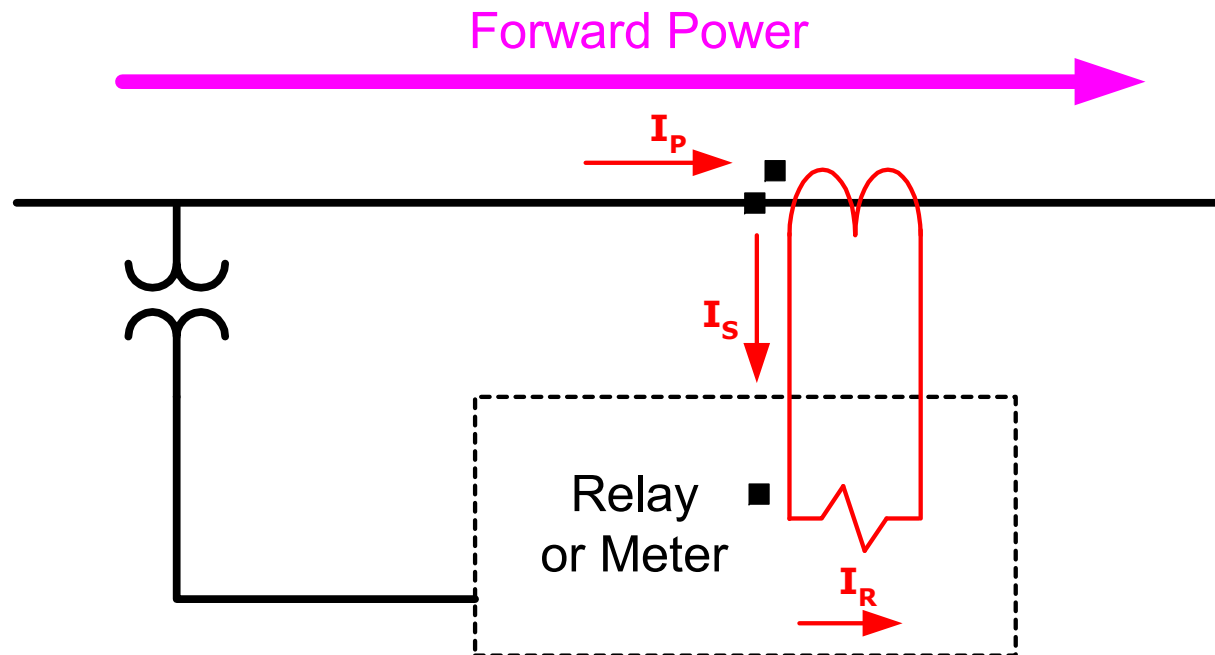
- Reliability / Resiliency
- Selectivity / Coordination
- Simplicity





Protective Relaying Overview

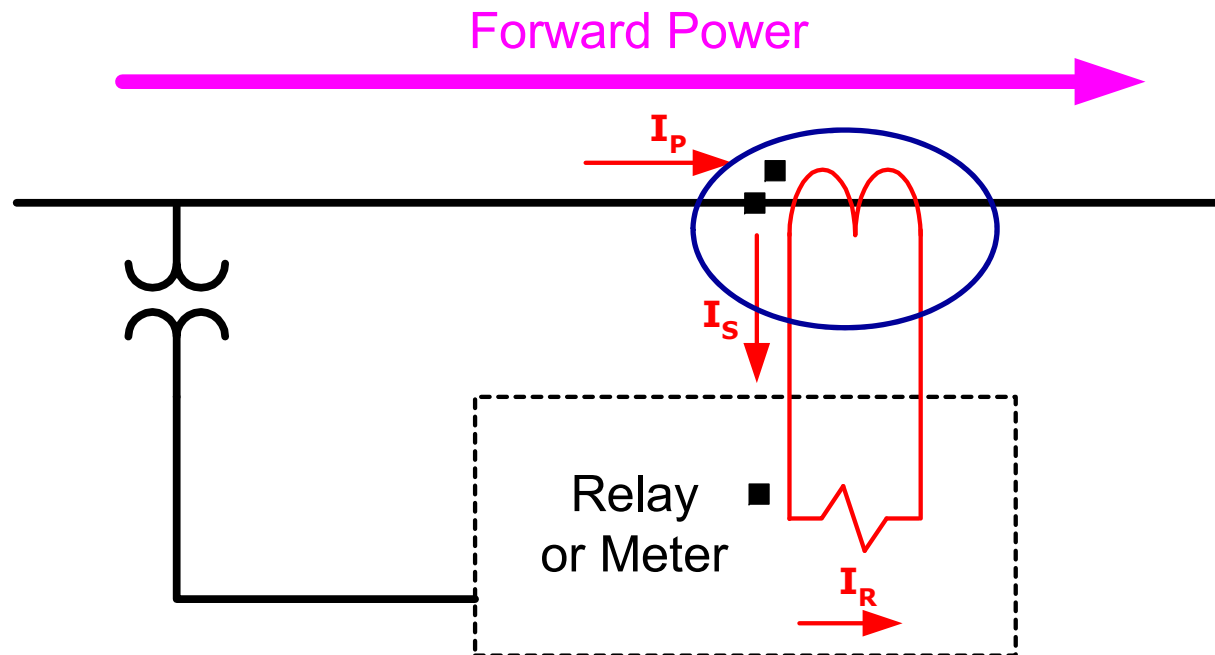
How Does a Protective Relay Work?





Protective Relaying Overview

How Does a Protective Relay Work?





Protective Relaying Overview

Current Transformer

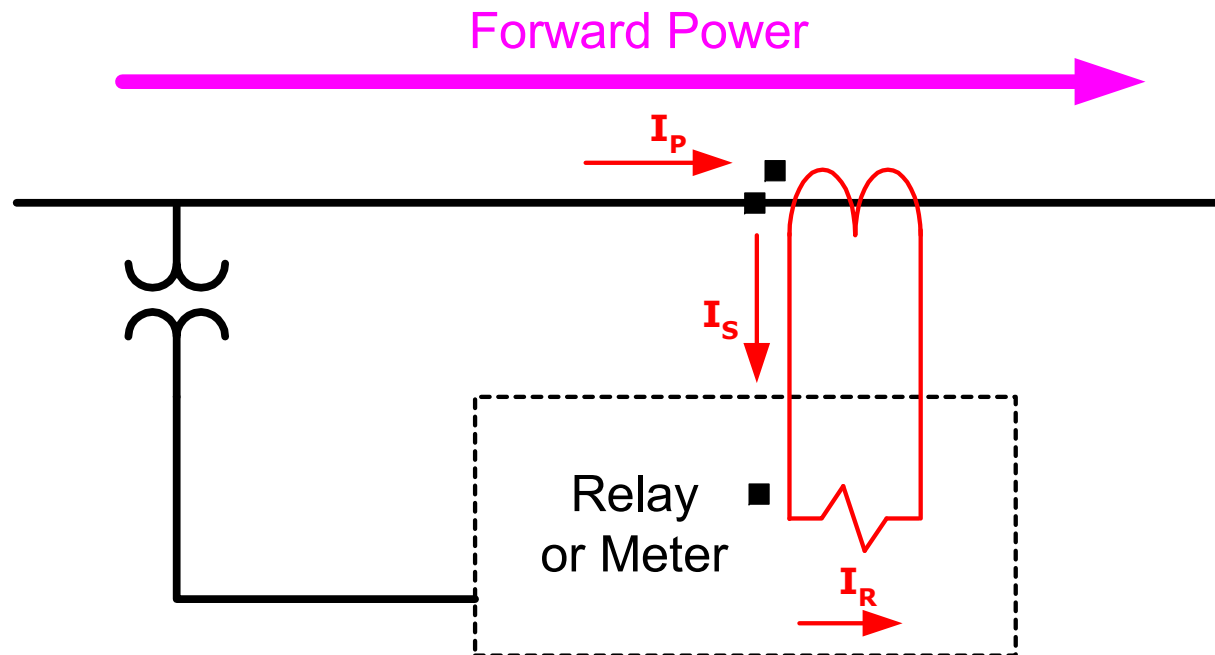
- Reduce Current to Manageable Levels
- Expressed In Ratio. IE, 3000:5





Protective Relaying Overview

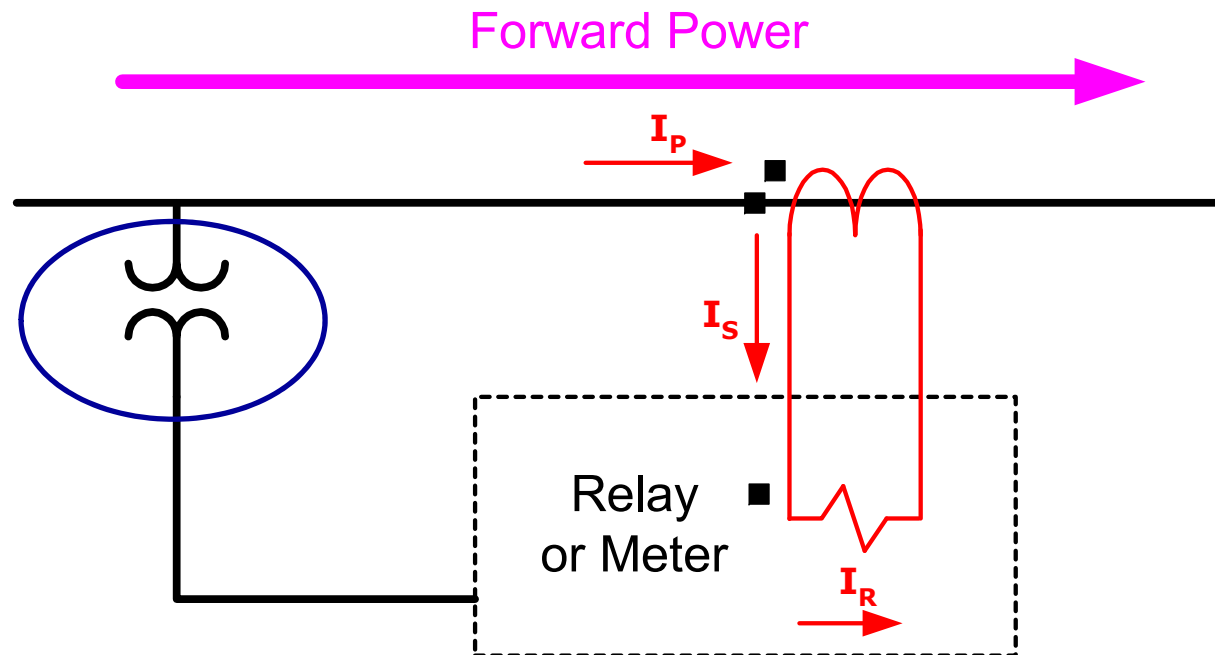
How Does a Protective Relay Work?





Protective Relaying Overview

How Does a Protective Relay Work?

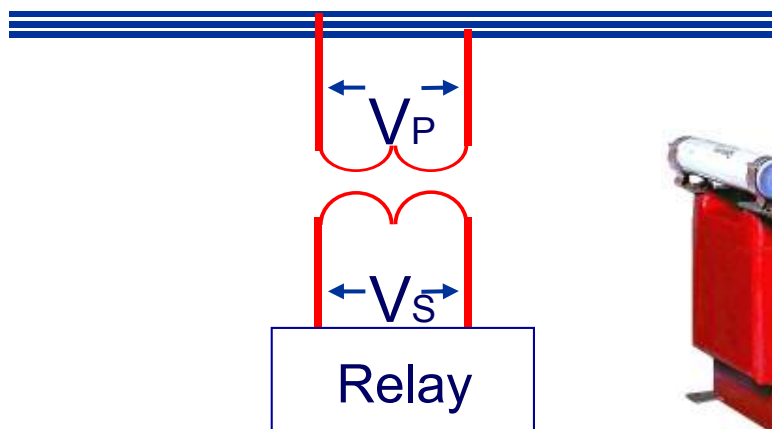




Protective Relaying Overview

Voltage Transformer

- Reduce Voltage to Manageable Levels
- Expressed In Ratio. IE, 7200:120





Protective Relaying Overview

No.	DESCRIPTION
2	Time-delay
21	Distance
25	Synchronism-check
27	Undervoltage
30	Annunciator
32	Directional power
37	Undercurrent or underpower
38	Bearing
40	Field
46	Reverse-phase
47	Phase-sequence voltage
49	Thermal
50	Instantaneous overcurrent
51	AC time overcurrent
59	Overvoltage
60	Voltage balance
63	Pressure
64	Apparatus ground
67	AC directional overcurrent
68	Blocking
69	Permissive
74	Alarm
76	DC overcurrent
78	Out-of-step
79	AC reclosing
81	Frequency
85	Carrier or pilot-wire
86	Lock out
87	Differential
94	Tripping



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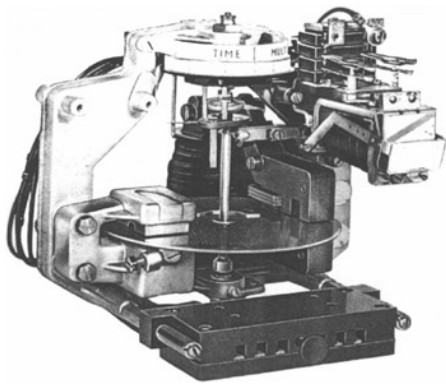


Protective Relaying Overview

Questions on Basic Protective
Relaying Concept?

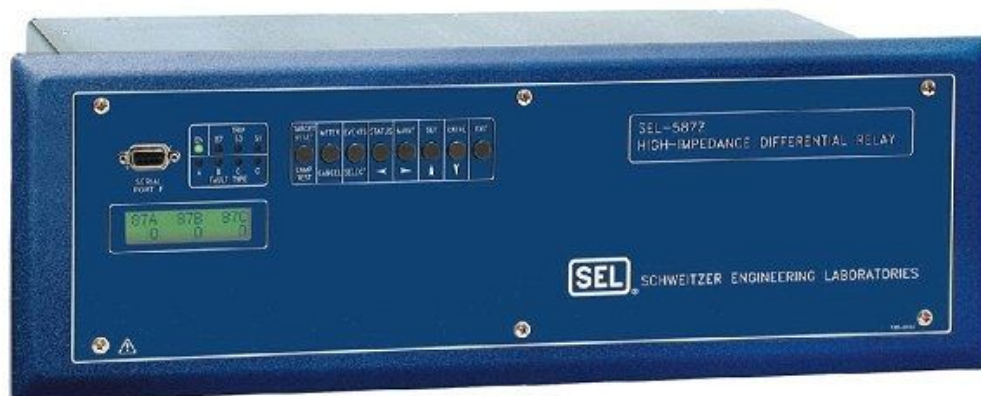


Old Style - Electromechanical





New Style – Digital



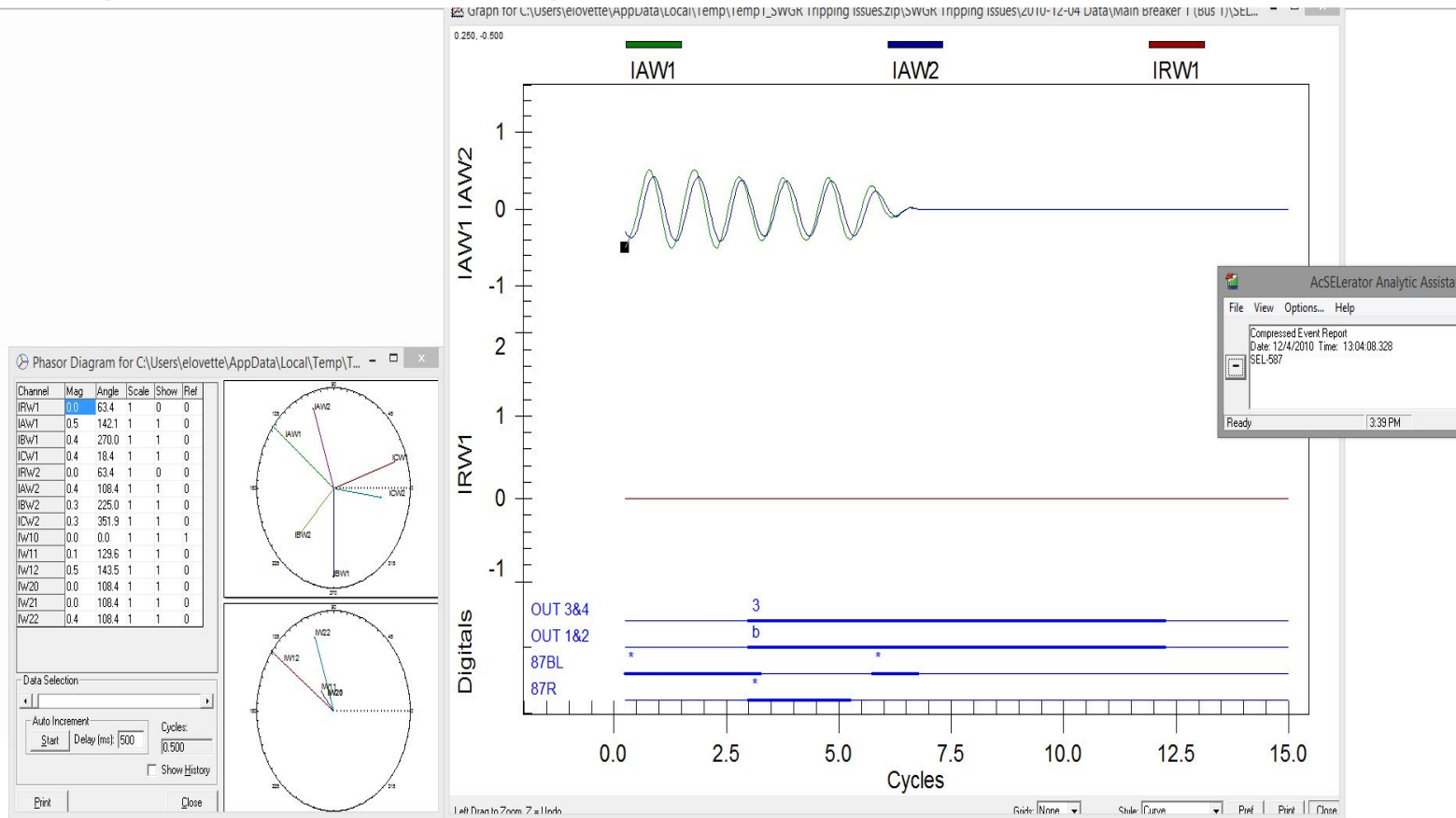


Electromechanical - Diagnostics





Digital – Diagnostics





Advantages of Digital Relays

Multifunctional

Compatibility with
digital integrated
systems

Low maintenance
(self-supervision)

Highly sensitive,
secure, and
selective

Adaptive

Highly reliable
(self-supervision)

Reduced burden
on
CTs and VTs

Programmable
Versatile

Low Cost



Protective Relaying Overview

Major Brands

- Schweitzer Engineering Labs (SEL)
- Beckwith Electric
- GE Multilin
- Siemens
- Square-D SEPAM
- Cooper Power Systems / Eaton
- ABB



Protective Relaying Overview

Audience Question:

Who is using Electromechanical Relaying?

Who is using Digital Relaying?

What Brands and Why?

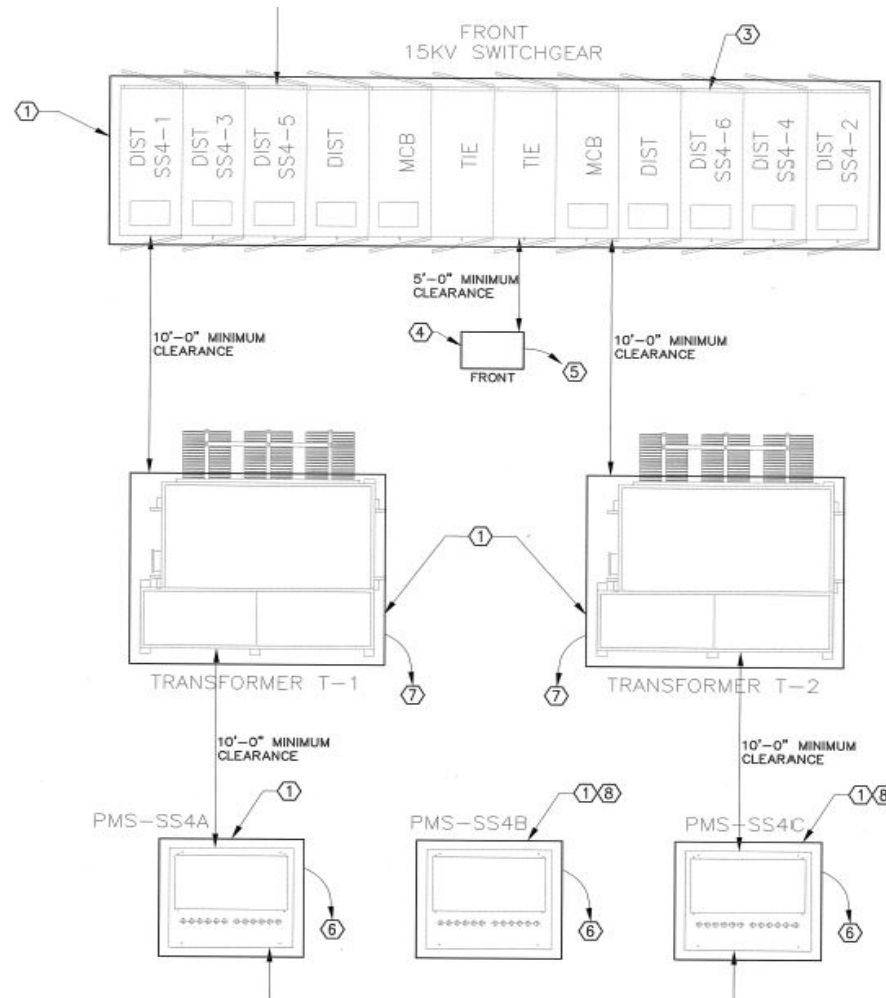


Case Studies

**Don't be afraid to
make mistakes. Be
afraid of not
learning from them.**



Case Study #1 – Differential





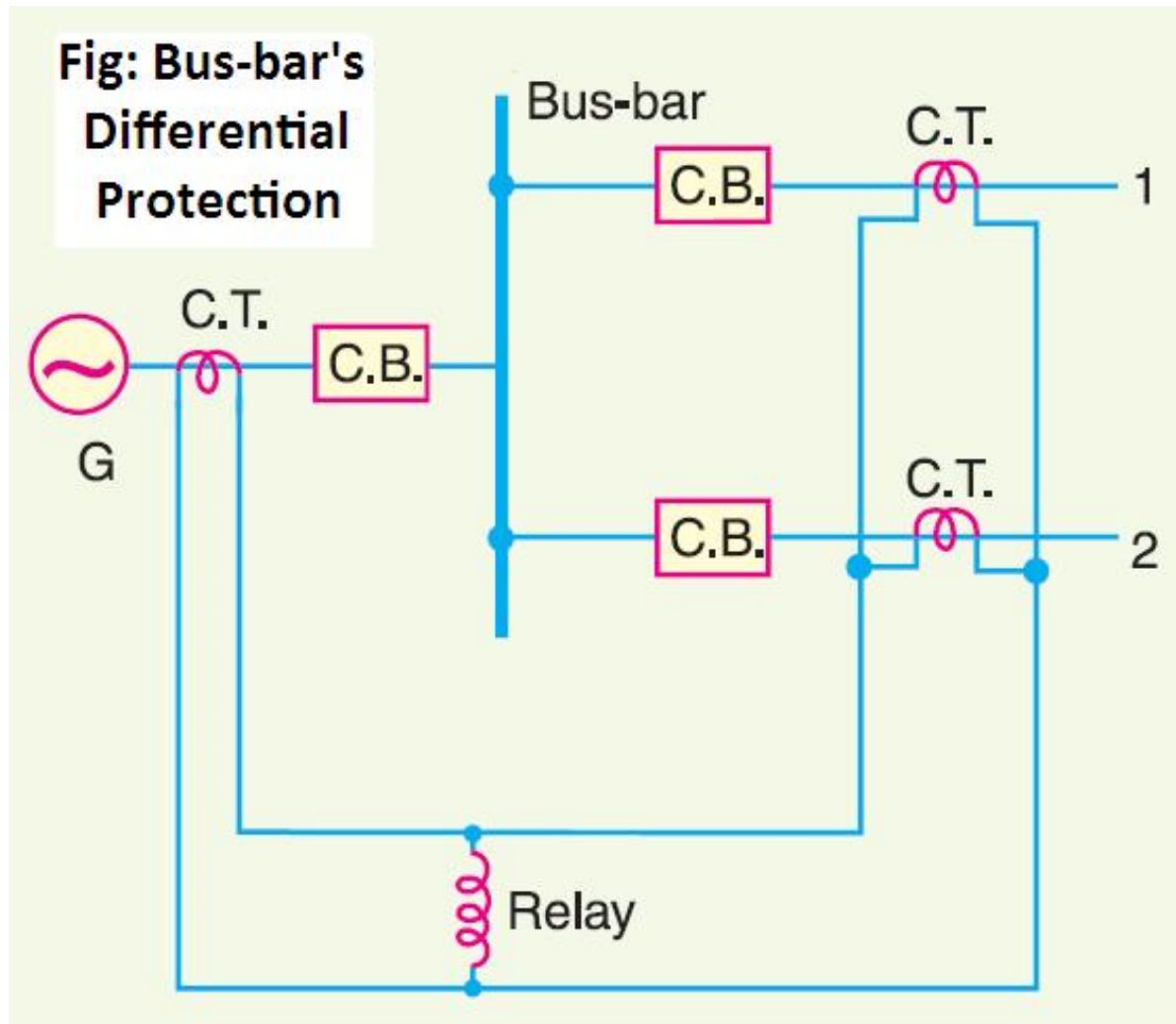
Case Study #1 – Differential

Differential Protection (87)

- Kirchhoff's Current Law ($\text{Current In} = \text{Current Out}$)
- Simple
- Fast

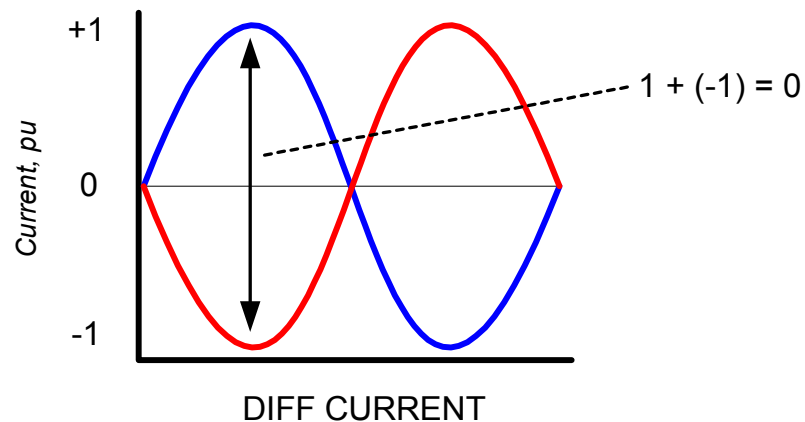
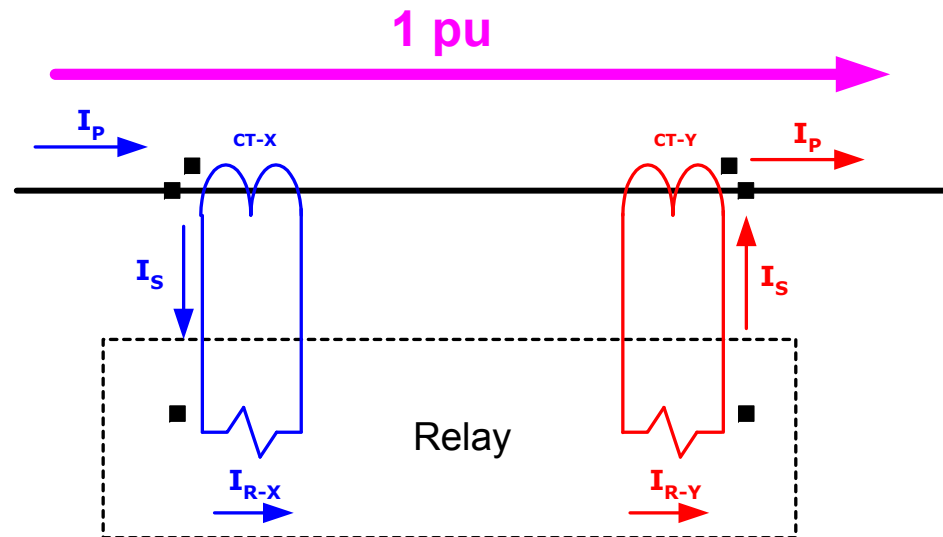


Case Study #1 – Differential



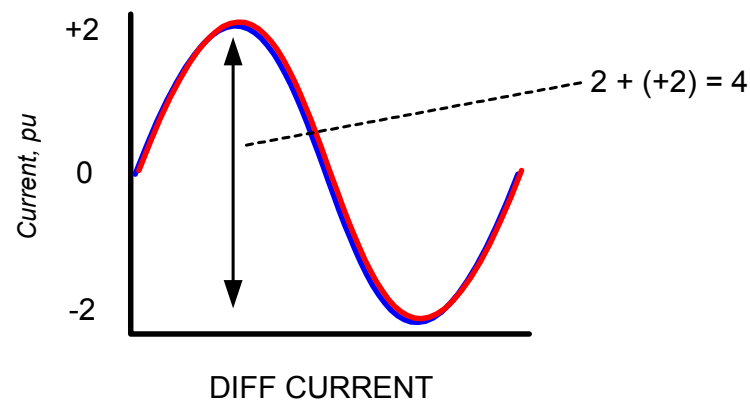
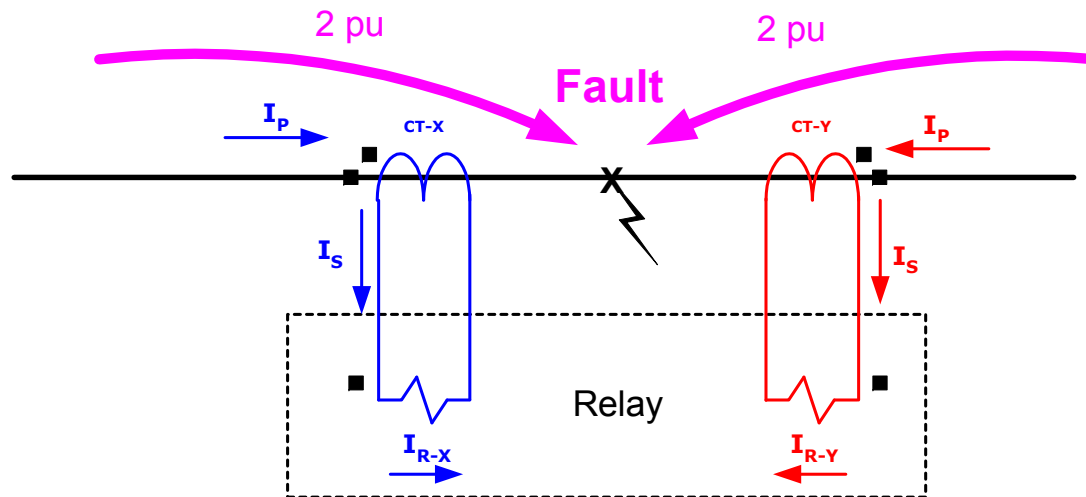


Case Study #1 – Differential



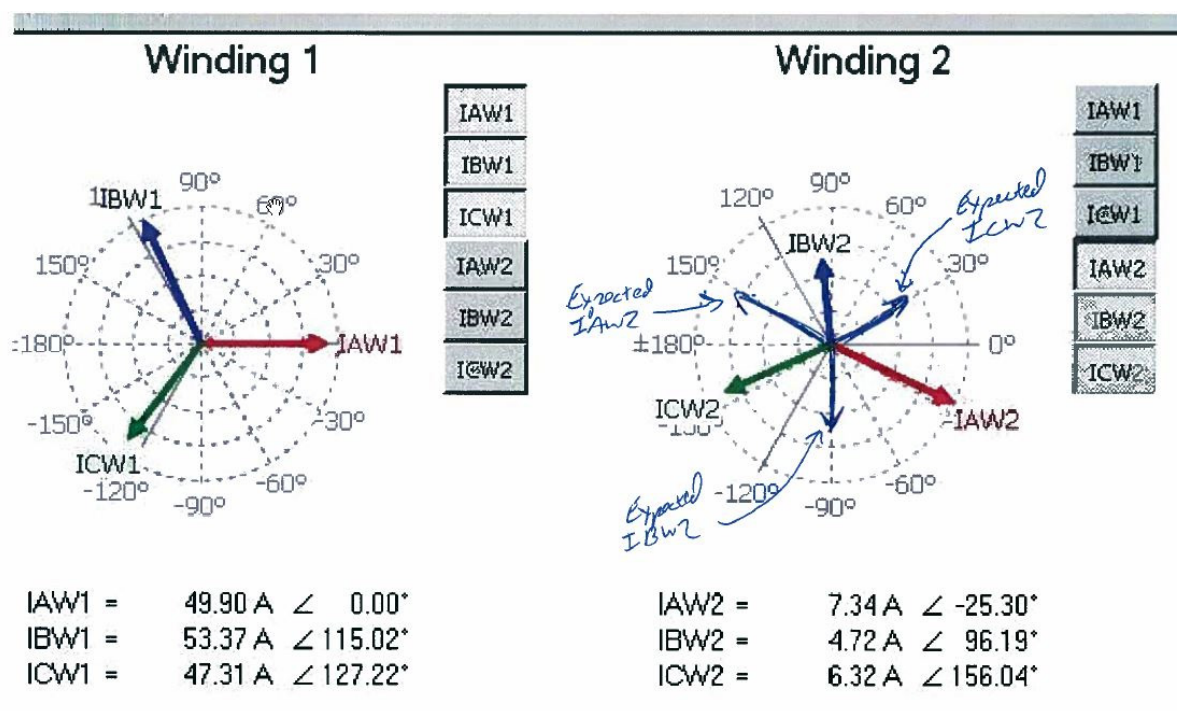


Case Study #1 – Differential



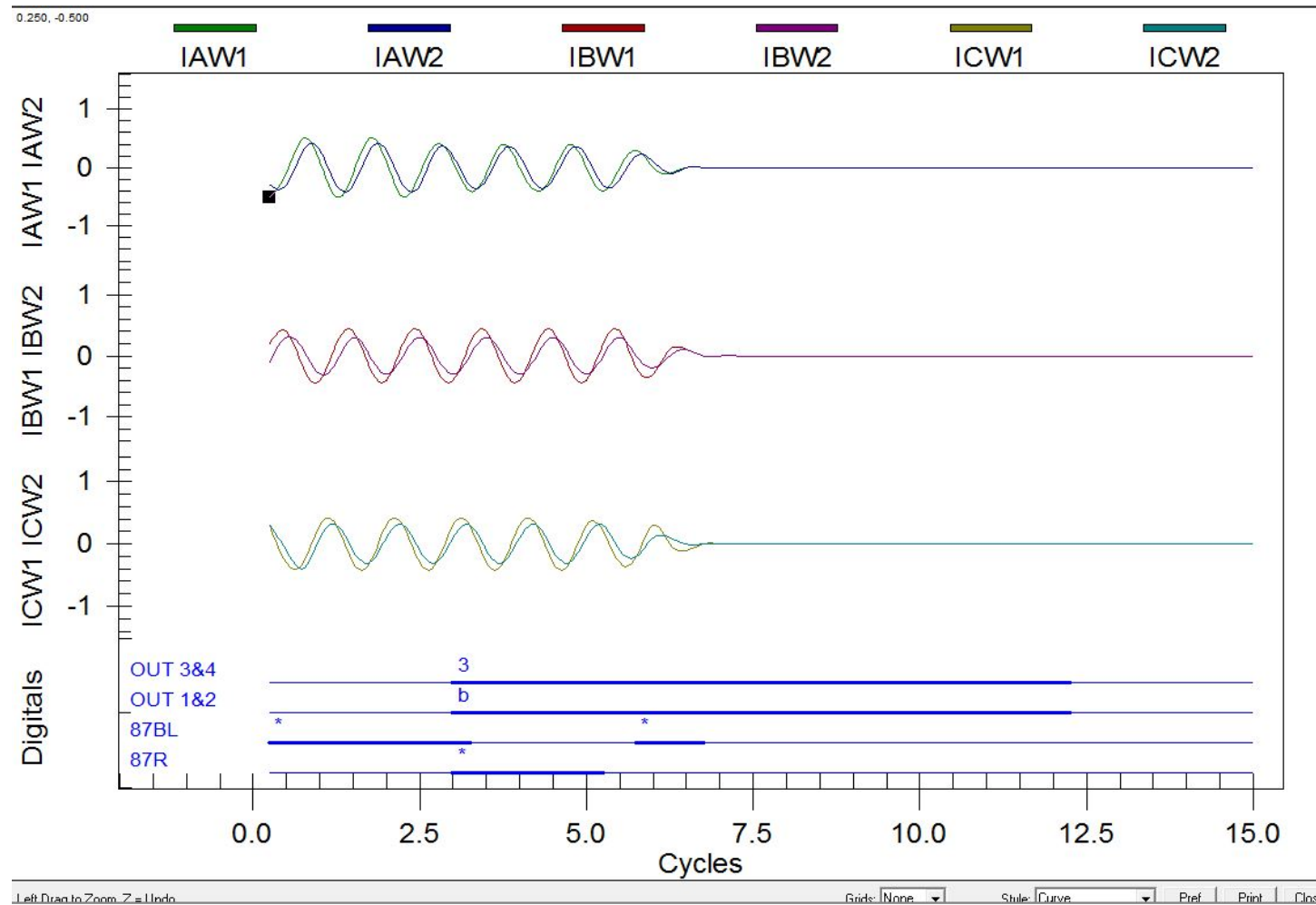


Case Study #1 – Differential



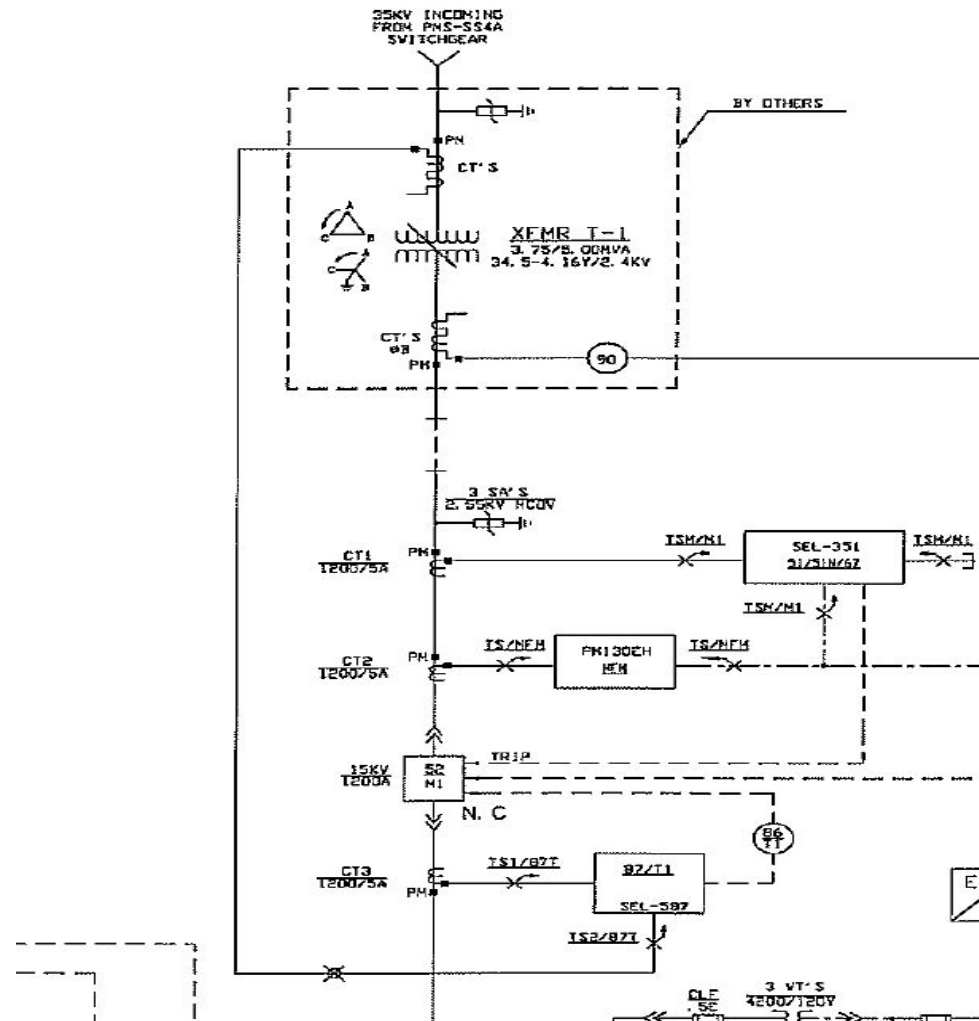


Case Study #1 – Differential





Case Study #1 – Differential





Case Study #1 – Differential Solution

Roll the CTs



Case Study #1 – Differential

Global
Group 1
Set 1

- Config. Setting
- General Data**
- Diff Elems
- Restricted Ear
- Winding 1 Ele
- Winding 2 Ele
- Winding 3 Ele
- Combined Ele
- 24 Elements
- 27 Elements
- 59 Elements
- 81 Elements
- Misc. Timers
- SELogic Set 1
- SELogic Set 2
- SELogic Set 3
- Trip Logic
- Close Logic
- Event Trigger
- Output Contac
- Graphical Logic 1

Group 2
Group 3
Group 4
Group 5
Group 6
Report
Port 1
Port 2
Port 3
Port 4
Port 5
DNP Analog Input Map
DNP Analog Output Map
DNP Binary Input Map
DNP Binary Output Map
DNP Counter Settings

W1CT Wdg 1 CT Connection
Y Select: D, Y

W2CT Wdg 2 CT Connection
Y Select: D, Y

W3CT Wdg 3 CT Connection
Y Select: D, Y

CTR1 Wdg 1 CT Ratio
120 1-50000

CTR2 Wdg 2 CT Ratio
240 1-50000

CTR3 Wdg 3 CT Ratio
400 1-50000

MVA Maximum Power Xfmr Capacity
100.0 OFF, 0.2-5000.0 MVA

ICOM Define Internal CT Connection Compensation
Y Select: N, Y

W1CTC Wdg 1 CT Conn. Compensation
11 Select: 0-12

W2CTC Wdg 2 CT Conn. Compensation
11 Select: 0-12

W3CTC Wdg 3 CT Conn. Compensation
0 Select: 0-12

VWDG1 Wdg 1 Line-to-Line Voltage
230.00 1.00-1000.00 kV

VWDG2 Wdg 2 Line-to-Line Voltage
138.00 1.00-1000.00 kV

VWDG3 Wdg 3 Line-to-Line Voltage
13.80 1.00-1000.00 kV

PTR PT Ratio
2000 1-6500

COMPANG Compensation Angle
0 0-360deg

VIWDG Voltage-Current Winding
1 Select: 1-3, 12

TPVI Three Phase Voltage Input
Y Select: N, Y



Case Study #1 – Differential

Lesson Learned

Always Validate Differential
CT Orientation



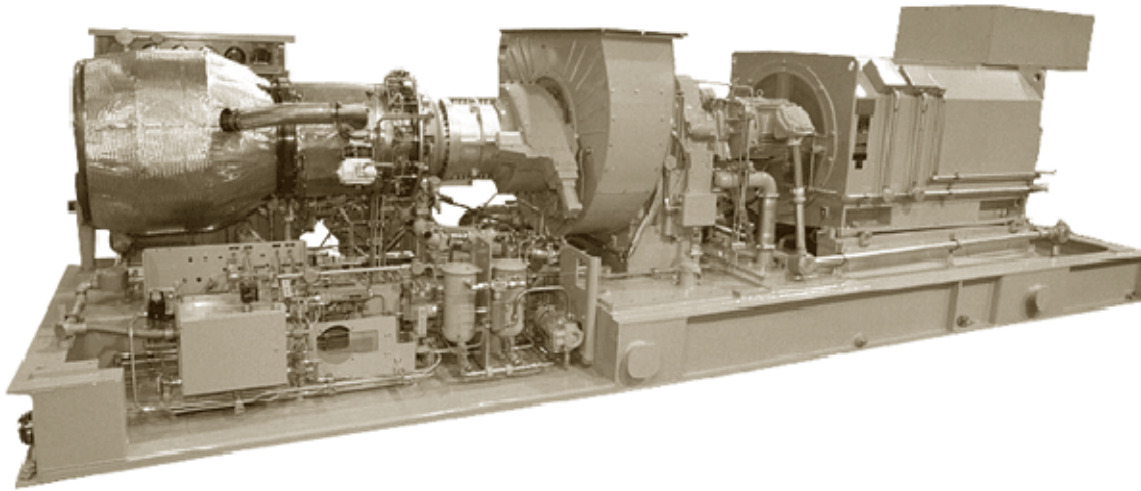
Case Study #1 – Differential

Audience Question

Ever Experienced Flipped
CTs?



Case Study #2 – Sub Switches



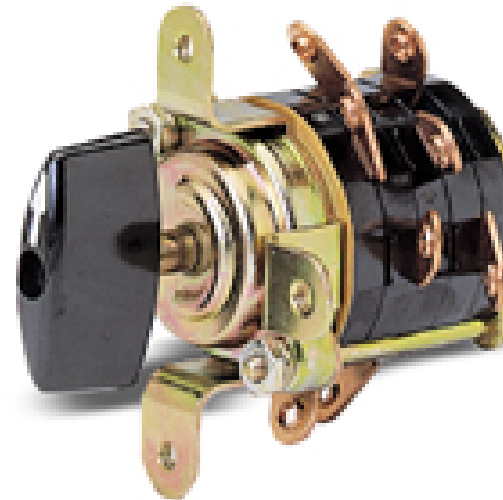


Case Study #2 – Sub Switches



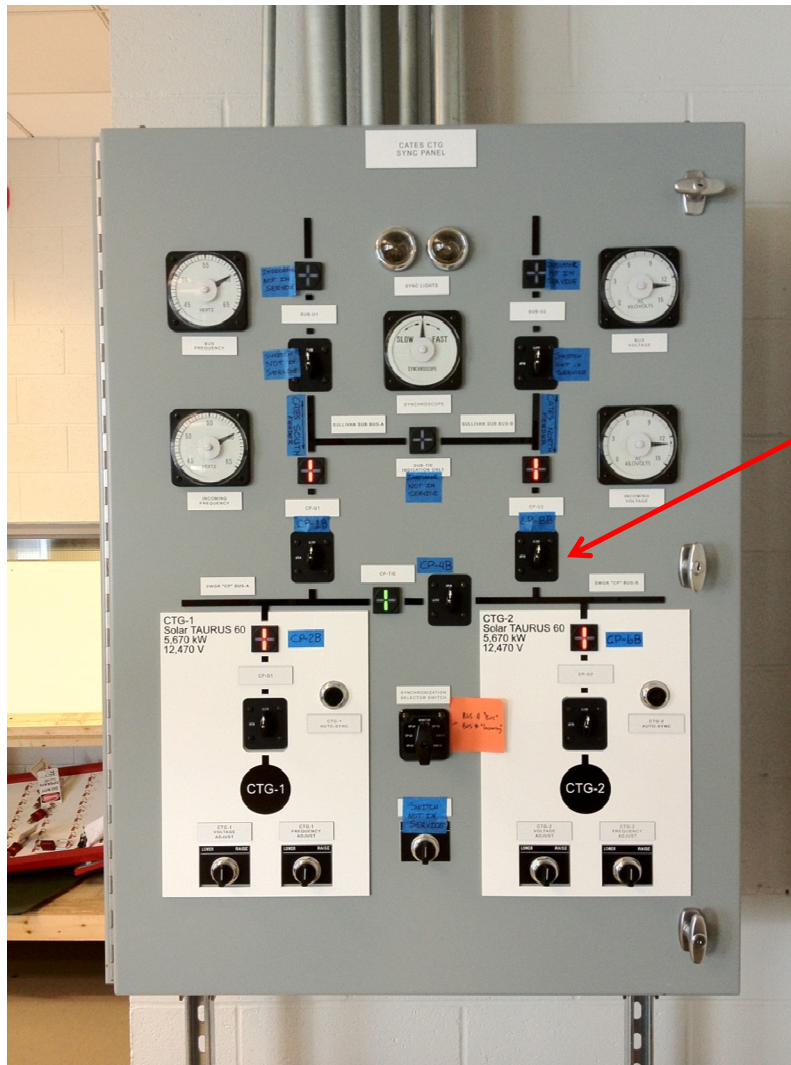


Case Study #2 – Sub Switches



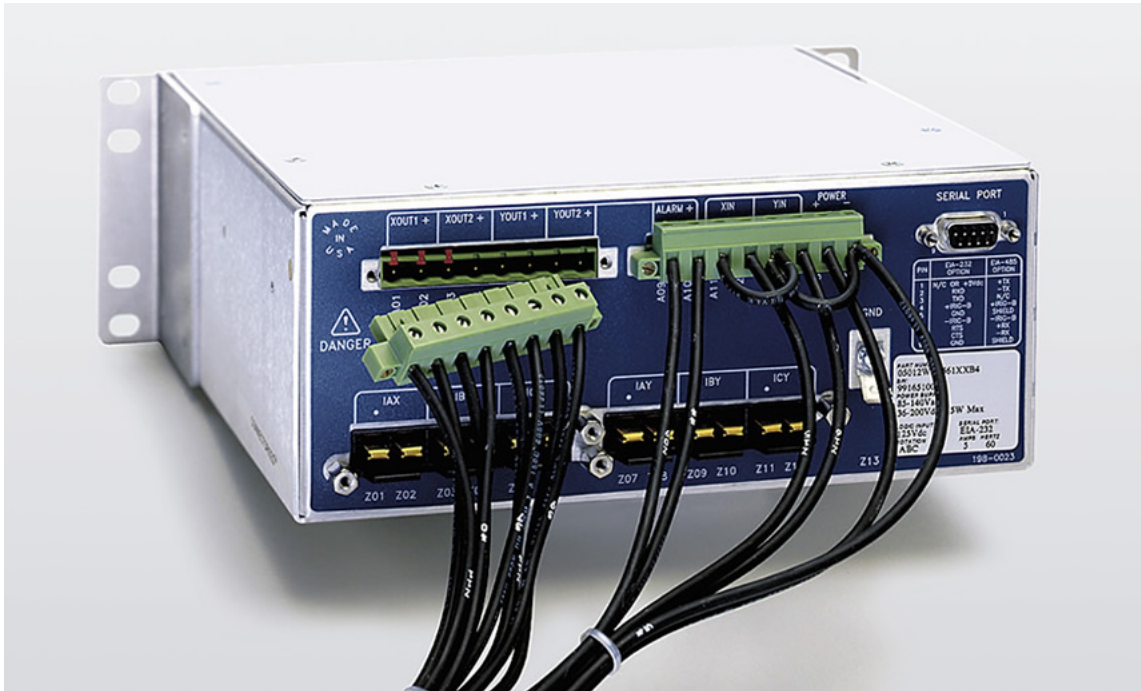


Case Study #2 – Sub Switches





Case Study #2 – Sub Switches





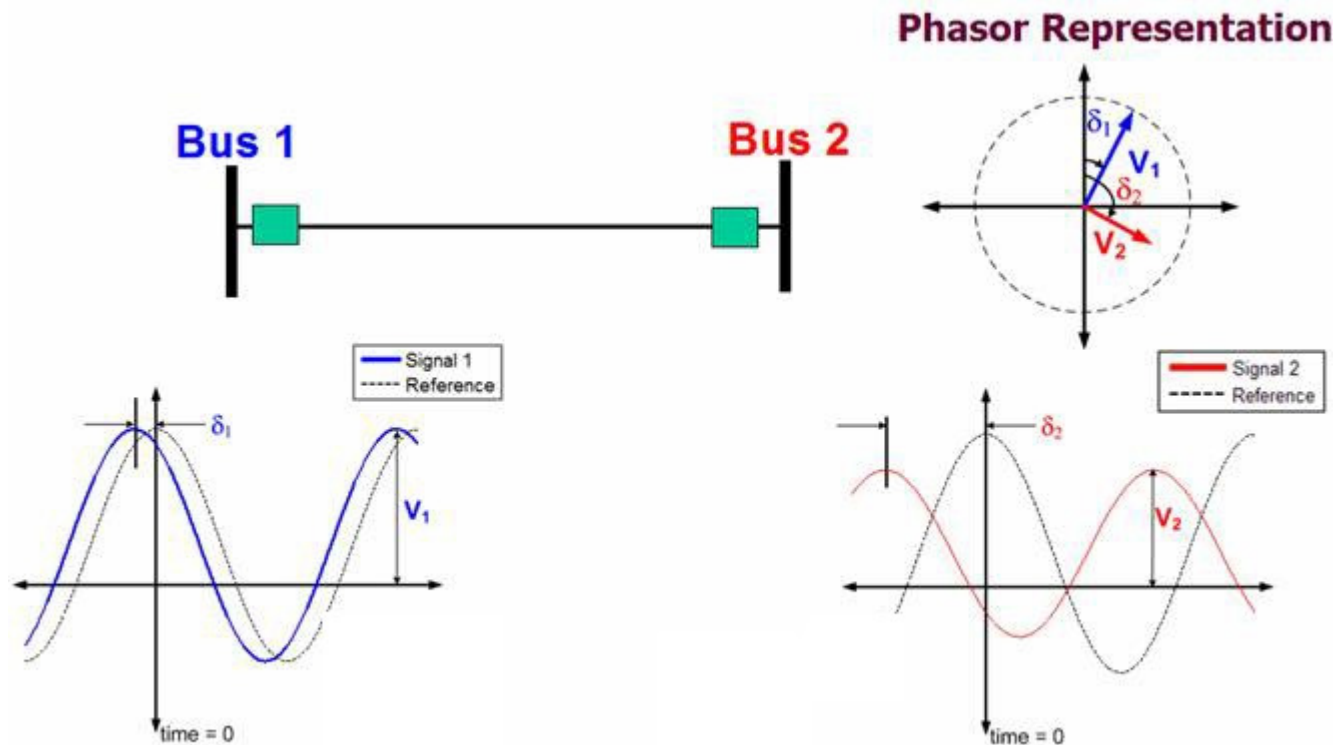
Case Study #2 – Sub Switches

Synchronization Protection (25)

- Connecting Two Independent Systems
- Phasor Comparison
 - Voltage / Phasing
 - Rate of Change

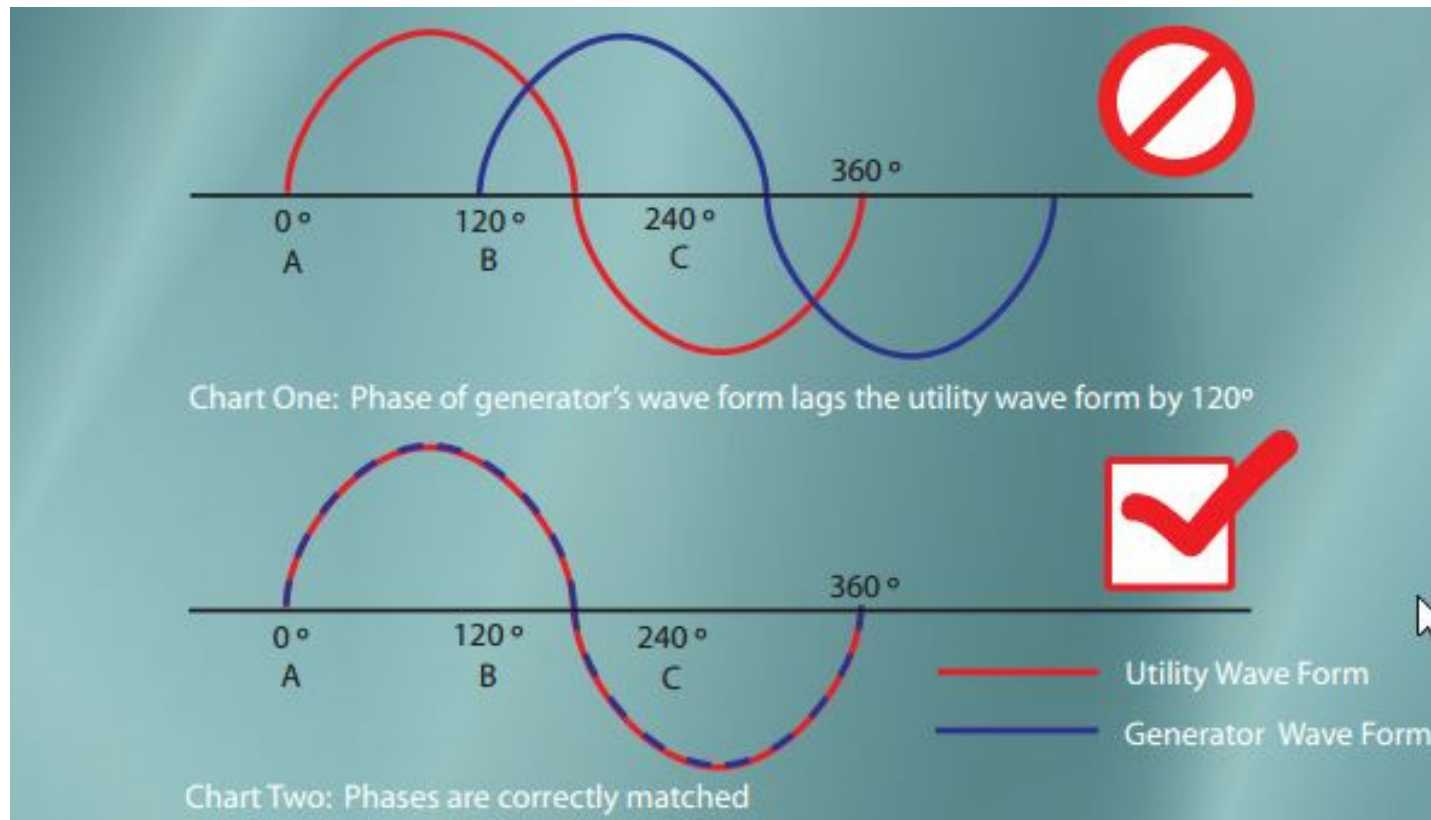


Case Study #2 – Sub Switches





Case Study #2 – Sub Switches



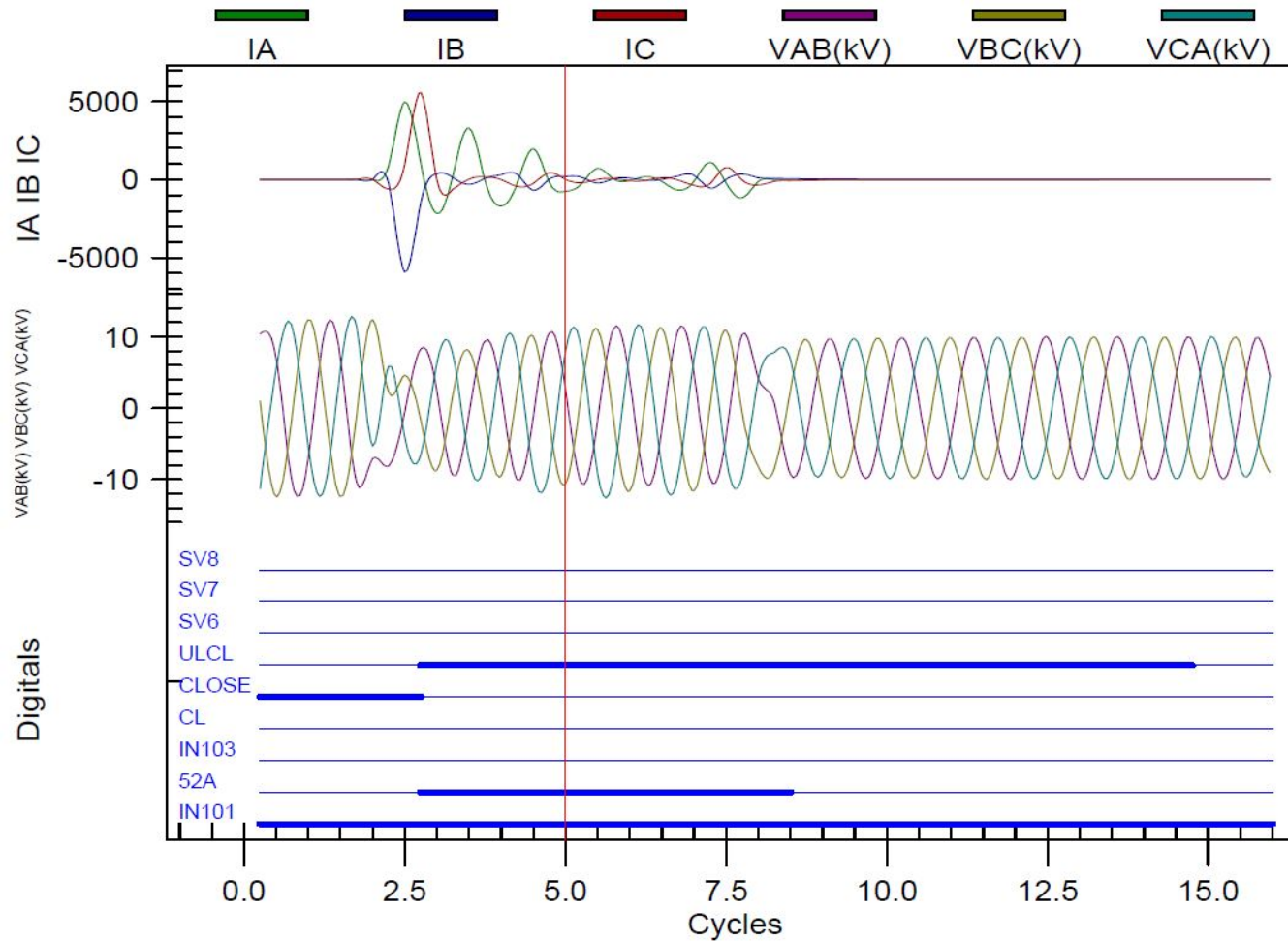


Case Study #2 – Sub Switches





Case Study #2 – Sub Switches





Case Study #2 – Sub Switches

Close Logic Equations	Close Logic Equations
CLEN Close Enable Equation (SELogic Equation) 1	CLEN Close Enable Equation (SELogic Equation) 1
CL Close Initiate Equation (SELogic Equation) (25A1+59PP2*27VS)/(IN101+IN103)	CL Close Initiate Equation (SELogic Equation) (25A1+59PP2*27VS)/(IN101+IN103)
ULCL Unlatch close conditions (SELogic Equation) TRIP+52A+!SV6+!IN103	ULCL Unlatch close conditions (SELogic Equation) TRIP+52A+!SV6+!IN103
ER Event Trigger Equation (SELogic Equation) IN101+IN103+TRIP+CLOSE+SV7+SV8	ER Event Trigger Equation (SELogic Equation) IN101+IN103+TRIP+CLOSE+SV7+SV8
Output Contact Equations	Output Contact Equations
OUT101 Output Contact 101 (SELogic Equation) TR2	OUT101 Output Contact 101 (SELogic Equation) TR2
OUT102 Output Contact 102 (SELogic Equation) CLOSE*IN101	OUT102 Output Contact 102 (SELogic Equation) CLOSE*IN101*SV6





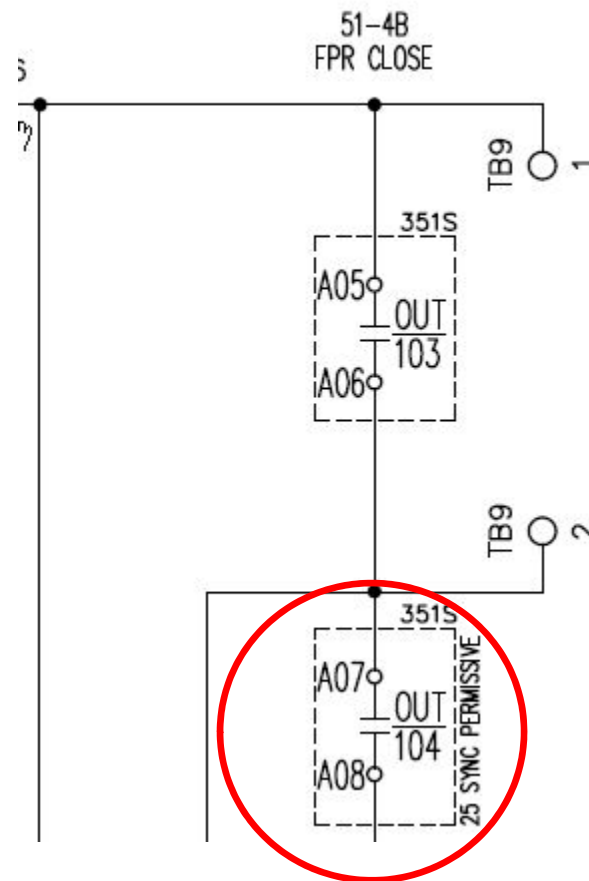
Case Study #2 – Sub Switches

Solution

Reprogram CLOSE Function



Case Study #2 – Sub Switches





Case Study #2 – Sub Switches

Lesson Learned

Do Not Use Continuous Contact
Switches in Trip / Close

Dedicated Sync (25) Contact



Case Study #2 – Sub Switches

Questions?



Case Study #3 – National Football

Audience Question

Who Likes Football?



Case Study #3 – National Football

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GIANTS JETS KNICKS NETS YANKEES METS RANGERS DEVILS ISLES NCAA MORE

Power outage causes delay

By Jane McManus | ESPNNewYork.com Updated: November 15, 2010, 11:59 AM ET

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EAST RUTHERFORD, N.J. -- Giants fullback Bear Pascoe was in the huddle on the field of the new Meadowlands Stadium in the third quarter against the Cowboys, when all of a sudden the lights went out.

"I just wondered how they were going to get them back on," said Pascoe.

The stadium was plunged into dark, the only visible light coming from the dots of cell phone screens. Everyone on the field froze and waited, Pascoe said. Six seconds later the lights were back on, along with questions about how something like a power outage could happen in the middle of a game in a brand new \$1.6 billion stadium.

"It's frustrating whether its a new building or an old building," Giants co-owner John Mara said. "You certainly don't want to see anything happen like that during the game."

The CEO of the New Meadowlands Stadium, Mark Lamping, said that the problem was in a disruption to one of two feeder sources to the stadium. That caused a momentary outage at 6 p.m., at the start of the third quarter. Then when the power switched from the first to the second source of power, the longer six-second blackout occurred with 10:57 left in the third quarter. It took roughly six minutes to start play again, and there was another two minute pause while waiting for the television broadcast to resume.

"The appropriate diagnostics will be done," Lamping said. "We'll determine exactly what happened in conjunction with our friends from the [New Jersey Sports & Exposition Authority] and [Public Service Electric and Gas Company] and if there are any adjustments that need to be made anywhere along the line we'll make those so that we can minimize risk of this ever happening again."

Two Cowboys employees were stuck in one of the elevators as those went offline, along with the escalators. Lamping said there was no smoke or fire in the building.

Players seemed to take the blackout in stride. Offensive lineman Kareem McKenzie quipped that someone needed to pay the bill. Linebacker Clint Sintim said he was on the bench and stopped in the middle of a sentence until some lights came back up.

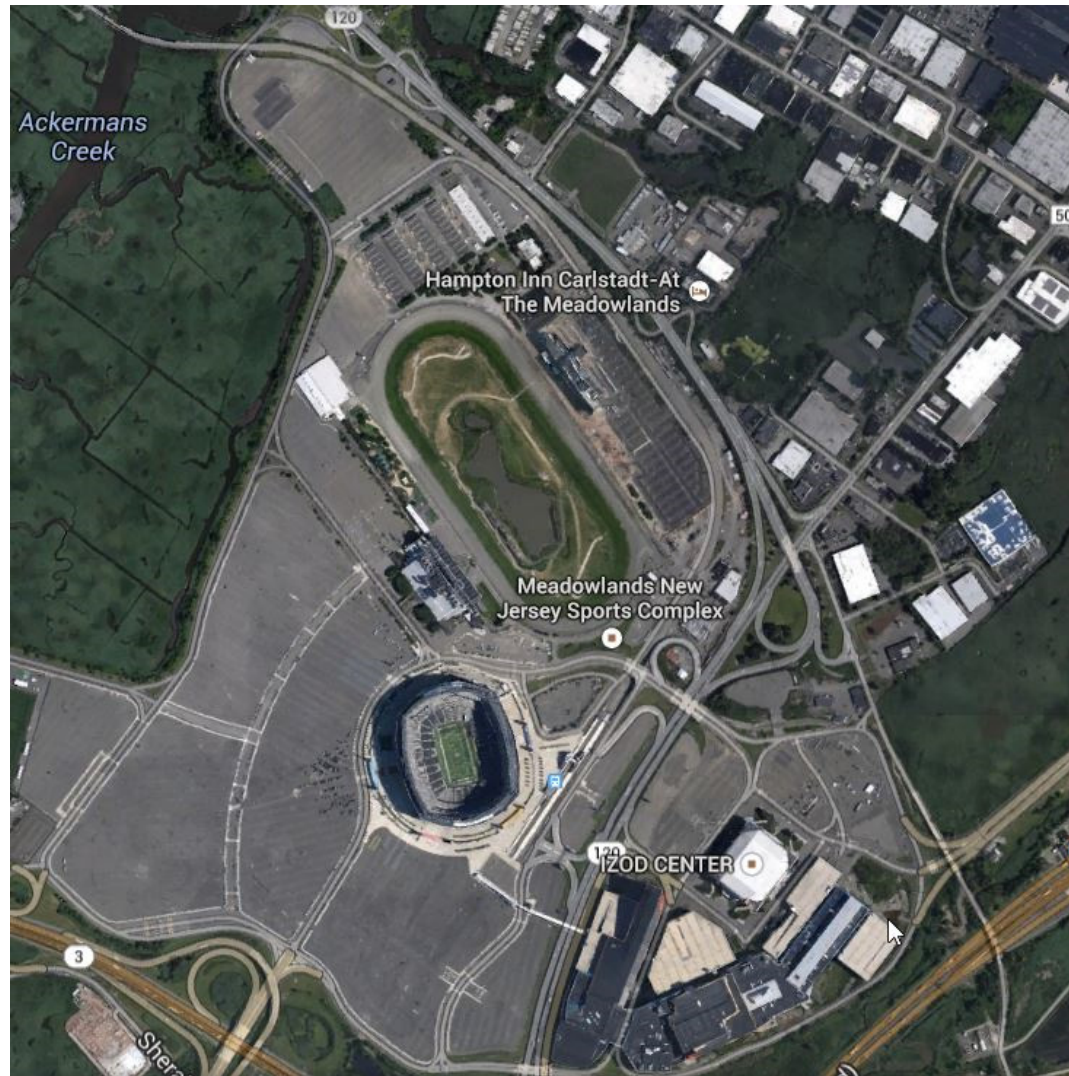
More From ESPN Dallas, ESPN New York

Everything you need to know about the NFC showdown between the Giants and Cowboys can be found in the **Cowboys Center and Giants Center**

• Cowboys blog • Giants blog

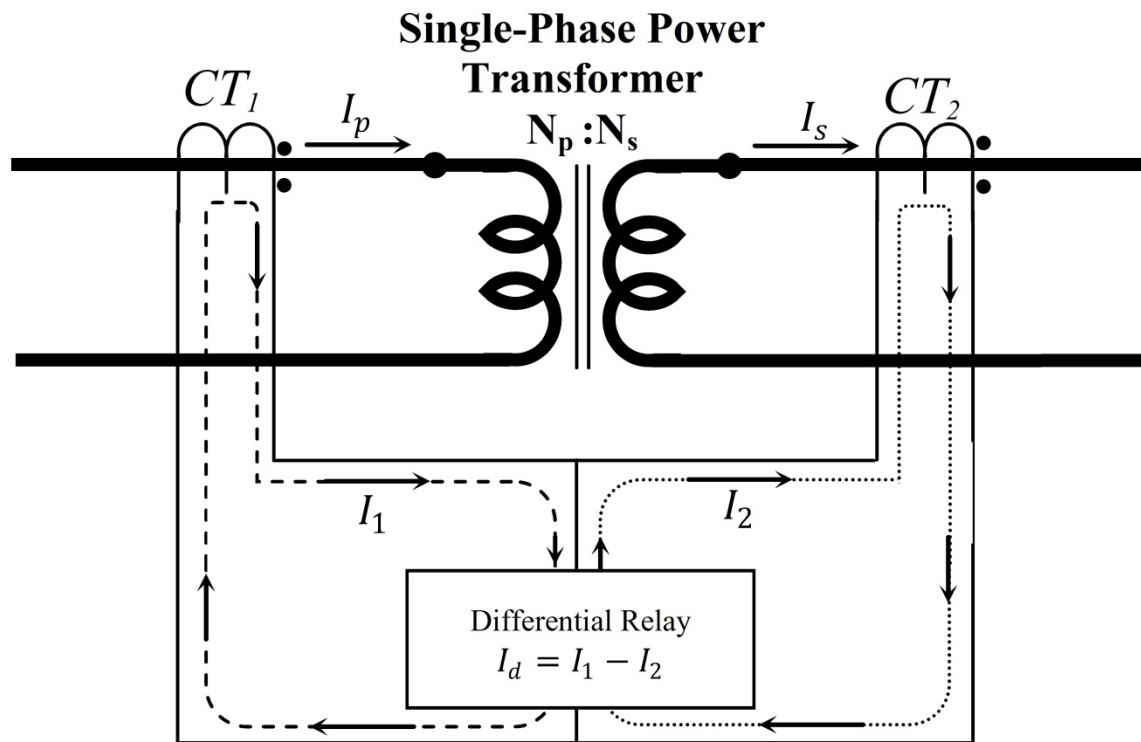


Case Study #3 – National Football





Case Study #3 – National Football



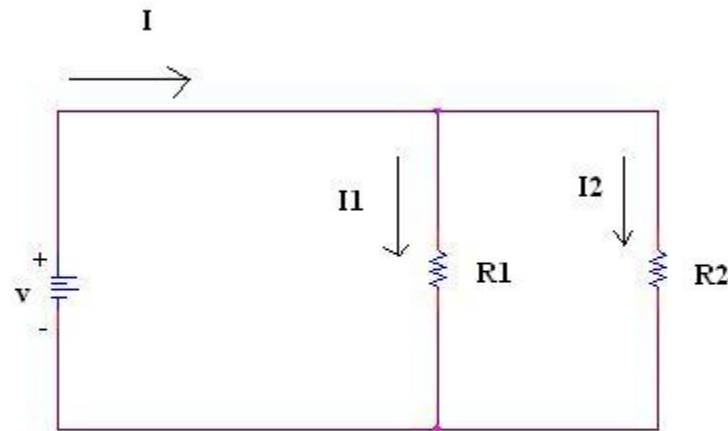


Case Study #3 – National Football





Case Study #3 – National Football





Case Study #3 – National Football

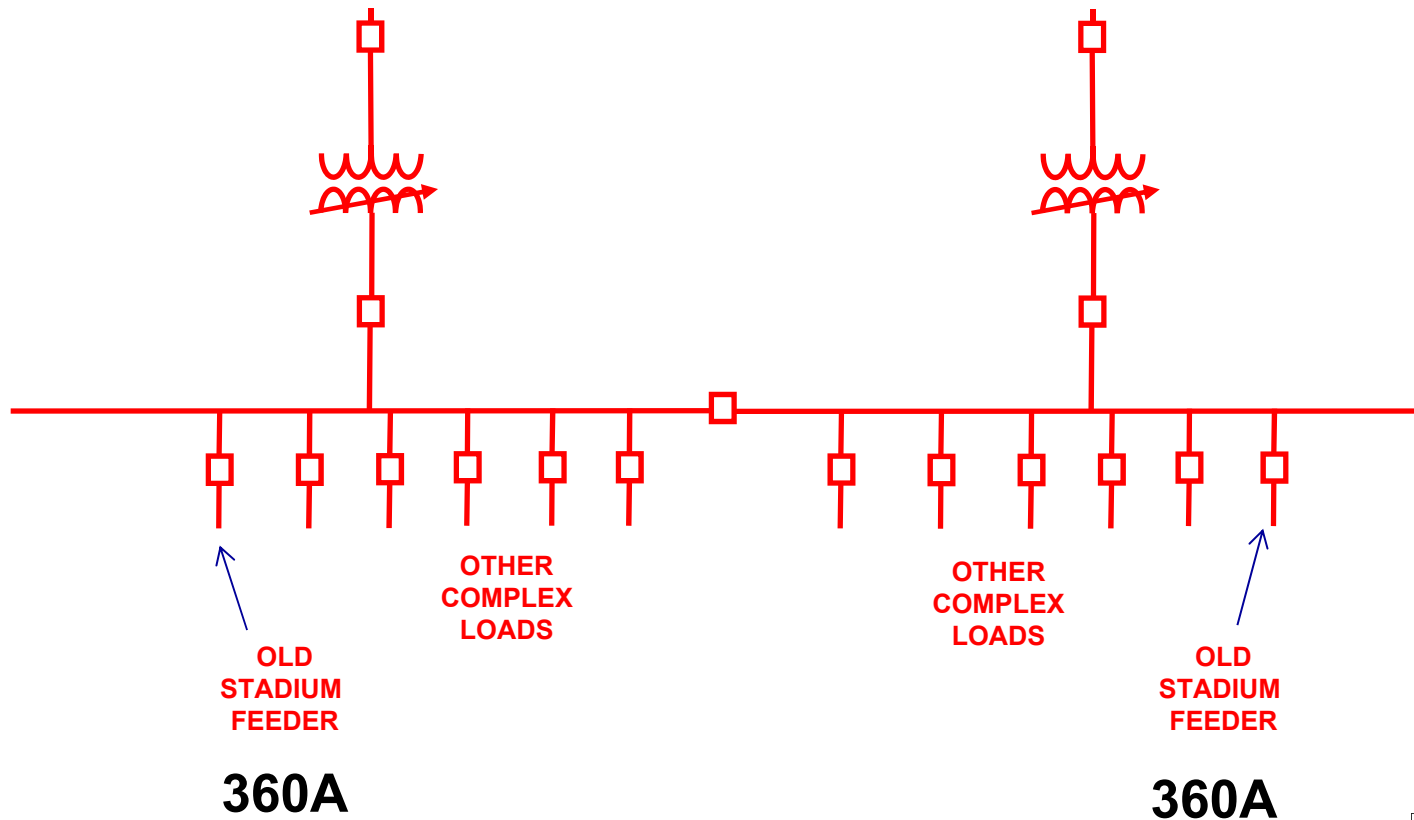
Differential Protection (87)

- Transformer in Utility Sub Tripped
- Multiple Banks / Feeds to Stadium
- All Load Transferred to 2nd Bank



Case Study #3 – National Football

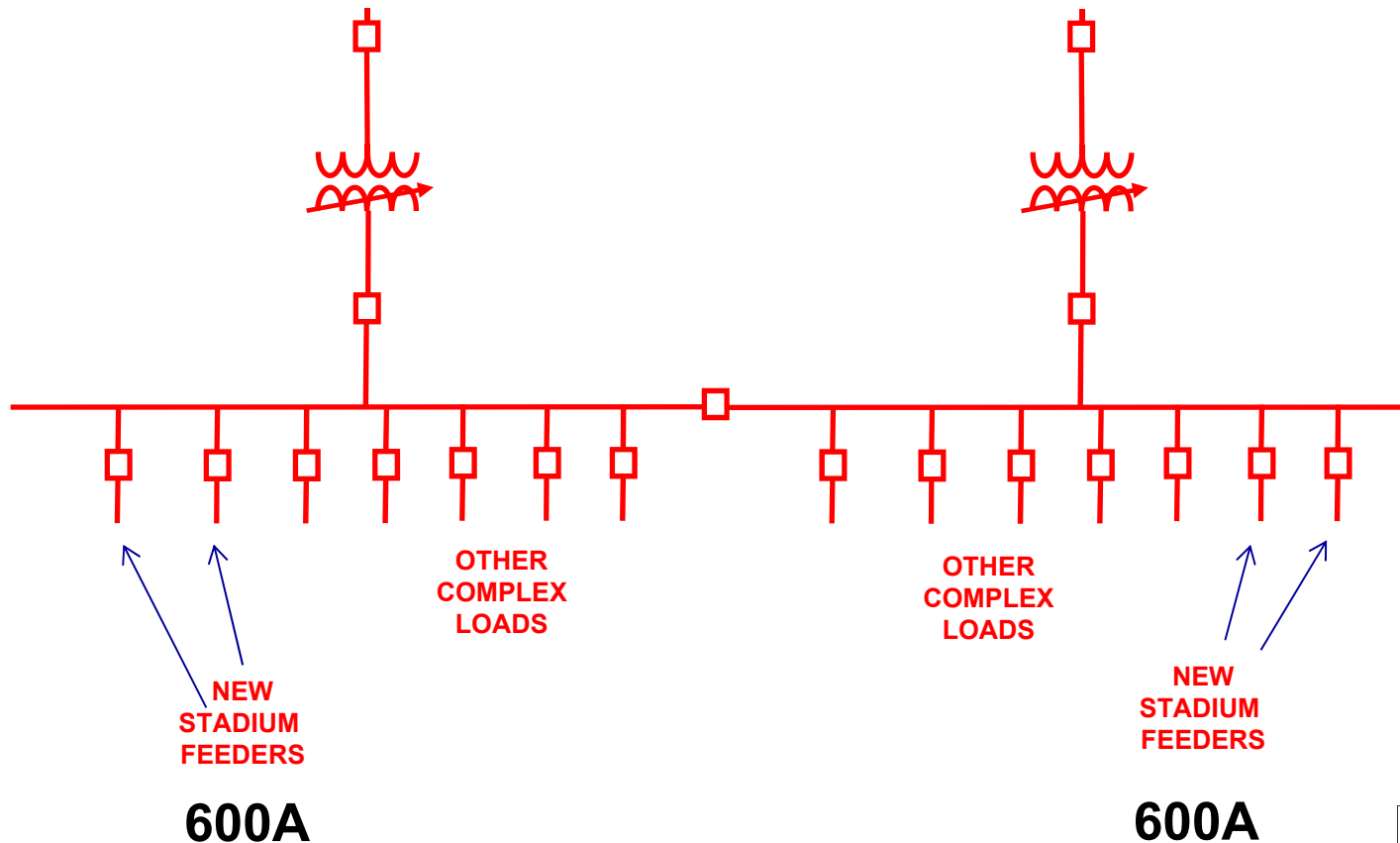
Utility Substation





Case Study #3 – National Football

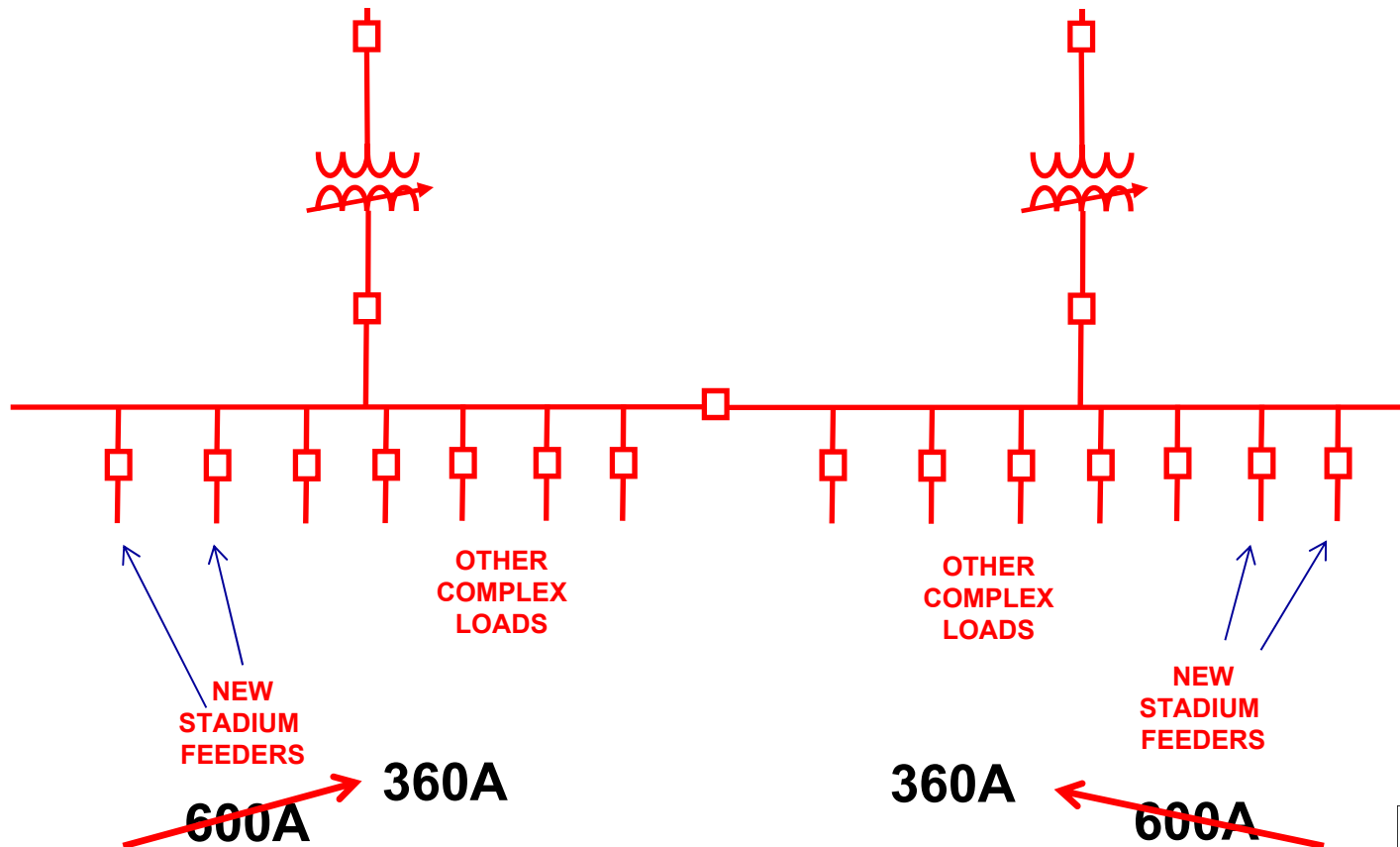
Utility Substation





Case Study #3 – National Football

Utility Substation

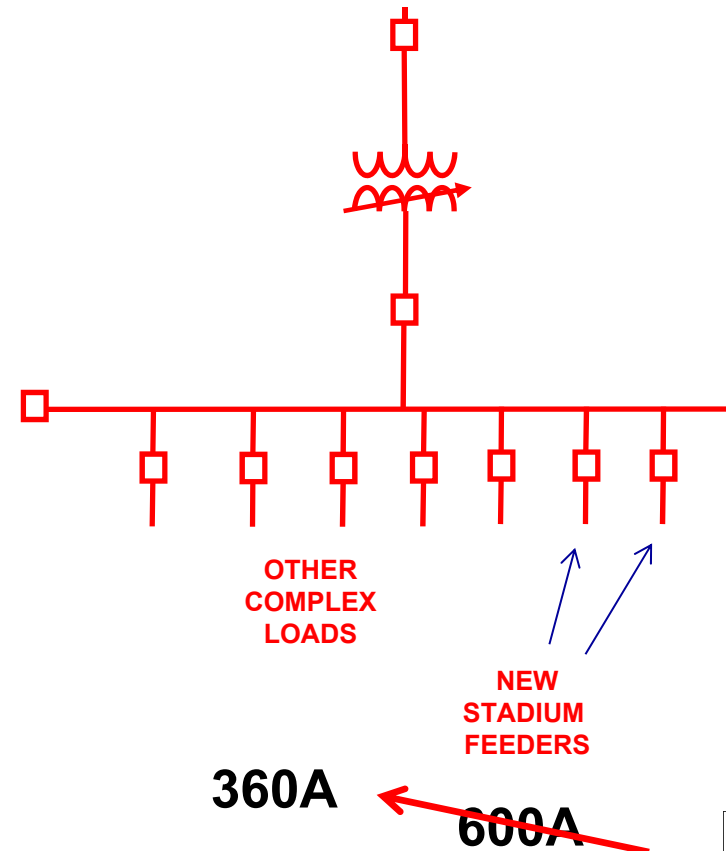




Case Study #3 – National Football

Utility Substation

- 270A Load Per Feeder
- $270A + 270A = 540A$
- $540A > 360A !!$





Case Study #3 – National Football

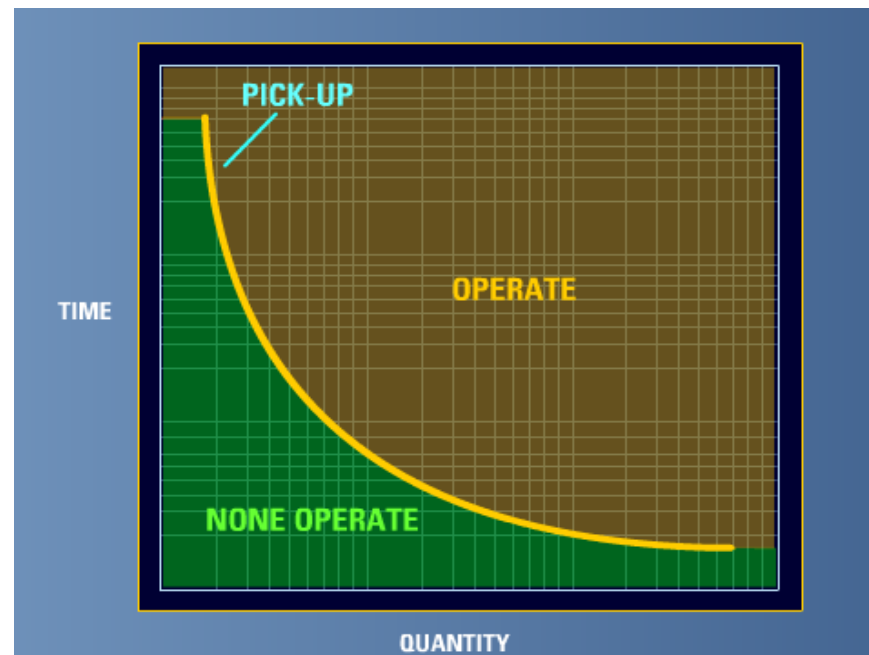
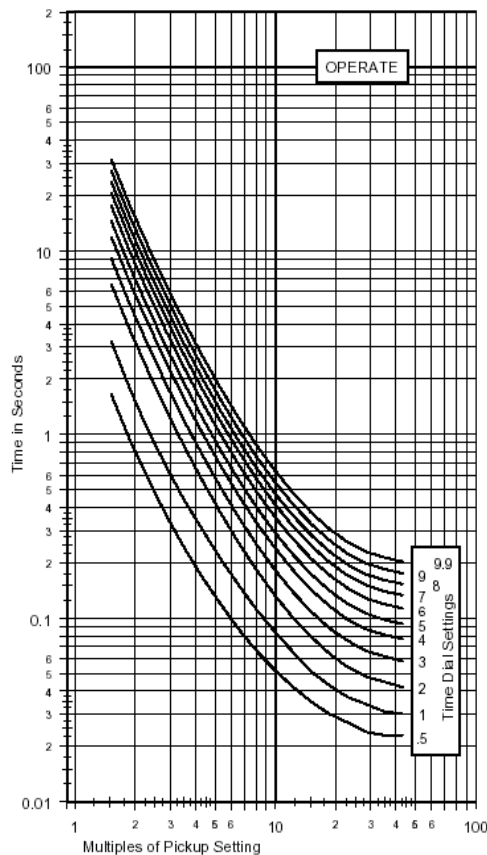
Time Overcurrent (51, 51N, 51G)

- Basic Overload Protection
- $I^2 * T$ Curve
- Simple
- Current Only



Case Study #3 – National Football

Time Overcurrent (51, 51N, 51G)





Case Study #3 – National Football





Case Study #3 – National Football

Lesson Learned

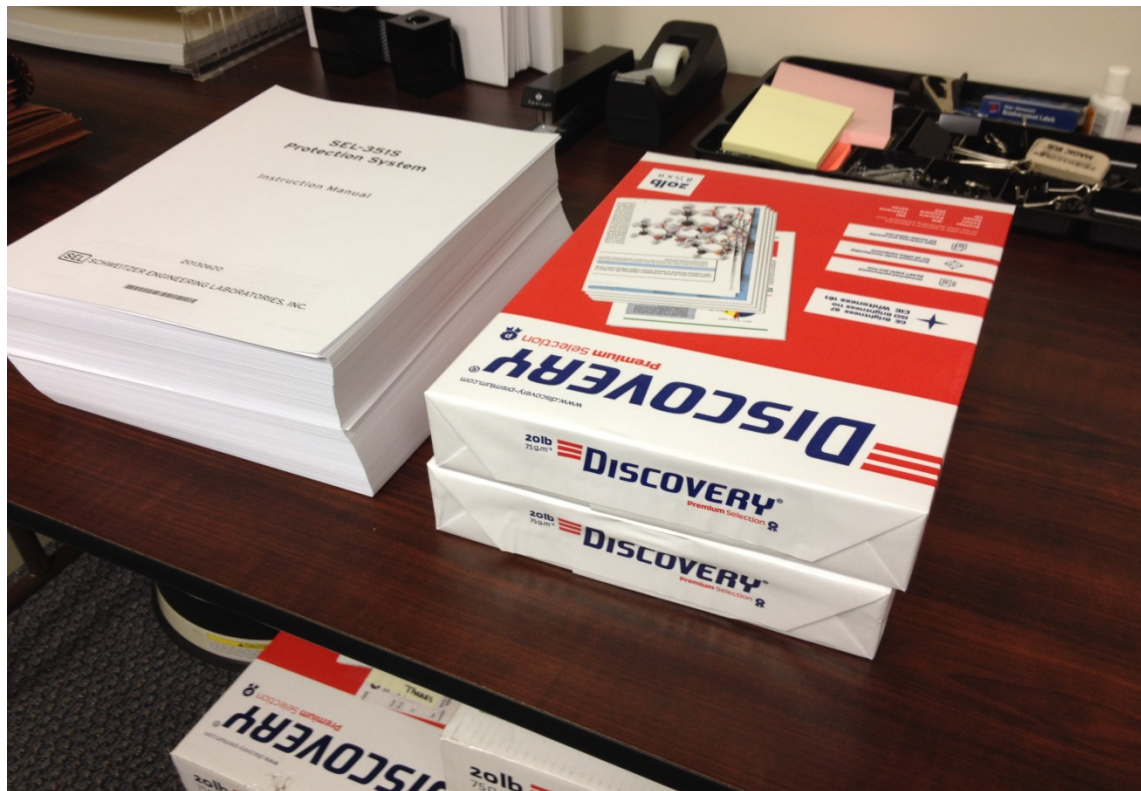
Check CT Shorting Blocks

Always QC Relay Settings



Moral of the Story

When All Else Fails, Read the Manual!



Yes, It Is 998 Pages Thick



Questions?