

# TRAINING Switching Over Voltages (SOV)

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# Objectives of a switching study:

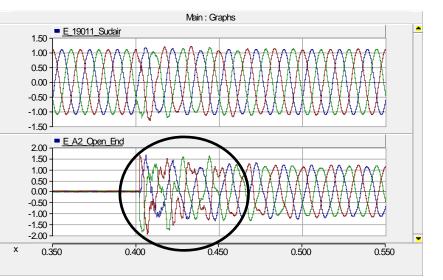
- Determine the over voltage levels due to switching events
- Determine equipment insulation levels
- Assessing surge arrester requirements and compliance
- Identify network resonance issues

# Type of studies:

- Switching frequency over voltage studies
- Temporary over voltage studies

#### Switching Over Voltages (SOV)

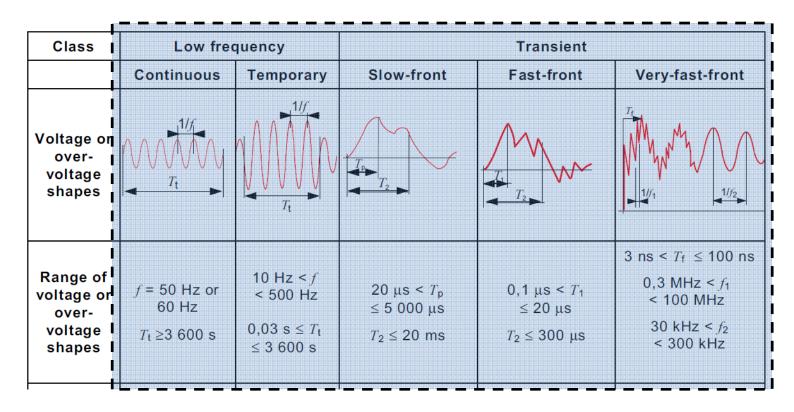
- Switching over voltages (SOV) result from the operation of breakers and switches or due to faults in a power system.
- Switching actions lead to travelling waves on transmission lines, in addition to initiating oscillations in local L-C elements.
- Such travelling waves and local oscillations can appear as high frequency voltage transients in the network. The switching transient frequencies can reach up to a few kHz







#### **SOV and TOV Frequency Spectrum**



Source: IEC Standard TR 60071-4 Insulation Co-ordination

#### **PSCAD Model Development**

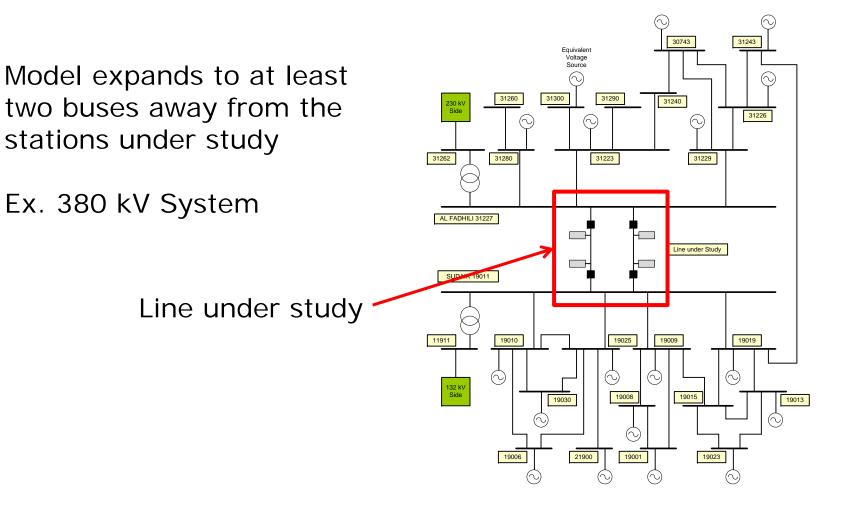


## Modelling Aspects:

- System represented at least up to two buses away from point of study
- Frequency dependent transmission line models
- Detailed transformer model including saturation data
- Shunt devices
- Surge arrester non- linear characteristics
- Equivalent voltage source models to represent network boundaries



#### **PSCAD Network Model**



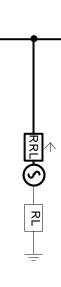
#### **PSCAD Network Model**



Network boundary equivalence

#### Model data

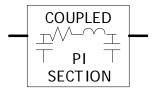
- Bus voltage & angle
- Real power & reactive power
- Positive sequence impedance
- Zero sequence impedance



	rce Values for Fixed Control	
	General	
	Voltage Magnitude (L-L, RMS)	139.8 [kV]
	Frequency	60.0 [Hz]
	Phase	-51.96 [deg]
	Initial Real Power	-3.241 [pu]
	Initial Reactive Power	-0.174 [pu]
Ge	neral	



- PI-section Model
  - Provide the correct fundamental frequency impedance, but do not provide an accurate full-frequency transient response.



RESEARCH

- Suitable for steady-state studies (such as a load flow).
- Bergeron Model
  - Represent the transmission line's travelling wave characteristics.
  - It is accurate only at the specified frequency and is suitable for studies where the specified frequency load-flow is most important (e.g. relay studies).

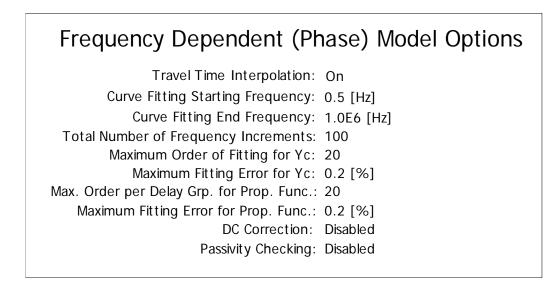
#### Bergeron Model Options

Travel Time Interpolation: On Reflectionless Line (ie Infinite Length): No



#### Modelling type

- Frequency-Dependent Model
  - Represent the transmission line's travelling wave characteristics.
  - It is accurate for all range of frequencies.



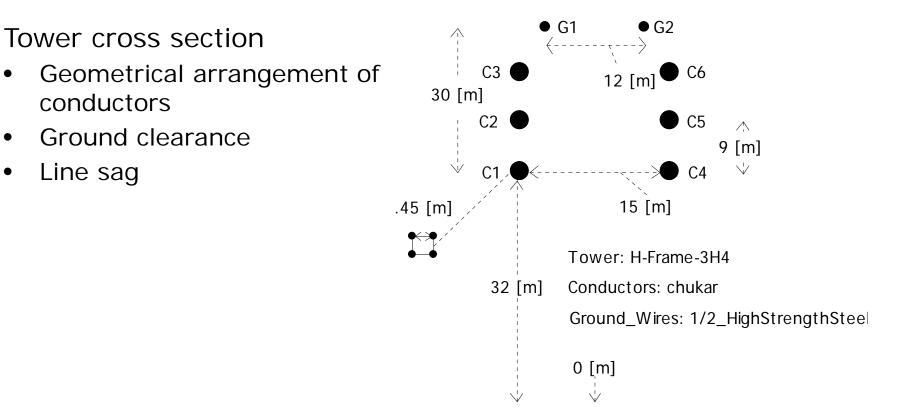
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Line sag







# Conductor Data (illustrative)

- Conductor type
- Radius
- DC resistance
- Bundle data
- Ground wire data
- Conductor sag

	Conductor data					
	Parameter Value					
1	Conductor type	XXX				
2	Outer radius (effective)	0.590 [in]				
3	DC resistance	0.9012 [ohm/mi]				
4	Conductor sag	39 [ft.]				
5	Bundle sub-conductors	2 [nos.]				

# Ground wire Data (illustrative)

- Conductor type
- Radius
- DC resistance
- Bundle data
- Ground wire data
- Conductor sag

	Ground Wire data Parameter Value					
1	Ground wire type	XXX				
2	Outer radius (effective)	0.295 [in]				
3	DC resistance	0.9656 [ohm/mi]				
4	Conductor sag	32 [ft.]				

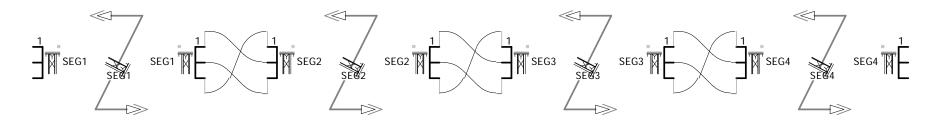




### Line Transpose Data



Transposed 200 km line in 4 segments (50 km each)

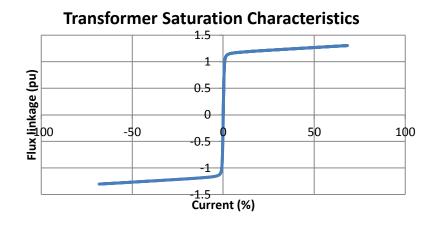


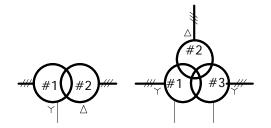
#### **Transformer Model**



### Model data

- General Data
  - Ratings, impedance
- Saturation Data





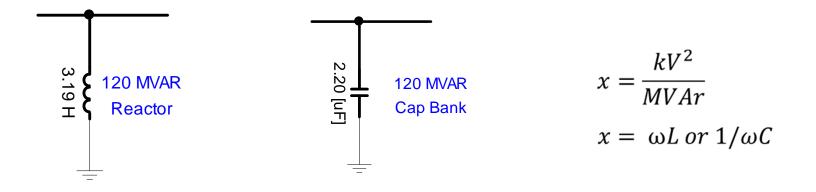
🖳 3 Phase Star-Star Auto Transfomer with a tertiary							
Configuration 🔽							
8 2↓ 🕾 🗈							
▲ General							
Transformer MVA	300.0 [MVA]						
Base operation frequency	60.0 [Hz]						
Leakage reactance (H-L)	0.072 [pu]						
Leakage reactance (H-T)	0.553 [pu]						
Leakage reactance (L-T)	0.462 [pu]						
Noloadlosses	0.00036 [pu]						
Ideal transformer model	No						
Tertiary winding	Delta						
Delta leading or lagging	Lag						
On line tap changer	No						
General							
Ok Cancel	Help						

#### **Shunt Devices**



## Model

- Shunt reactor with equivalent inductance
- Shunt capacitor with equivalent capacitance
- Series compensation with equivalent capacitance

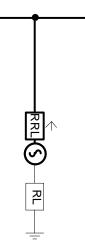


#### **Generators and motors**



### Model data

- Bus voltage & angle
- Real power & reactive power
- Positive sequence impedance (Xd")
- Zero sequence impedance (if available)



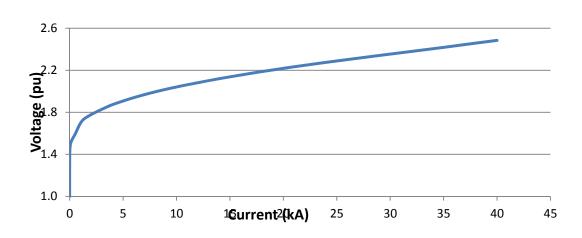
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	2↓ 🕾 📑	
4	General	
	Voltage Magnitude (L-L, RMS)	139.8 [kV]
	Frequency	60.0 [Hz]
	Phase	-51.96 [deg]
	Initial Real Power	-3.241 [pu]
	Initial Reactive Power	-0.174 [pu]
Ge	neral	

#### **Surge Arrester**



### Model data

- Arrester rating i.e. 360 kV
- V-I characteristic
- Energy absorption capability i.e. 13 kJ/kV



🖳 Arrester	×
Configuration	•
ê	
▲ General	
Arrester Name	
Arrester Voltage Rating	360
# of Parallel Arrester Stacks	1.0
Enable Non-linear Characteristic	: 1
I-V Characteristic	User defined (table
General Ok Cancel	Help

#### **Surge Arrester**

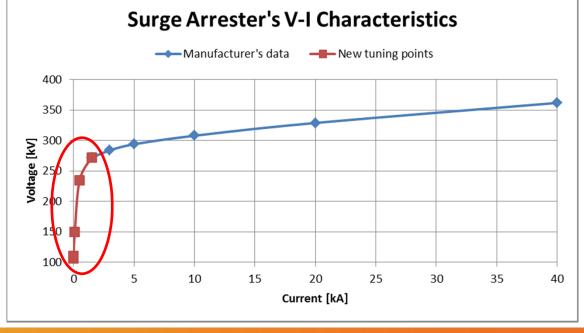


#### How to derive the surge arrester's characteristics from data sheet?

#### Typical manufacturer's data sheet

http://www.hubbellpowersystems.com/arresters/sub/hollowcore/station-312kv/

Duty Cycle		Maximum Continuous	Maximum	Maximum Switching	TOV Ca	TOV Capability Maximum Discharge Voltage using an 8/20 Current Wave-kV					3/20	
	ing kV rms	Operating Voltage (MCOV) kV rms	0.5µs Discharge Voltage kV	Surge Protective	1 sec kV rms	10 sec kV rms	1.5kA	3kA	5kA	10kA	20kA	40kA
	132	106	334	261	126	121	272	284	294	308	329	362

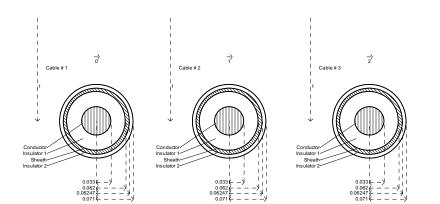


#### **Other models...**



### Cable model

- Bergeron model
  - R,X,B (or Surge impedance and travel time)
- Frequency dependent model
  - Based on Cable design data



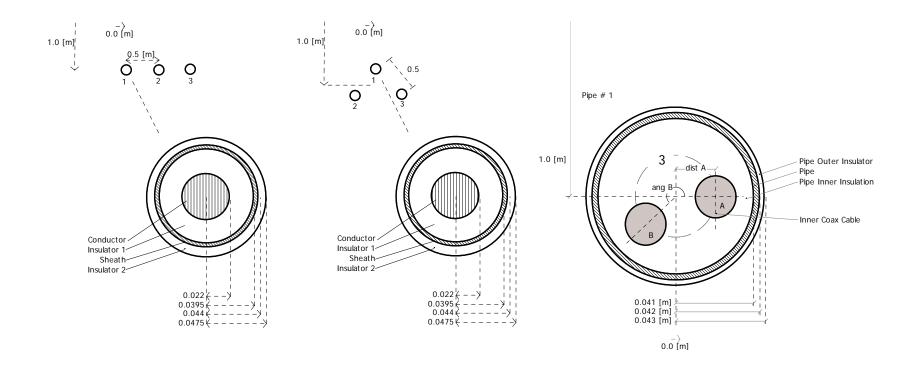
	Bergeron Model Options			
Reflection	Travel Time Interpolation: On Reflectionless Line (ie Infinite Length): No			
	Manual Entry of V Z			
	Manual Entry of Y,Z			
	+ve Sequence R: 0.000045e-3			
	+ve Sequence XL: 0.001278e-3			
	+ve Sequence B: 1.003e-3			
	0 Sequence R: -estimated-			
	0 Sequence XL: -estimated-			
	0 Sequence B: -estimated-			

#### **Other models...**



## Cable model

- Pipe type
- Three cables flat or trefoil configuration





# PSCAD model is validated against the load flow model on the following aspects

- Line power flows
  - Active power
  - Reactive power
- Source/ boundary equivalence power flows
  - Active power
  - Reactive power
- Fault levels
- Field results

#### **Model Validation**



#### Active Power Flow

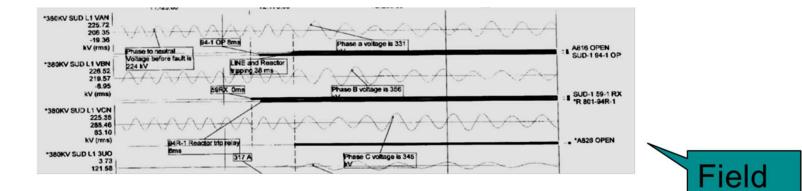
#### Fault Level

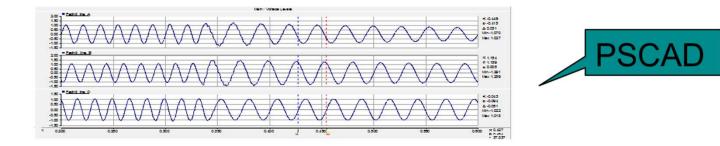
PSCAD [MW]	PSSE [MW]			
685	686			
382	379			
324	325			
118	121			
834	837			
434	436			
647	650			
405	409			
207	203			
237	238			

PSCAD [kA]	PSSE [kA]
47.7	46.9
33.4	33.2
47	46.9



#### **Model Validation**





#### **Study Considerations - SOV**



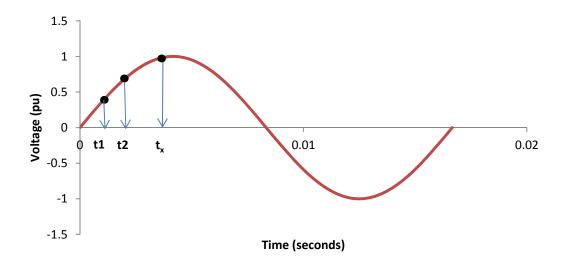
# Simulation setup

- Point on wave impact 100 points over a cycle
- Trapped charge on lines
- Statistical breaker
- Network topology (credible scenarios)



# Point on wave impact

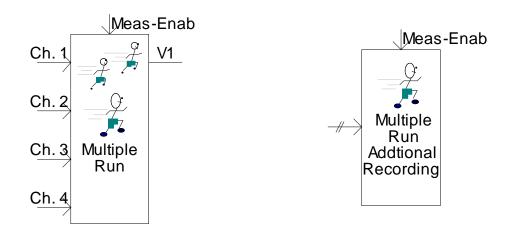
- Switching at different points over a 60 Hz cycle
  - $\geq$  100 points over a cycle  $\implies$  100 simulations





# Point on wave impact

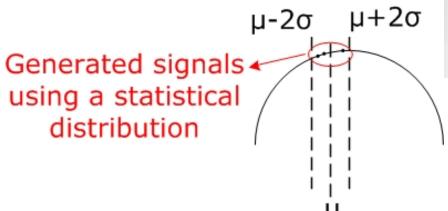
- Switching at 100 different points over a 60 Hz cycle
  - Multiple Run component
  - Multiple Run additional recording



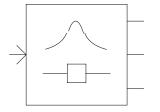
#### **Statistical Breaker**



 Used in the single-pole operation of a 3-phase breaker, in a statistically distributed manner.

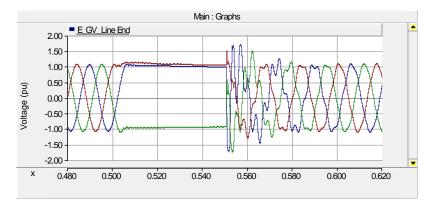


Configuration	
1 24 🕾 🗈 🐖 🥨	
4 General	
Name	
Initial seed value	0
Minimum time delay	9.0e-3 [s]
Maximum time delay	15.0e-3 [s]
Number of standard deviations in the interval	2
4 Outputs	
Seed value used	





# Trapped Charge

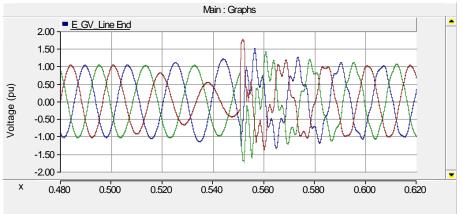


Simulation of trapped charge on transmission line

• Line reactor out of service



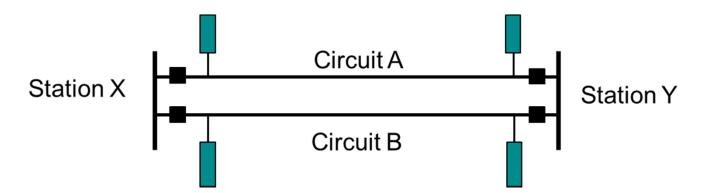
• Line reactor in service





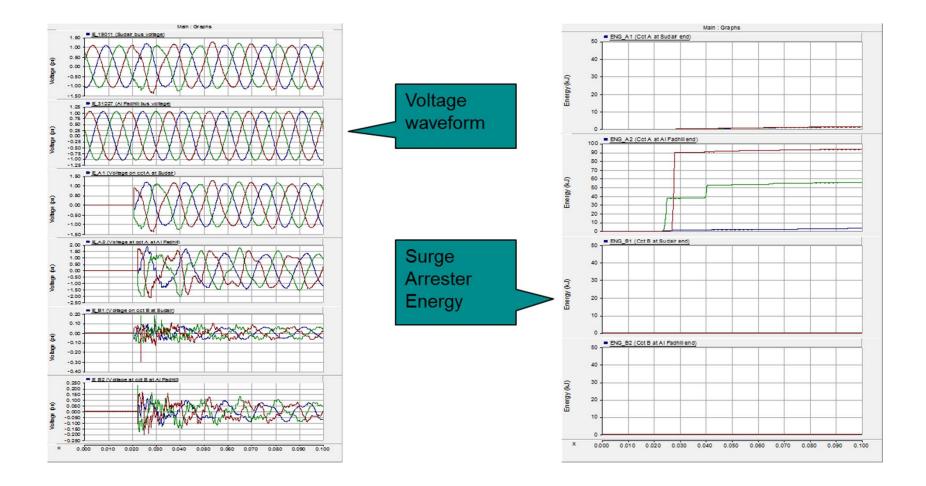
# **Credible Scenarios**

- 10 20 different scenarios for each line
  - 100 point on wave simulations for each scenario
- Ex. 1) Reactors in service
  - 2) Reactors out of service
  - 3) Circuit B in service
  - 4) Circuit B out of service



#### **SOV Results**





#### **SOV Results – Statistical Summary**



# Line switching result

- Ex. Double circuit line
  - Circuit A energized from one end
  - Monitor the open end

		Voltage in kV						
	<b>Closing Time</b>	E_19011	E_31227	E_A1	E_A2	E_B1	E_B2	
Minimum:	0.4	441.6869422	328.437343	441.687283	648.5288508	41.0001304	53.75910884	
Maximum:	0.4166	486.3028315	333.013673	486.303169	667.127313	78.50546719	84.10483459	
Mean:	0.4083	469.2023583	330.033559	469.202736	656.3111978	64.56812464	73.44458982	
Std Dev:	4.86E-03	12.5280621	1.01570766	12.5280421	5.347866178	12.1054595	8.943241286	
2% Level:	0.398310918	443.472864	327.94755	443.473283	645.3280233	39.70655001	55.0774175	
98% Level:	0.418289082	494.9318526	332.119567	494.932189	667.2943723	89.42969926	91.81176214	



# Thank you

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