



# **Protection of distribution system with DG**

## **Ground Faults**

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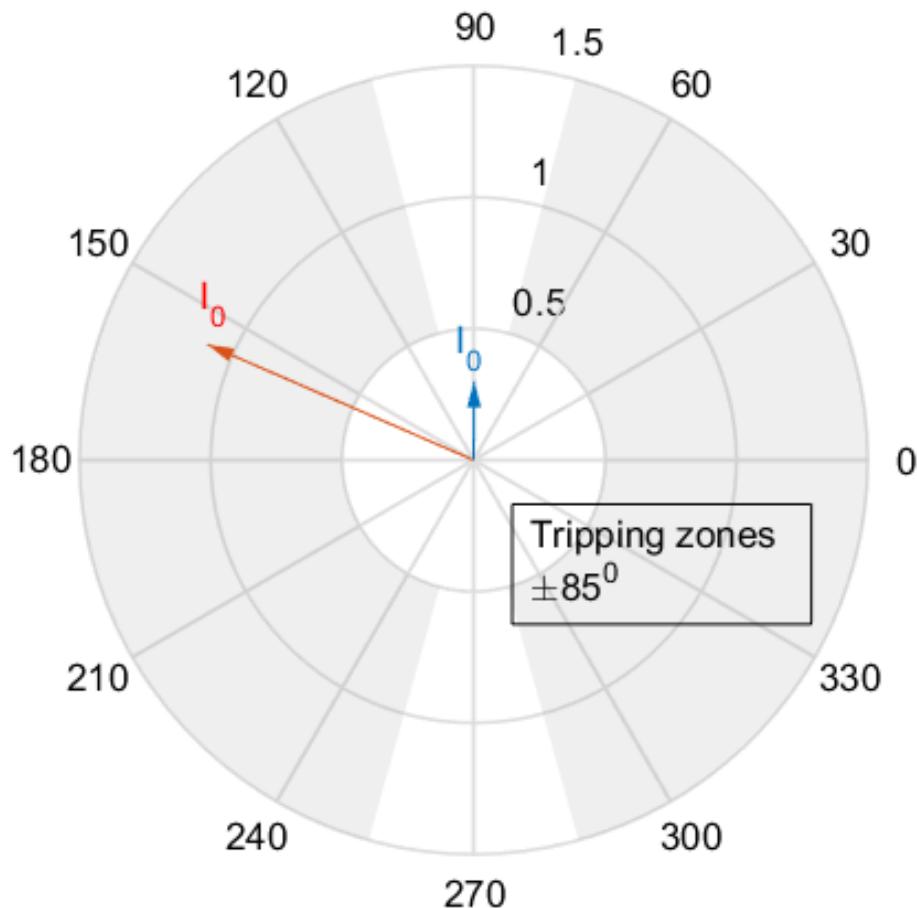
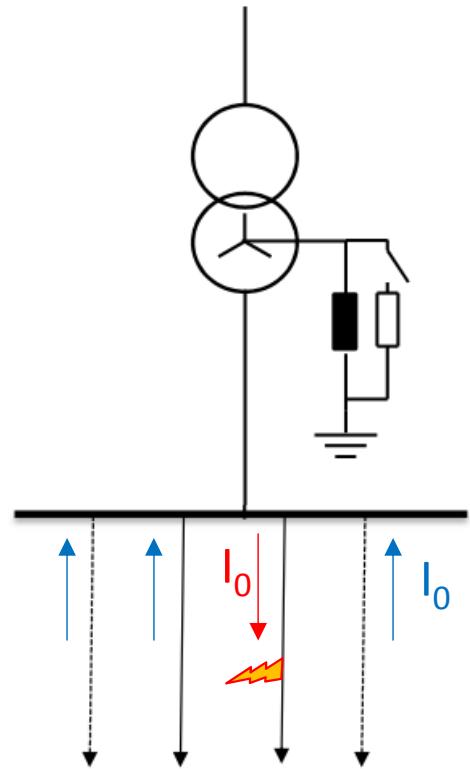
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# Outline

- Current methods on ground fault detection and location in compensated network
- Problems
- Solutions
- Fault location and presence of DG

# Current methods on ground fault detection and location in compensated network

- Steady-state signals
- Indicator –  $U_0$  (not reliable for HIF)
- Directional ground relays (wattmetric approach,  $I_0 \cos\phi_0$ )

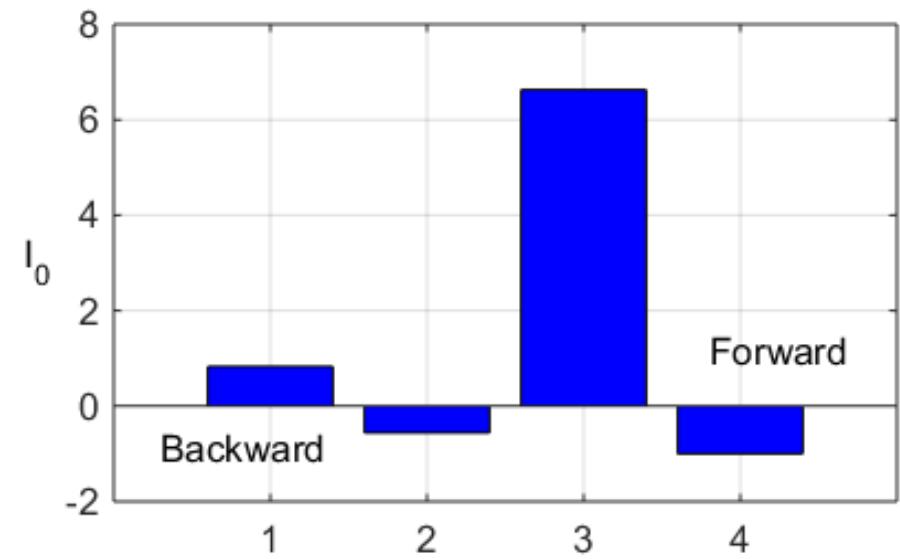
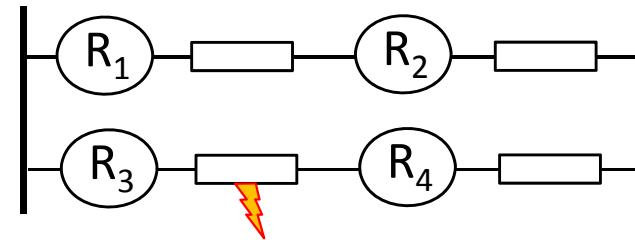
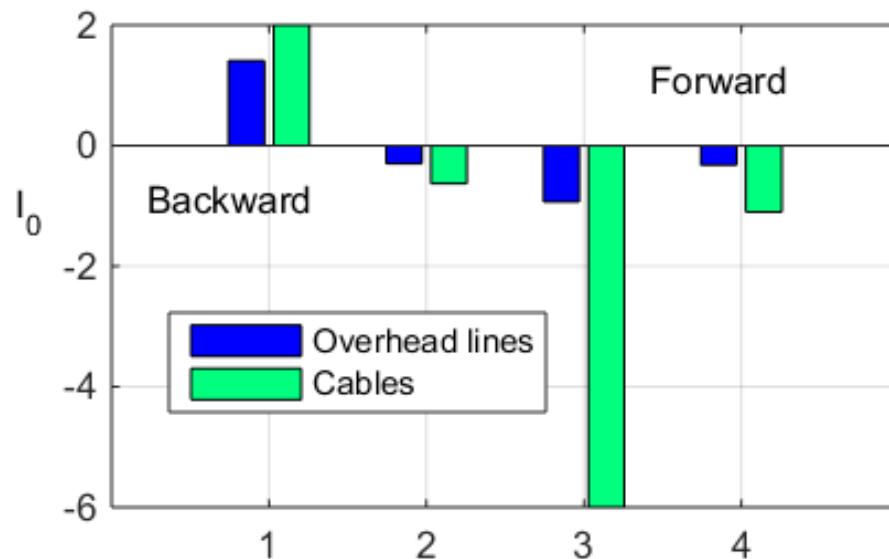
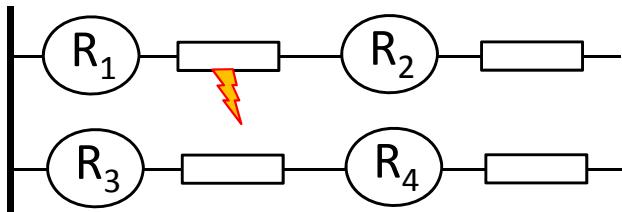


Shortcomings:

- Need of parallel resistor
- Risk of misoperation

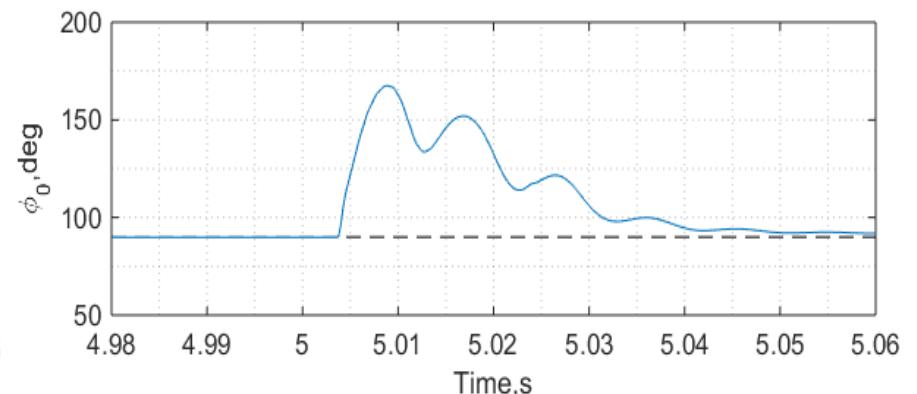
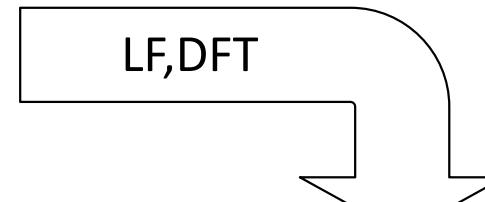
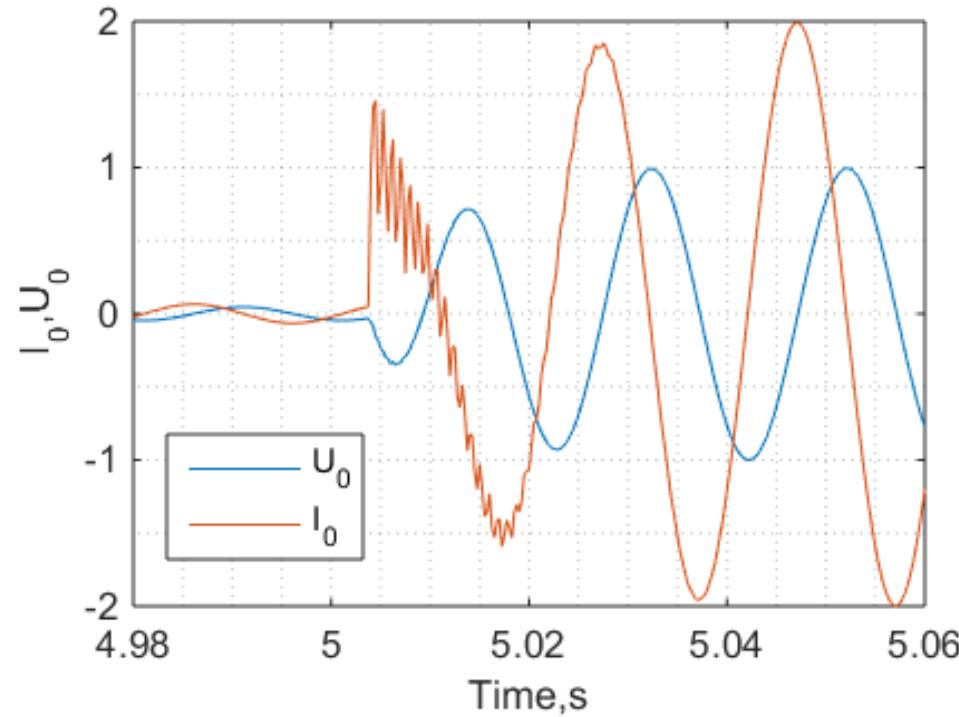
# Challenges

- Need of additional equipment (+damping resistor)
- Blinding due to HIF, intermittent faults
- Networks with cable sections – large magnitudes of  $I_0$  in healthy feeder sections (settings complexity)
- Disruption of directionality

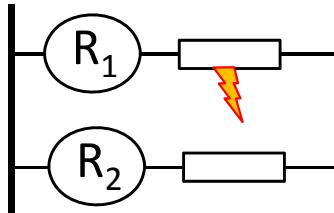


# Proposed solutions

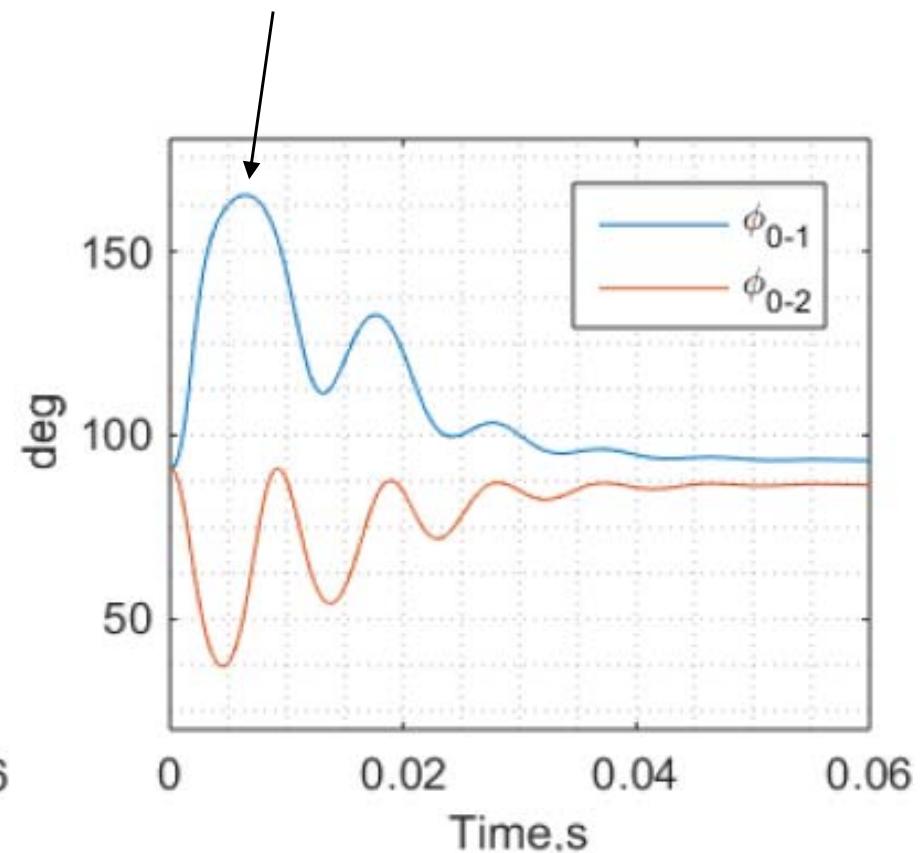
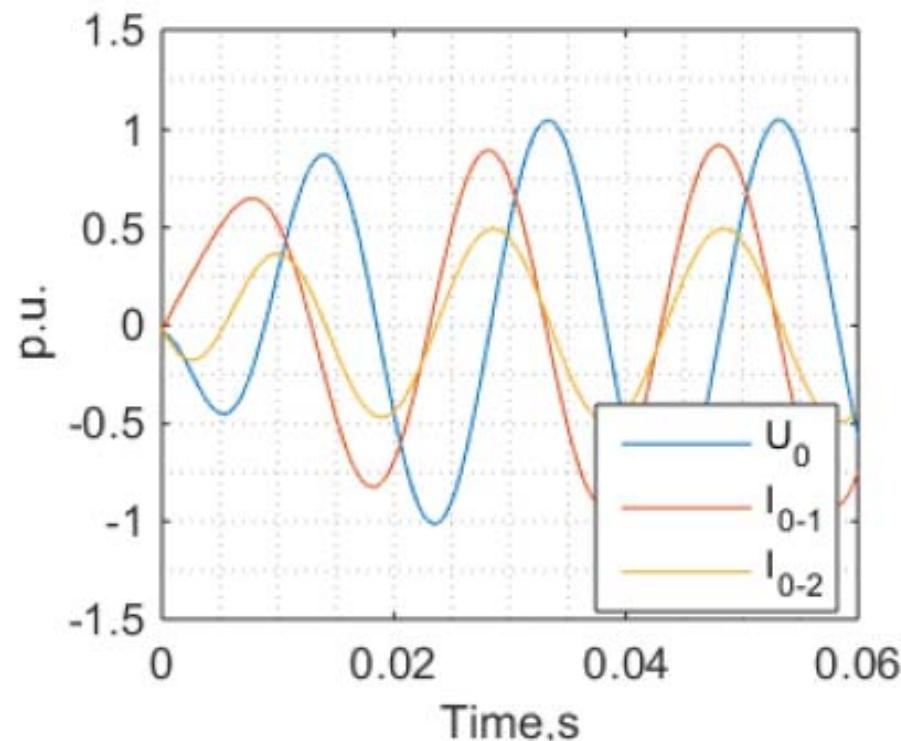
- Analysis of traveling waves of  $I_0, U_0$
- Analysis of transient signals ( $I_0, U_0, \phi_0$ )



# Selective principle



Positive deviation from pre-fault conditions for faulty feeder

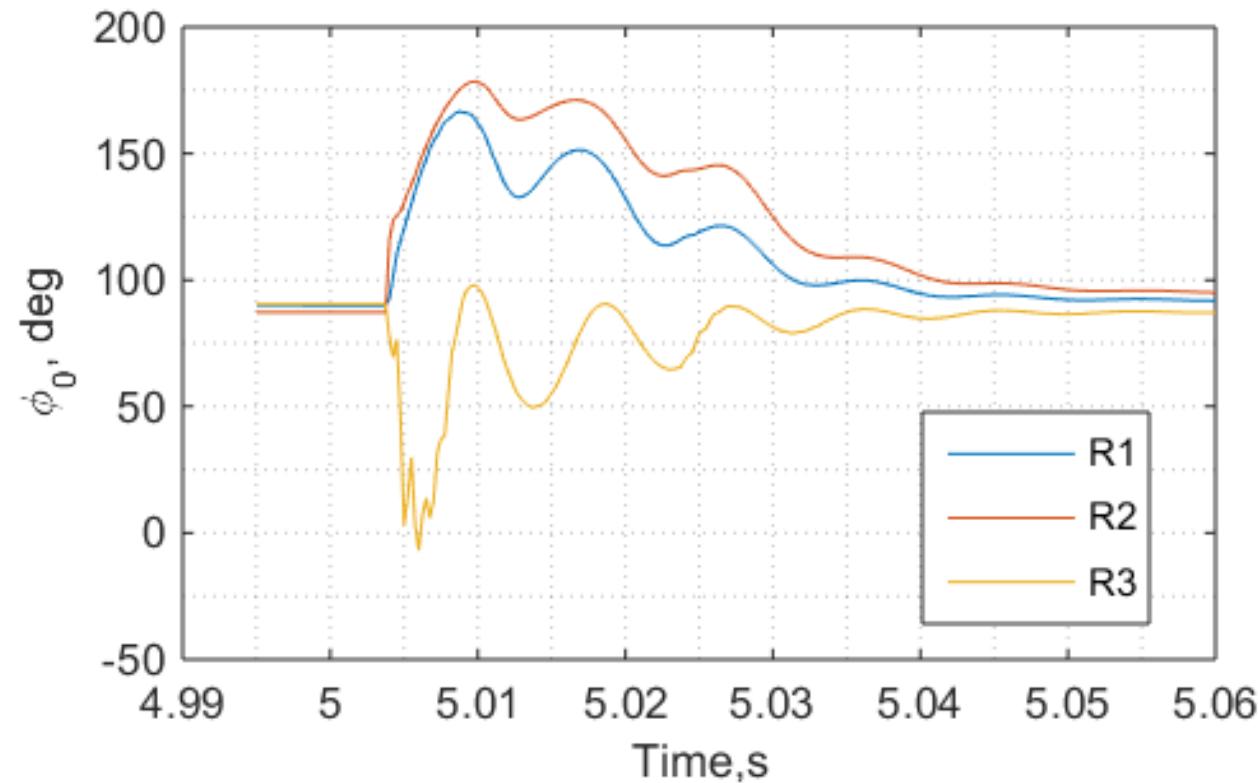
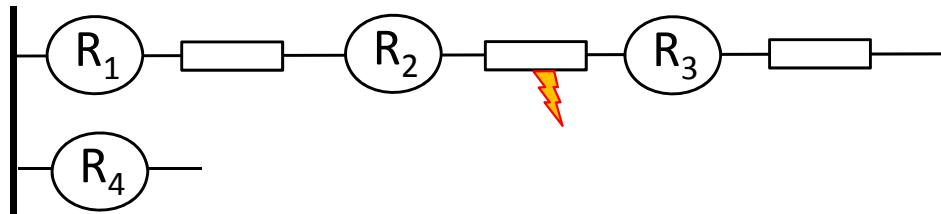


# Research work content

- Types of transmission lines (overhead lines, cables)
- Compensation rate
- Capacitance imbalance in the network, different phases
- Inception angle
- Fault impedance
- Load imbalance
- Section disconnection (oscillations)

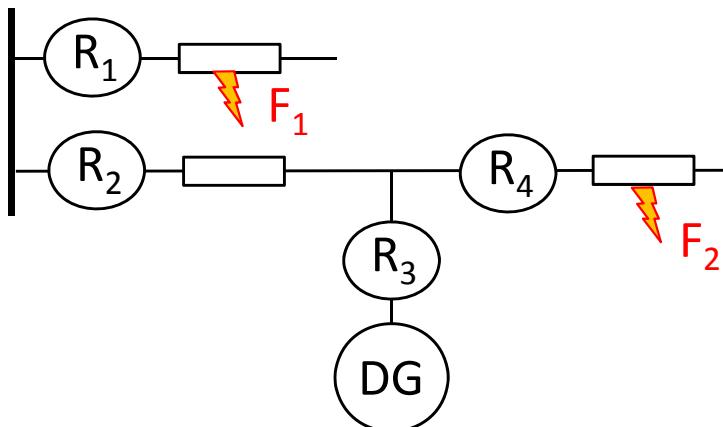
+combination → algorithm based on dynamic change of  $\phi_0$ , capable to select faulty feeder and insensitive to factors affecting transient period

# Faulty section location

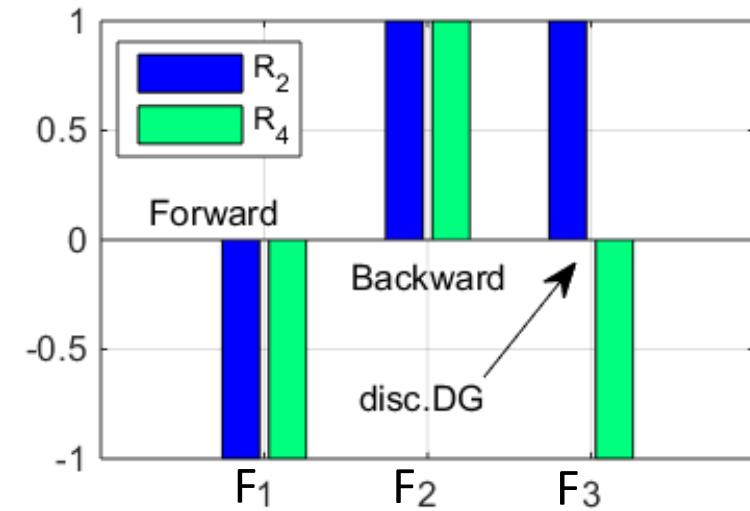
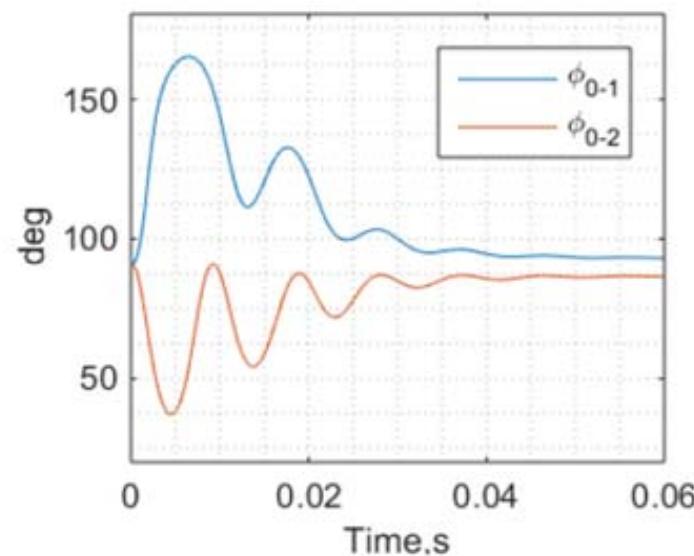
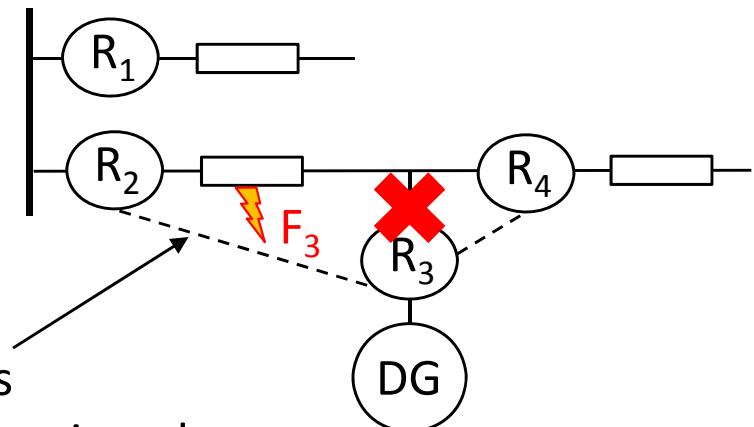


# Presence of DG

- No impact on  $I_0, \phi_0$  due to YD coupling transformer
- Fault location is important



Messages  
Basis – transient  $\phi_0$



# Summary

- Existing methods of ground fault location in compensated networks might be inadequate
- Methods based on transient signals are promising solutions
- Utilization of transient  $\varphi_0$  gives reliable tool for fault location irrespectively of network type and fault origin
  - Application for fast disconnection of DG (communication technologies)



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Thank you  
for  
your attention!