



Earth-Fault Location in Resonant-Earthed Distribution Networks

Md Zakaria Habib

PhD Student, Dept. of Electromagnetic Engineering



May 23, 2017



Outline

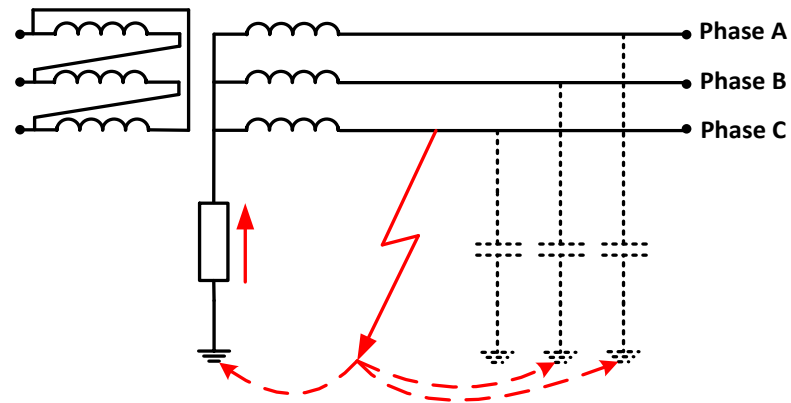
Outline

Earthing system & faults
Different earthing systems
Practice and Trend
Challenges
Conclusion

- Earthing system & earth-faults
- Different earthing systems
- Present Practice and Trend
- Challenges
- Conclusion

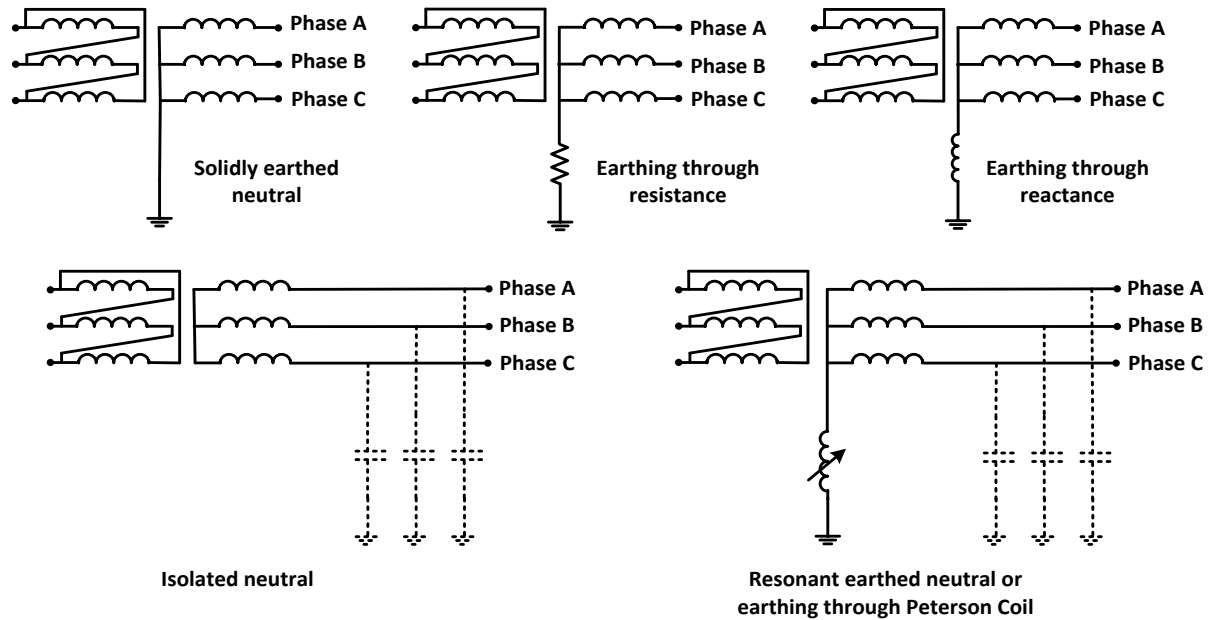
Earthing System and Earth Faults

- Earthing system is defined by the connection method between the transformer neutral and the earth
- It is very important for the fault detection, control of the fault current, overvoltage and operational philosophy of the system



Distribution system with an earth-fault

Different Types of Earthing



Performance criteria	Resonant-earthed	Resistive/Reactive	Solidly earthed
Limitation of overvoltage			
Limitation of fault current			
Continuation of Service			
Protection discrimination			

Legend: Greener is better



Present Practice and Trend

Outline
Earthing system & faults
Different earthing systems
Practice and Trend
Challenges
Conclusion

- Patrolling through the faulty feeder is required to determine the fault location accurately
- Use of conventional FPI (Fault Passage Indicator) reduces the down time but still it requires the patrol
- Recently in the DISCERN Project an approach was demonstrated which was a combination of both IED and FPI. The method requires very accurate line data for a precise distance calculation which is not normally available
- Major distribution companies of Sweden and manufacturers e.g. Vattenfall, Ellevio, ABB have shown great interest in improving the accuracy of the fault localization method



Challenges

Outline
Earthing system & faults
Different earthing systems
Practice and Trend
Challenges
Conclusion

- Although it is common to have a mismatch between the neutral inductance and the total line-to-earth capacitance, the fault current is still very small which makes the detection of fault location very difficult
- Another important challenge is to improve the accuracy taking advantage of modern sensors and communication system while keeping the solution cost-effective as well as implementable in the practical system



Conclusion

Outline
Earthing system & faults
Different earthing systems
Practice and Trend
Challenges
Conclusion

- There are established advanced methods to detect the faults for resonant-earthed network. However, there is still requirement of advanced methods for the fault localization
- Thus, research on improving the accuracy of fault location method for resonant earthed network have a great importance to the network companies as well as manufacturers
- An improved accurate fault localization method will reduce the down time, and thus improve the power quality.



THANK YOU
FOR YOUR ATTENTION!