

Testing Solutions for Electric Power

Considerations for the Implementation of Test Access Points – A Best Practice Guide

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Overview

- Introduction
- Type and Amount of Test Access Points
- Choice of Hardware and Associated Benefits
- Configuration of Test Access Points
& Benefits of Standardization
 - Showcase practices from different countries
- Conclusion

Introduction

- NERC PRC-005: periodical testing required in fixed intervals (for time based maintenance)
 - Unmonitored relays: 6 years
 - Self-monitoring microprocessor relays with alarm: 12 years
 - Firmware updates may require additional testing
- Test access points are important elements to fulfill testing requirements

Type and Amount of Test Access Points

- Usage time of a panel – up to 30 years
- Long lasting consequences of design decisions
- Different approaches for new designs / retrofits
 - New designs: determine how many C's, V's, T's need to be available for individual disconnect / test access
 - Retrofits: replicate an existing setup
- Some tests access points newly required due to regulations, e.g. for lockout switches

Choice of Hardware and Associated Benefits





- Hardware choices influenced by historical practice in the region, company, and individual usage preference
- United States and other world regions:
 - Ten-pole test block (knife-blade design and finger-safe design) prevalent
 - Individualized approach to testing
- Europe and other world regions:
 - Test block / test plug approach most common
 - Approach to open all contacts with plug, with integrated sequence



Choice of Hardware and Associated Benefits

- Each hardware choice has particular benefits:
 - Test switch / test block (individualized approach):
 - flexible disconnect & testing without need of a plug
 - Test block/plug systems:
 - Automatic sequence of operation, preventing unintended trips
 - Well suited for standardized approaches to testing
- Many companies have used a particular design for a long time
- An evaluation of various different hardware options may be beneficial

Determining the Configuration of Test Access Points & Benefits of Standardization

- Once a hardware decision has been made, the configuration of the test access points can be determined
- Benefits of standardization should be considered
- Case studies from different geographic areas:
 - East Kentucky Power Cooperative 
 - Texas New Mexico Power 
 - 50Hertz Transmission GmbH 
 - Companhia Paranaense de Energia 

East Kentucky Power Cooperative (EKPC)

- EKPC:
 - One of the largest US G & T cooperatives
 - Operating over 2,800 miles of high-voltage transmission lines
 - Serving 520,000 homes & businesses across Kentucky
- Hardware choice: individualized ten-pole test block
 - Wanted to keep individualized approach of the test switch
 - Chose finger-safe design to avoid exposed voltages
- Test access points for every current, voltage and trip contact, except for connectorized relays

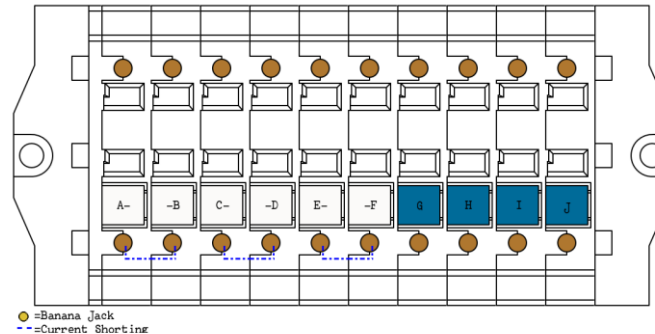


East Kentucky Power Cooperative (EKPC)

- Standardization on three configurations:

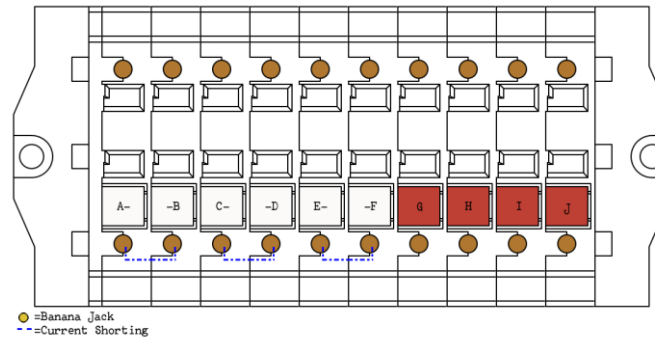
- Transmission relays

A- -B C- -D E- -F G H I J
white currents, blue voltages



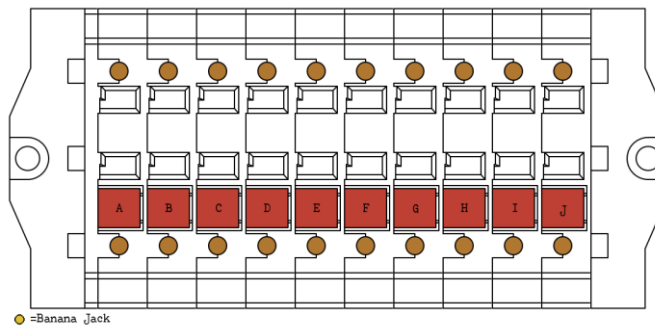
- Bus differential relays

A- -B C- -D E- -F G H I J
white currents, red trips



- Trips

A B C D E F G H I J
red trips



East Kentucky Power Cooperative (EKPC)

- Two configurations are electrically identical, but have different labeling:
 - 311L and 487E relays required voltage indication, disconnect contacts are labeled as voltages (blue V labels)
 - 587Z and 387A relays did not require voltage inputs, disconnect contacts are labeled as trips (red T labels)
- Third configuration: all-purpose test block for trips (all red labels)

East Kentucky Power Cooperative (EKPC)

- Depending on the application, one or more standard configurations are used:
 - 387A relays: two CT winding inputs - two current test blocks
 - 311L and 587Z relays: one CT, one current test block
- Amounts of trip contacts was known from previous standards – one or more trip test blocks / relay
- Each test block is assigned to only one device



East Kentucky Power Cooperative (EKPC)

- Standardization on 3 configurations:
 - Fewer different test blocks across the system makes testing easier
 - The same test blocks can be used on different relays and panels
 - Minimizes amount of part numbers
 - Keeps stock numbers low
- Standardized label colors & inscriptions of test blocks
- A document clearly defines standard designs



Typical Test Switches

SecuControl – www.secucontrol.com

Transmission Relays (311Ls, for 487E use one of these with as many "BUS Diff Relay TS Part #" as needed)

PART #: FTLP10004AE

SecuControl FTL Test Block, 10-pole,

horizontal mount, dust cover and pins,

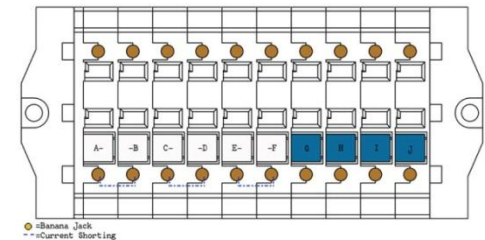
with integrated banana jacks,

configuration: C-C C-C C-C, V V V V

Labeling on Plugs connectors: C- -C, C- -C, C- -C, (all white), V_A, V_B, V_C, V_N (all V's blue),

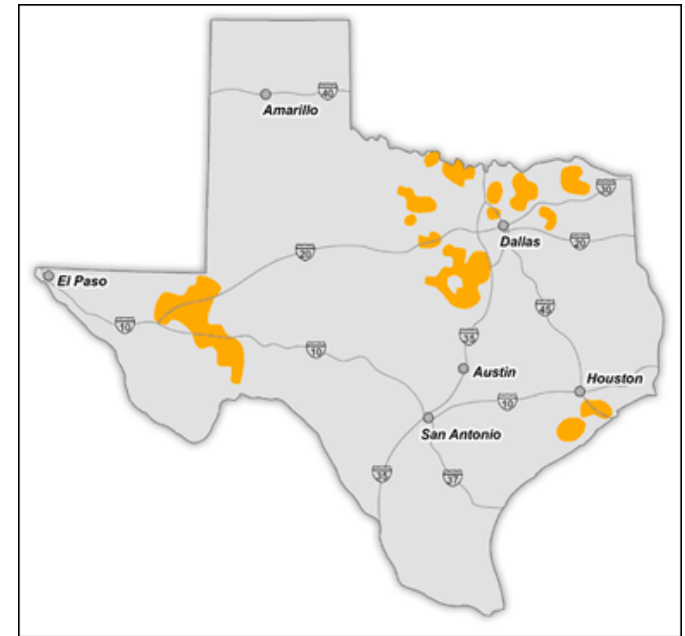
Labeling Test Switch: A-, -B-, C-, -D-, E-, -F-, (all I's white), G, H, I, J (all V's blue),

image:



Texas New Mexico Power (TNMP)

- TNMP:
 - Electricity T&D company
 - Serving 230,000 customers throughout Texas
- Hardware choice:
test block / test plug solution
- Several phases of hardware use and standardization:
 - Knife-blade test switch
 - Test block / plug system in different sizes
 - Test block / plug system standardized on 10-pole sizes



Texas New Mexico Power (TNMP)

- Reasons for hardware choice:
 - Safety
 - finger-safe design
 - integrated CT shorting
 - Efficiency
 - technicians can concentrate on the testing procedure
 - usage of a pre-wired plug on multiple relays significantly reduced testing times (for one substation from one day to a few hours)
 - Reliability
 - Opening sequence of test plugs avoids inadvertent tripping

Texas New Mexico Power (TNMP)

- First standardization phase with new hardware:
 - Standard configurations closely aligned with relays
 - Safety, efficiency and panel space savings benefits



Texas New Mexico Power (TNMP)

- Second standardization phase:
 - Three ten-pole configurations used almost exclusively
 - Operation with ten-pole test plugs (or individual probes)
 - Two-step test procedure (trips first, then currents/voltages)

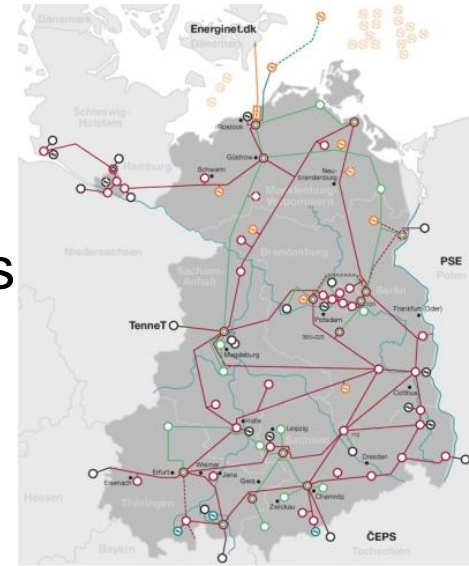


Texas New Mexico Power (TNMP)

- Benefits of standardization on fewer configurations:
 - Reduced amount of test plugs needed
 - Allowed using the same bundle of test equipment throughout the entire TNMP system
 - Test crews know exactly what they will see in the substation panel
 - Standardized panel design across the system increased the technicians understanding of the system and decreased need to double check wiring or connection drawings
 - Training of new technicians is quicker, and confidence of the technician is increased even when testing during service.

50Hertz Transmission GmbH (50Hertz)

- 50Hertz:
 - German transmission utility, over 10,000 km HV lines
 - Supplying power for 18 million people
- Hardware choice: test block / test plug solution
- Standard based on [VDE technical specification](#):
 - 7-, 14- and 19-pole test blocks and plugs
 - Configurations include currents, voltages and trips, matching relay testing requirements
 - Many configurations are used for different applications
 - Standard dates back to 1970s, later digital protection applications were added



50Hertz Transmission GmbH (50Hertz)

- Examples for typical configurations and uses:
 - “A7” – configuration: C-C V V T T T
 - Single system current-, voltage- and power relays
 - Wattmetric ground fault detection
 - Transient earth fault relays
 - “B14” – configuration: C-C-C-C V V V V T T T T T T
 - Overcurrent time protection
 - Directional overcurrent time protection
 - Distance protection and directional overcurrent protection
 - “C19” – configuration: C-C C-C C-C C-C V T T T T T T T T T T
 - Digital overcurrent time protection
 - Busbar protection

50Hertz Transmission GmbH (50Hertz)

• Standard Test Access Points

- In use in almost all substations, and with every digital relay
- Main applications: distance protection, differential protection, transformer protection and line differential protection
- Testing usually performed by 50Hertz, if contractors the testing details and software are specified
- 50Hertz performs testing only if cabinets are built according to their standard
- Test intervals: digital line & transformer protection max 4 years, some types of digital protection max 2 years, electromechanical protection: twice as often or more

Ausgabe 03/2007

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Variante C14 - Seite 1

Verwendungszweck	Überwachungs- Überstromschutz für 110 kV- und 150 kV- Leitungen		Überwachungs- Überstromschutz für 220 kV- und 380 kV- Leitungen		Überwachungs- Überstromschutz für 500 kV- und 765 kV- Leitungen		Überwachungs- Überstromschutz für 110 kV- und 150 kV- Leitungen		Überwachungs- Überstromschutz für 220 kV- und 380 kV- Leitungen		Überwachungs- Überstromschutz für 500 kV- und 765 kV- Leitungen	
	a	b	a	b	a	b	a	b	a	b	a	b
Belegung Profilleisten	1	I ₁			I ₁				I ₁			
	2	I ₂			I ₂				I ₂			
	3	I ₃			I ₃				I ₃			
	4	I ₄			I ₄				I ₄			
	5	I ₅			I ₅				I ₅			
	6	I ₆			I ₆				I ₆			
	7	I ₇			I ₇				I ₇			
	8	I ₈			I ₈				I ₈			
	9	I ₉			I ₉				I ₉			
	10	I ₁₀			I ₁₀				I ₁₀			
	11	I ₁₁			I ₁₁				I ₁₁			
	12	I ₁₂			I ₁₂				I ₁₂			
	13	I ₁₃			I ₁₃				I ₁₃			
	14	I ₁₄			I ₁₄				I ₁₄			
Profilleisten	1	I ₁			I ₁				I ₁			
	2	I ₂			I ₂				I ₂			
	3	I ₃			I ₃				I ₃			
	4	I ₄			I ₄				I ₄			
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	8	I ₈			I ₈				I ₈			
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	11	I ₁₁			I ₁₁				I ₁₁			
	12	I ₁₂			I ₁₂				I ₁₂			
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Bem.: Bei Variante C14/7 ist mit U₁ eine stromproportionale Spannung gemeint.

verlängerte Stifte

50Hertz Transmission GmbH (50Hertz)

- 50Hertz standardized protection panels for transformer protection (left) and line differential protection (right)



50Hertz Transmission GmbH (50Hertz)

- Benefits of standardized approach:
 - High work safety for technicians
 - Protection from unintended trips
 - Possibility to test during operation
 - Test efficiency and time savings
 - Low numbers of qualified personnel – highly standardized process
 - Standardized test access points, panel designs, test templates and automated settings for test routines
 - All test blocks are wired in the same way for the same function
 - Currently high investments in HV transmission grid – more commissioning and functional testing, increasing need for efficiency
 - Stocking, reordering, working with contractors

Companhia Paranaense de Energia (Copel)

- Copel:
 - Serves 4.1 million customers in the Brazilian state of Paraná
 - Operates 2,174 km of transmission lines and 187,310 km of distribution lines
- Hardware choice: ten-pole test block



Companhia Paranaense de Energia (Copel)

- Stayed with the individualized approach to testing
- Change to finger-safe style motivated by concerns about electrical exposure
- Continued using existing standard configurations (3 ten-pole test blocks)
- Standard configurations are used in new projects as well as retrofits
- No changes to existing designs or the test process



Conclusion

- Well designed test access points are an important element to help fulfill testing requirements (NERC PRC-005, ...)
- Different hardware choices with respective benefits are available and should be considered
 - Individualized opening/closing of poles
 - Predefined opening/closing sequence with test plug
- Real-world examples show different approaches - all experience benefits through thoughtful standardization, e.g. safety, test efficiency, test during operation, labeling, stocking, ...
- A first installation in a test environment or limited project may be useful to improve the design, and aid training

Questions

