

# Line Current Differential Relay Response to a Direct Lightning Strike on a Phase Conductor

Matthew Boecker and Genardo Corpuz  
*Lower Colorado River Authority*

Glenn Hargrave  
*CPS Energy*

Swagata Das, Normann Fischer, and Veselin Skendzic  
*Schweitzer Engineering Laboratories, Inc.*

# Substation Charlie

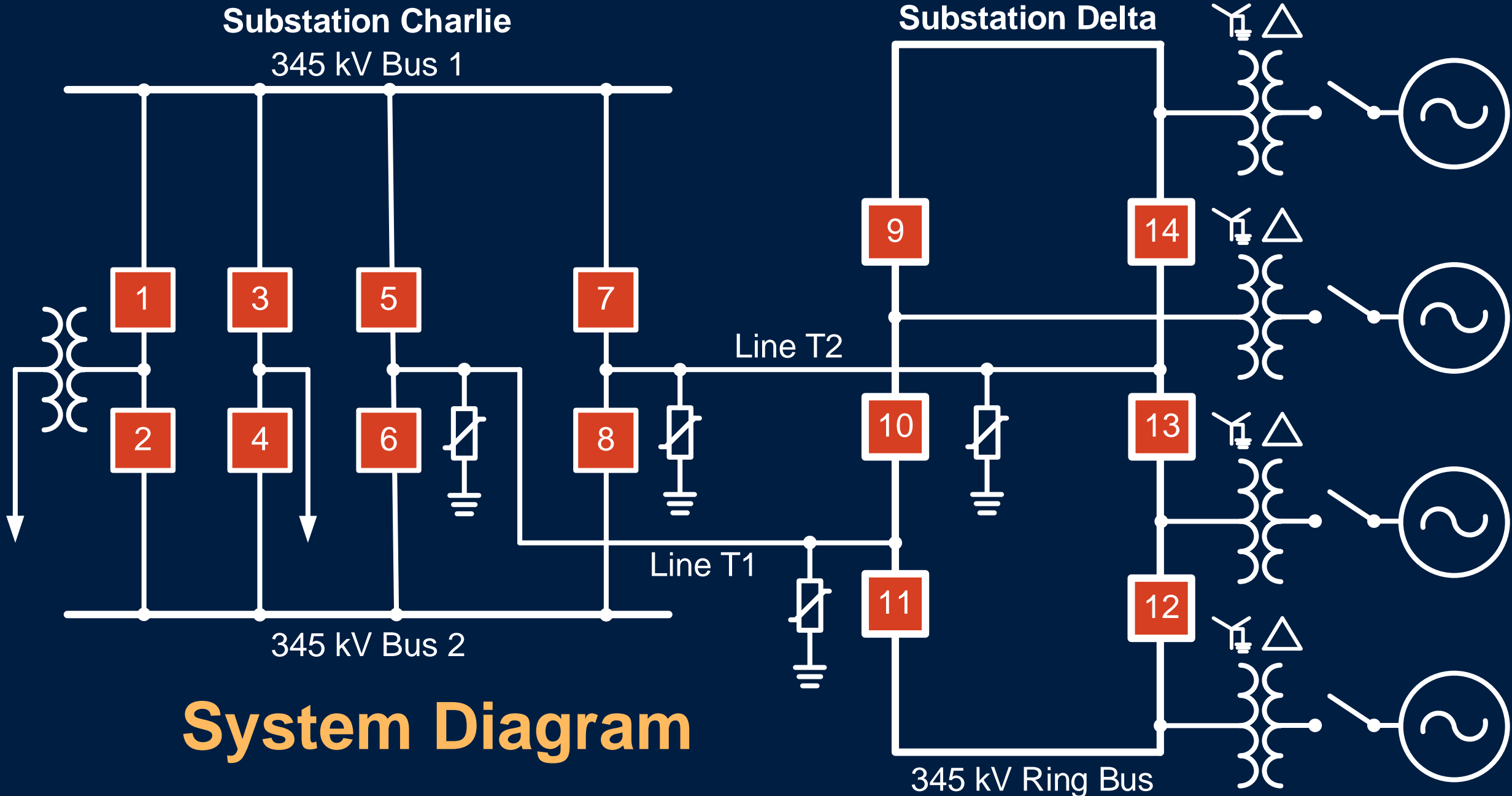
345 kV Bus 1

# Substation Delta

# System Diagram

345 kV Bus 2

345 kV Ring Bus

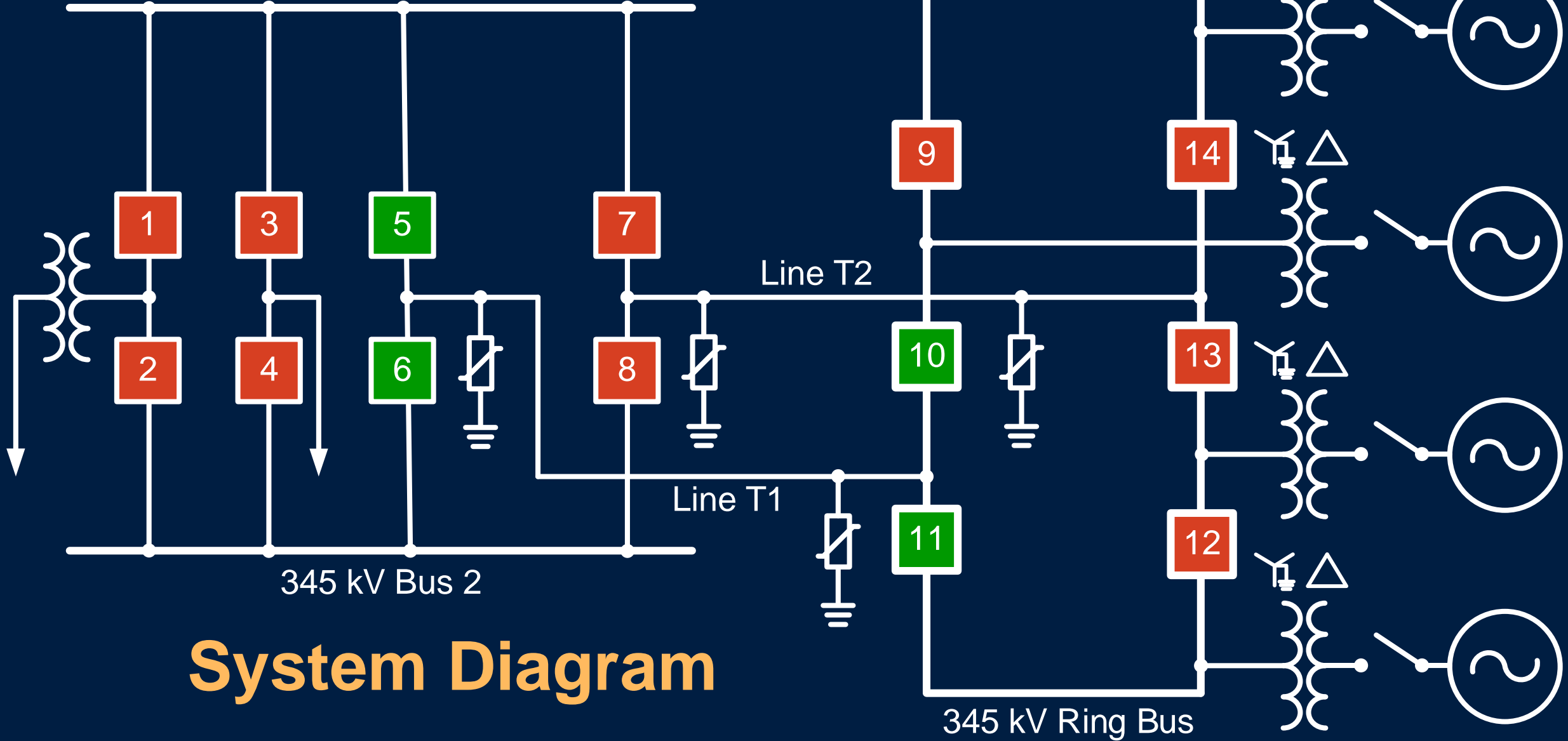


# Substation Charlie

345 kV Bus 1

# Substation Delta

# System Diagram



First Strike

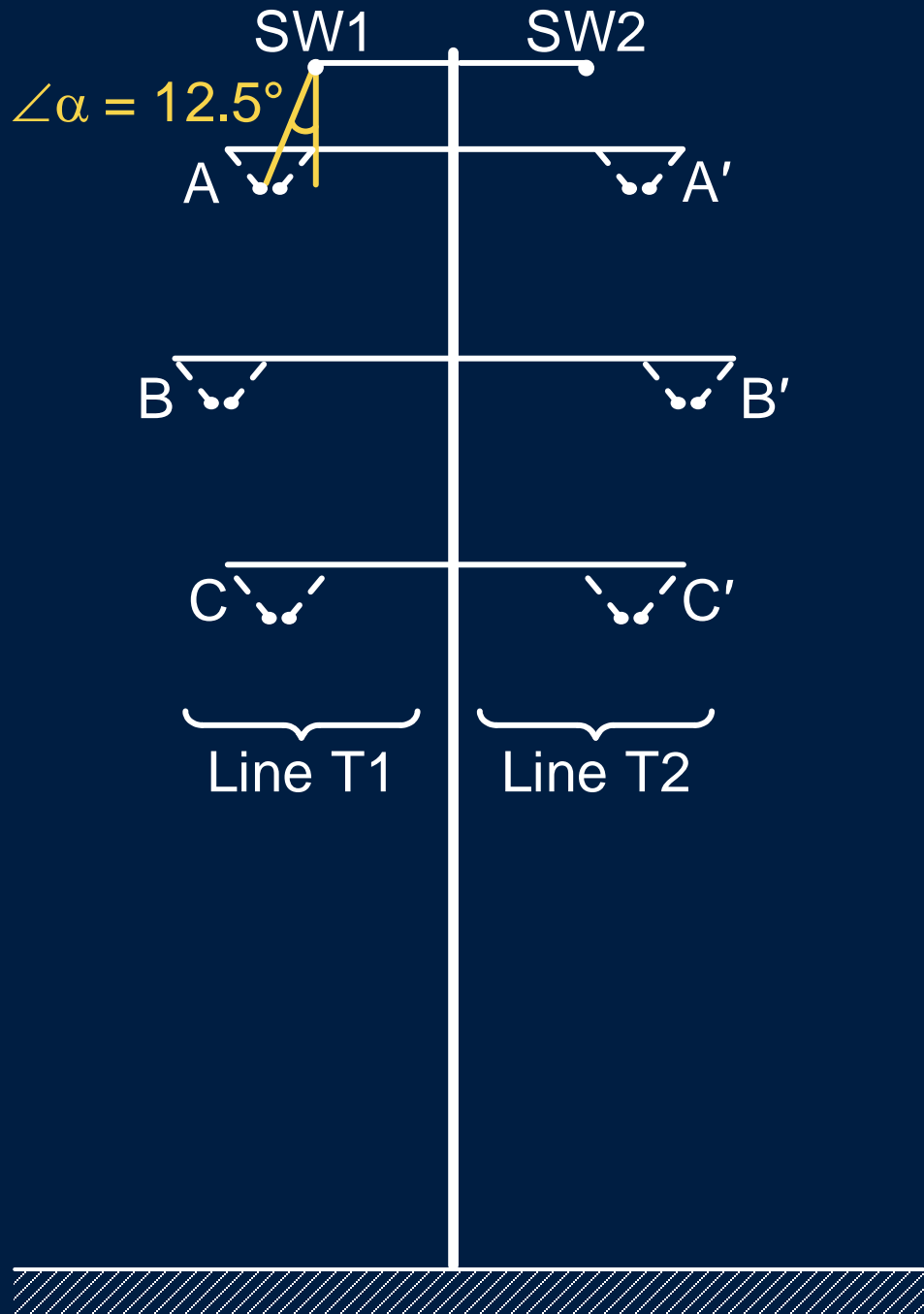
Second Strike

Substation Charlie

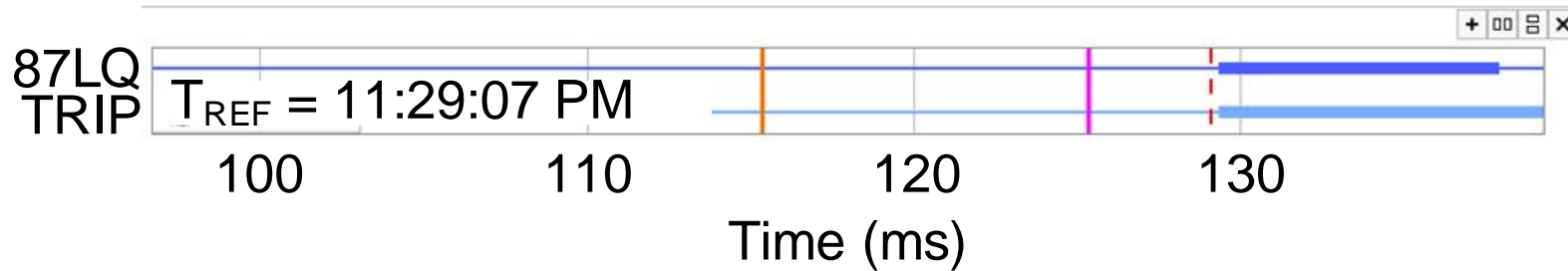
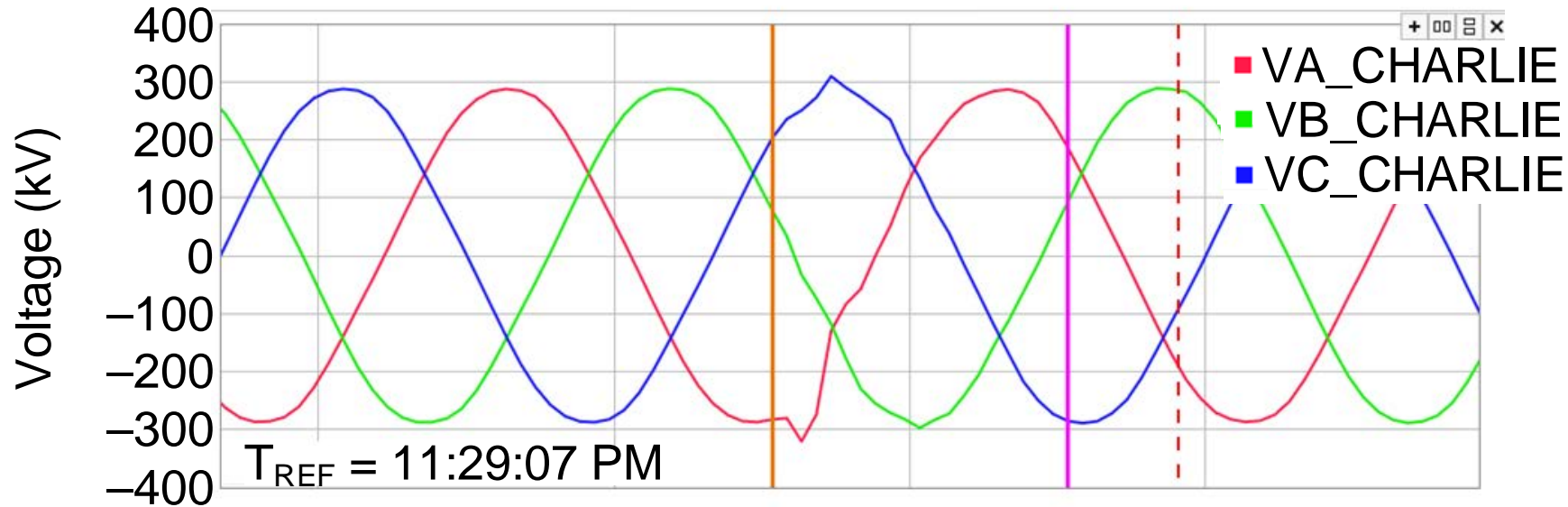
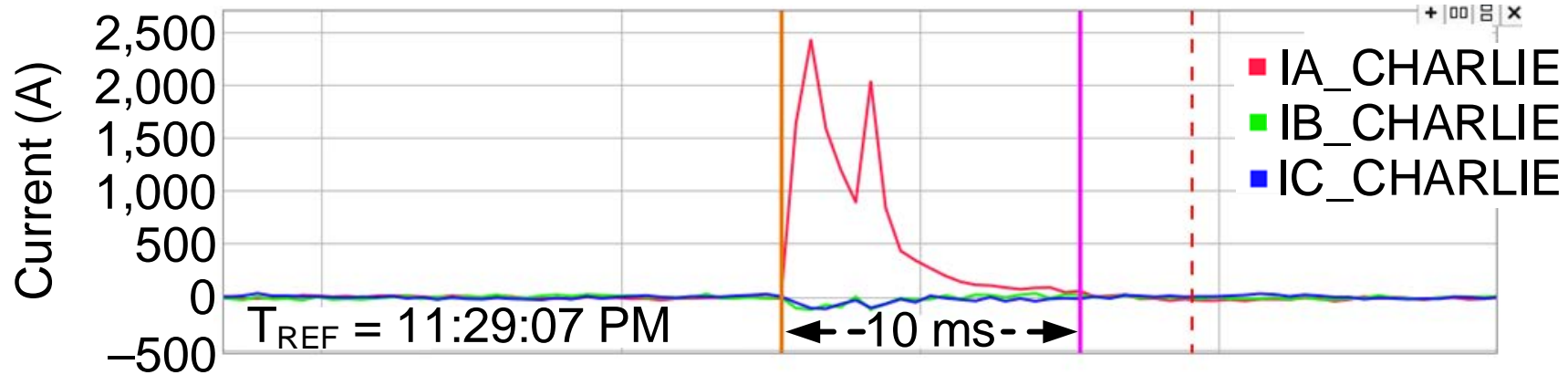
Substation Delta

# Lightning Detected at Time of Outage

# The Mystery Deepens

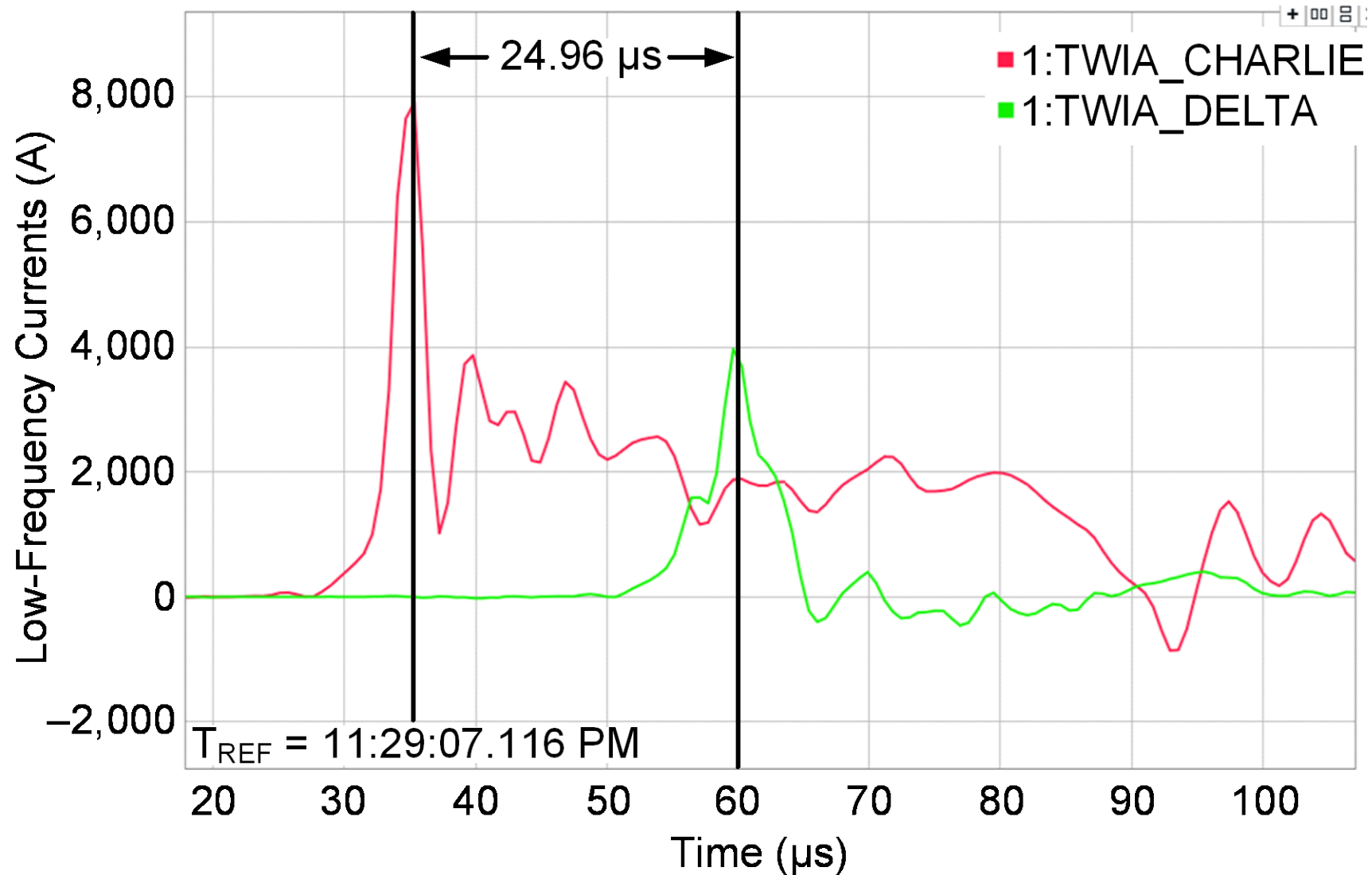


- Did lightning strike the shield wire or phase conductor?
- Did lightning cause a flashover?
- Was the relay operation correct?

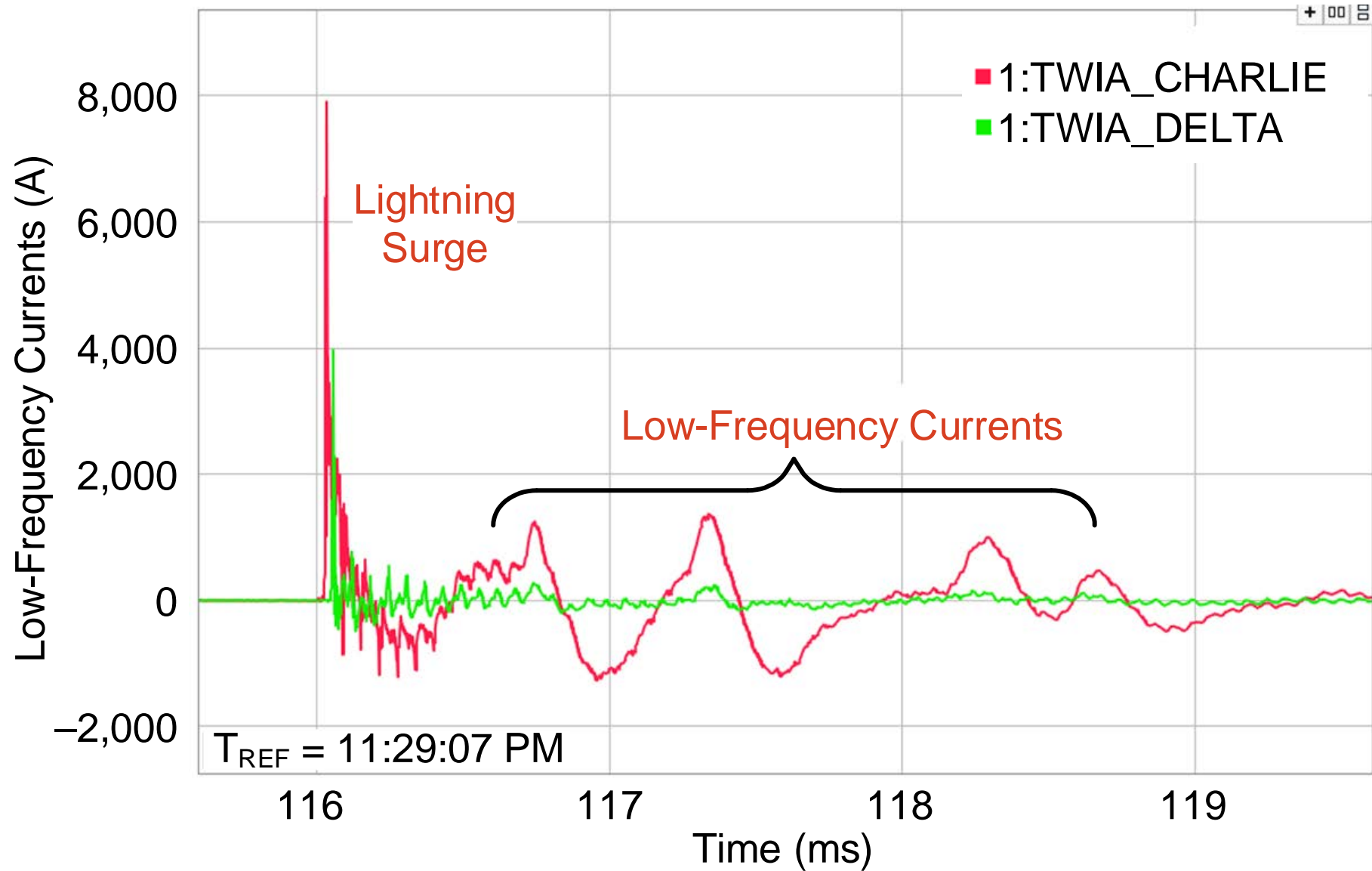


**Voltage and Current Increase at Same Time**

# Traveling-Wave Report Confirms Internal Event and Shielding Failure

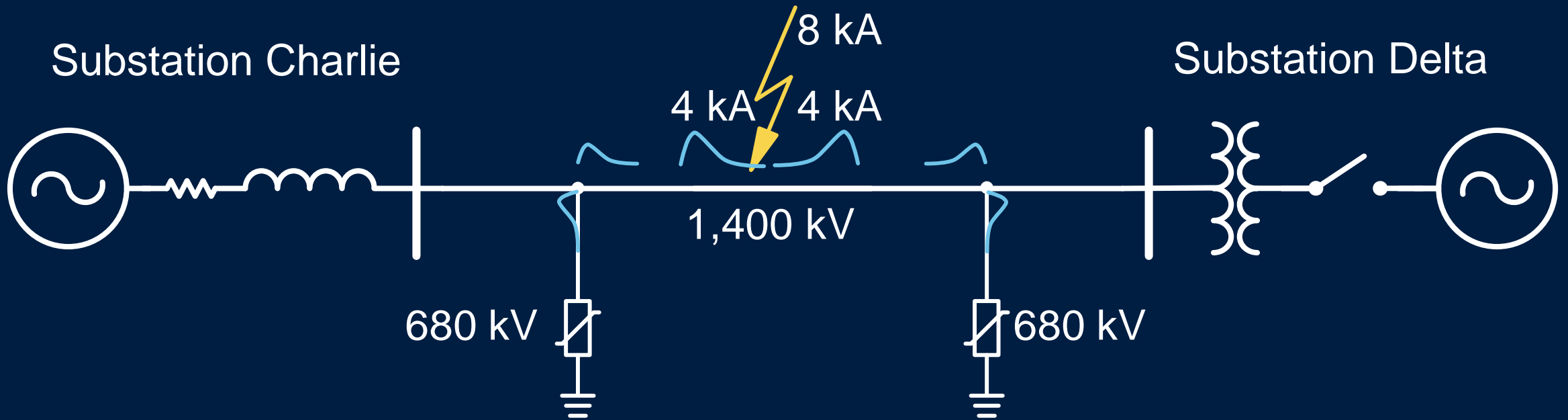


# Notice the Low-Frequency Currents?

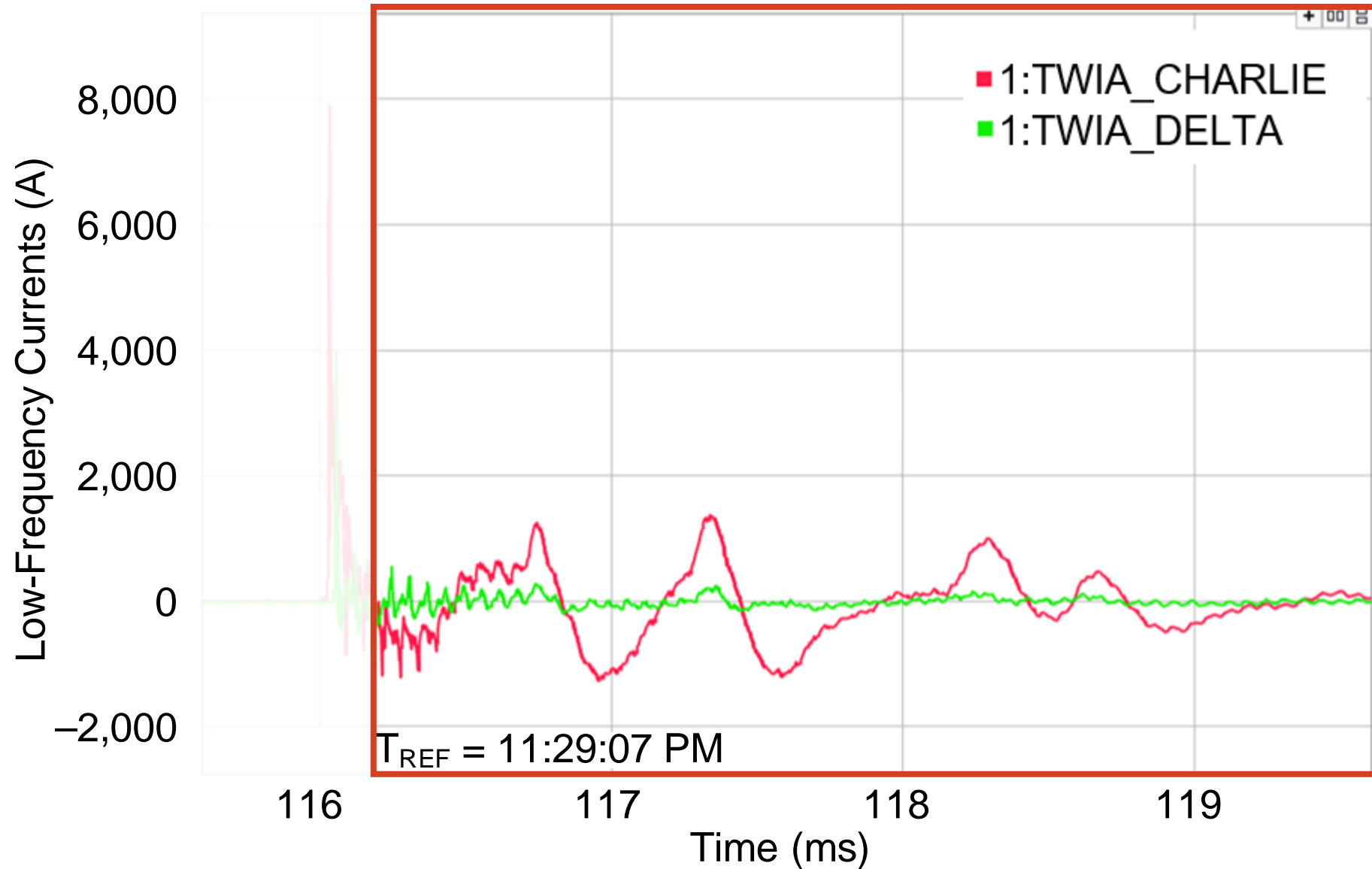




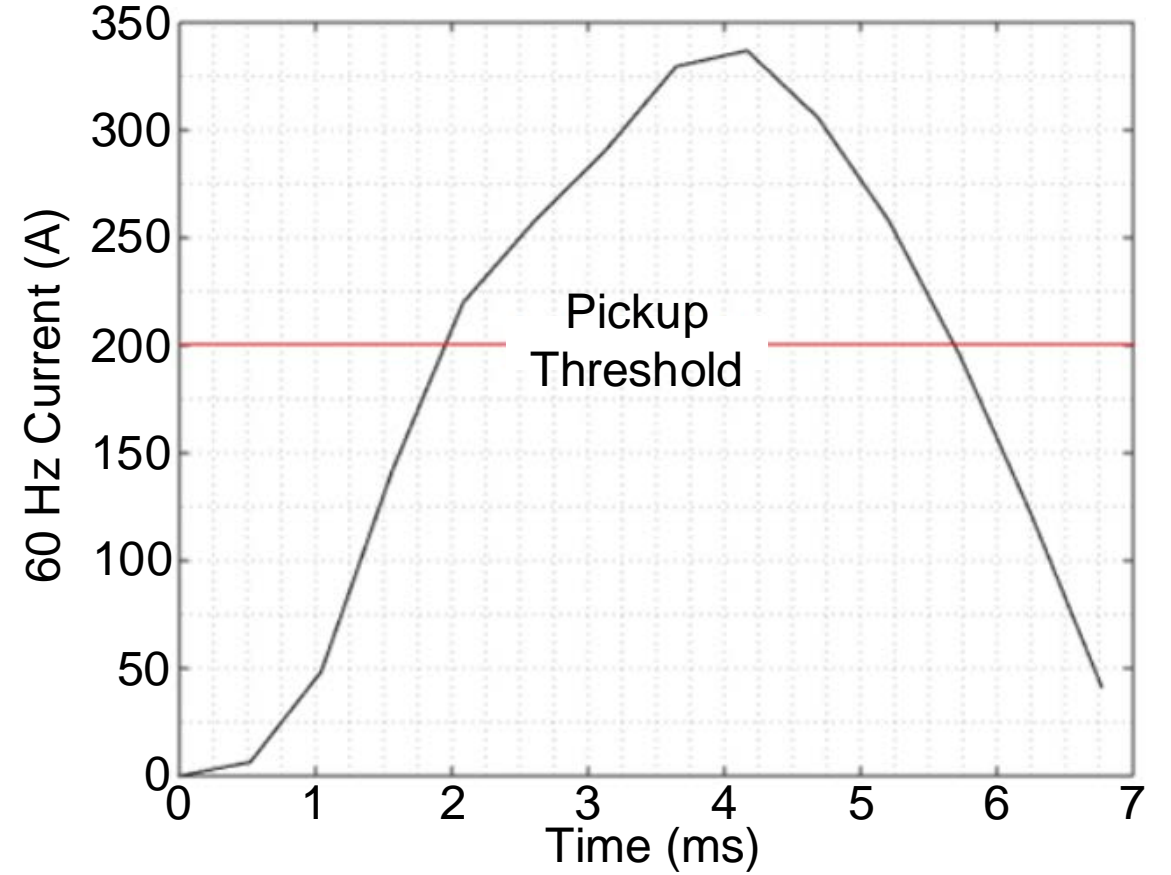
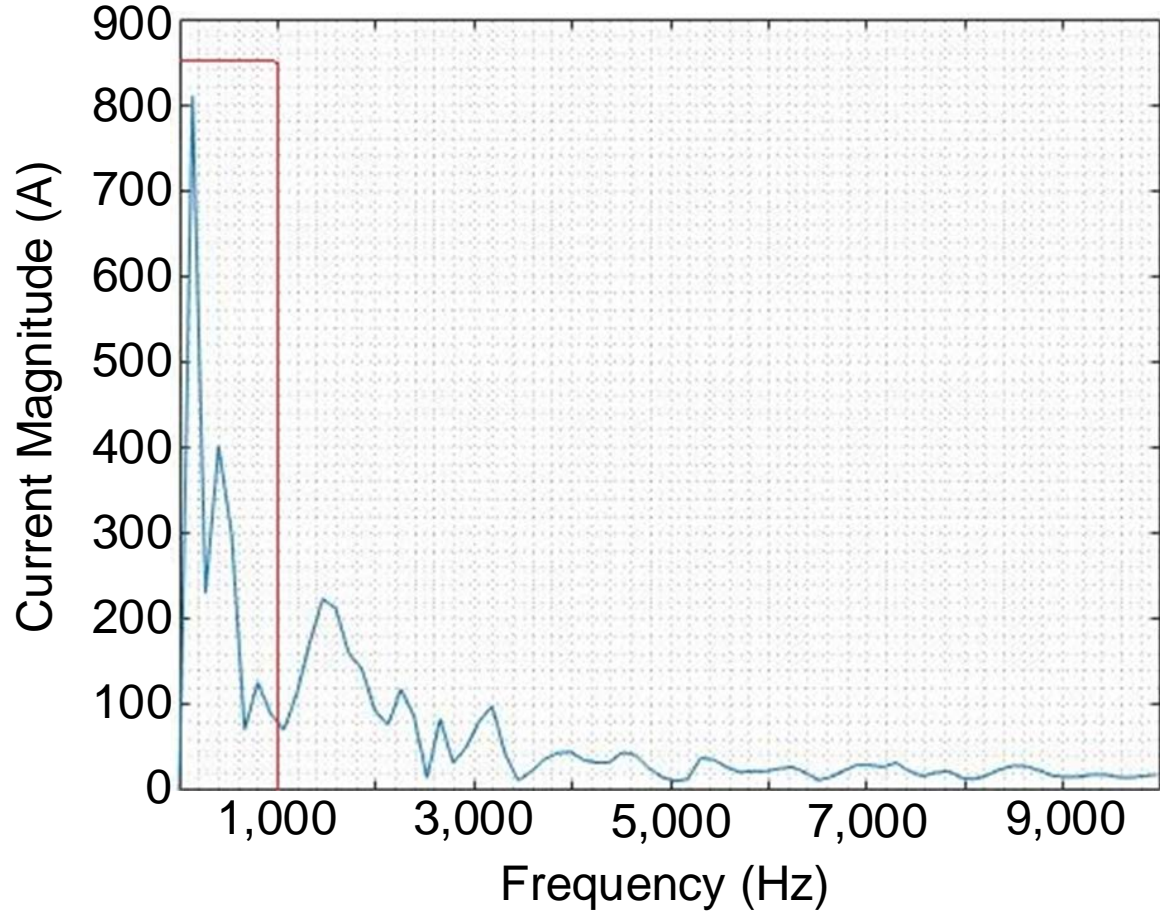
# Origin of Low-Frequency Currents



# Power System Response to Voltage Step



# Frequency Spectrum of Differential Current



# Discussion

- Relay operation correct per Kirchhoff's current law
- No settings change necessary should trip followed by high-speed reclose be considered acceptable response
- If relay action is judged incorrect
  - Increase pickup of negative-sequence differential element
  - Delay element by half or one cycle
- Shielding failure that does not flash over is *rare*

**Questions?**