

# Simplifying PRC-026 Compliance With Practical Solutions You Least Expect

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## Outline

- Objective of PRC-026
- Attachment criteria
- Power swing detection elements
- Limitations of dual-blinder scheme
- Practical mitigation solutions
- Conclusion

## Objective of PRC-026

“To ensure that load-responsive protective relays are expected to not trip in response to stable power swings during non-fault conditions”

–NERC Standard PRC-026

### Applicable Elements

- Phase distance
- Phase overcurrent
- Out-of-step tripping (OST)

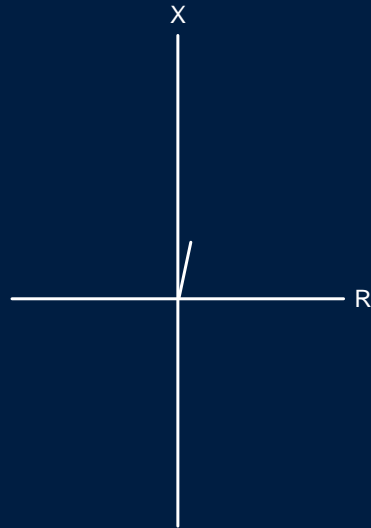
### Excluded Elements

- Current differential
- Power swing blocking (PSB)
- Elements that do not trip within 15 cycles on load

## Power Swing Detection Elements

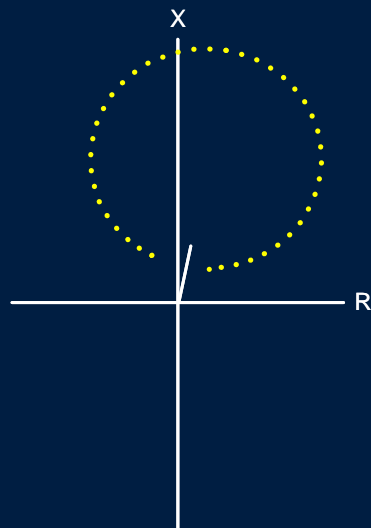


## PRC-026-1 Unstable Power Swing Region



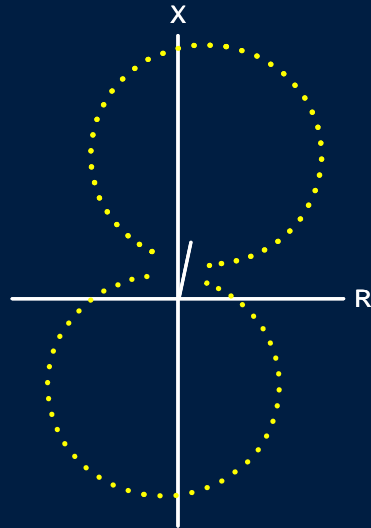
## PRC-026-1 Unstable Power Swing Region

- Upper loss of synchronism  
 $E_S / E_R = 1.43$ , and  $\delta = 0 - 120^\circ$



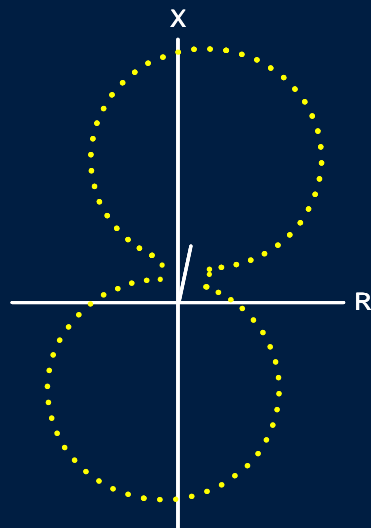
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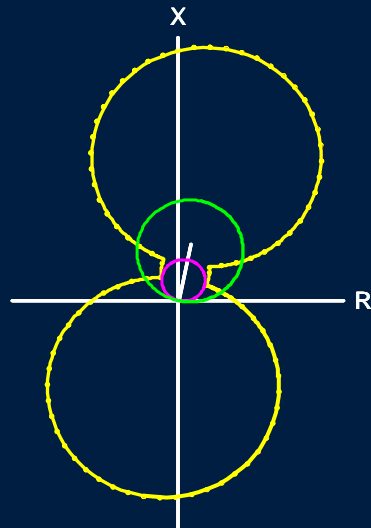
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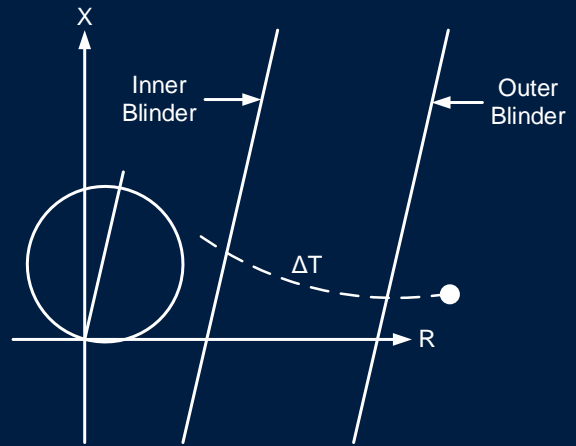
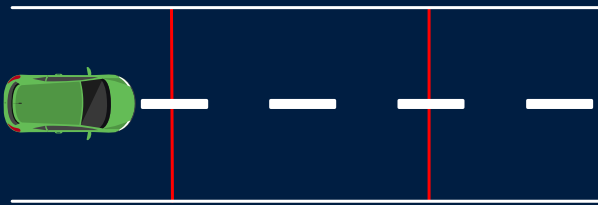
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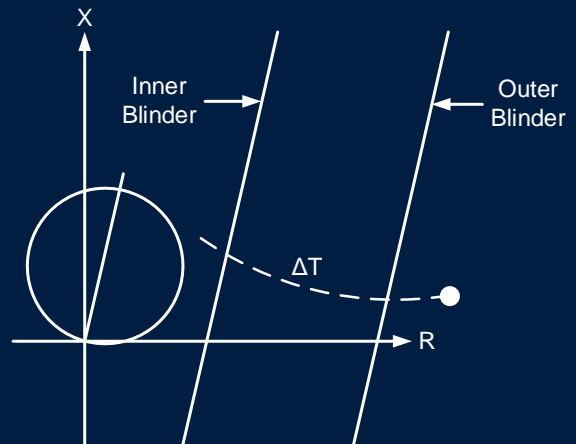
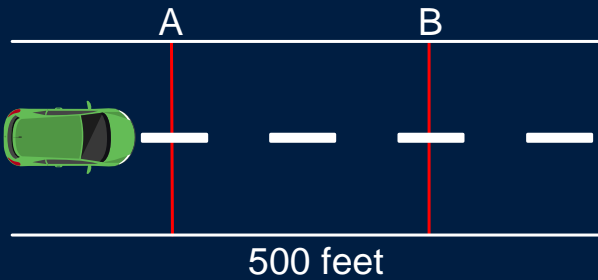
## Desired Response During Power Swings

- Restrain relay operation during stable swings; initiate system separation during unstable swings
- Preventing separation during true out-of-step conditions is detrimental to bulk electric system (BES) reliability
- Ensure some form of OST is in place when PSB is applied in a system

## Blinder-and-Timer-Based Methods



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40 miles / hr      8.5 s

60 miles / hr      5.7 s

80 miles / hr      4.3 s

$\Delta T > \text{Preset Time} = \text{Block}$

$\Delta T < \text{Preset Time} = \text{Do Not Block}$

## Continuous Measurement Methods

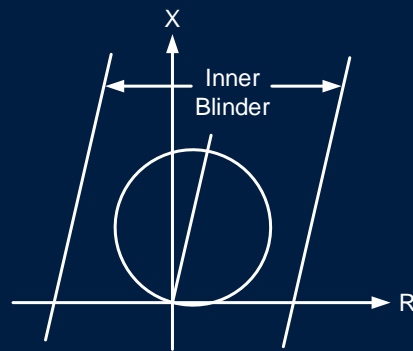
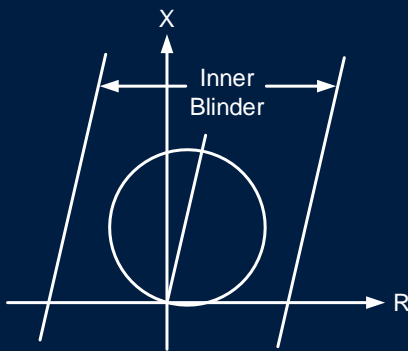
- Swing-center voltage (SCV) method uses rate-of-change of positive-sequence SCV
- Continuous impedance-rate-of-change measurement method monitors trajectory of impedance in R-X plane
- Continuous operation
- No user settings



## Out-of-Step Tripping

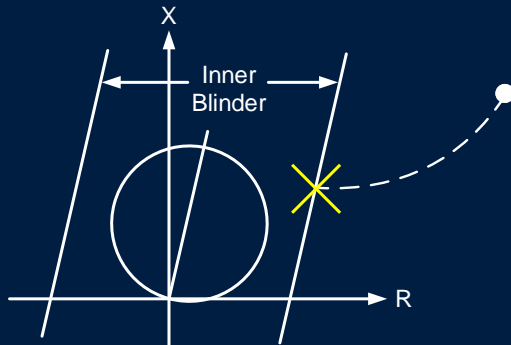
Trip-on-the-way-in (TOWI) initiates a trip when a swing trajectory enters an inner characteristic

Trip-on-the-way-out (TOWO) tracks the swing trajectory and initiates a trip after a pole slip

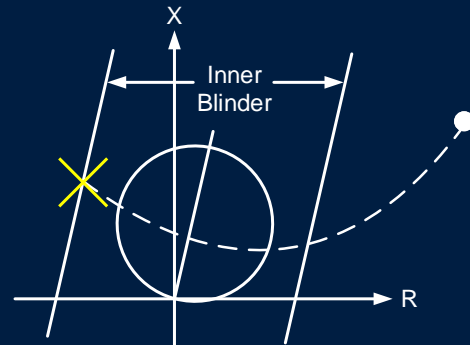


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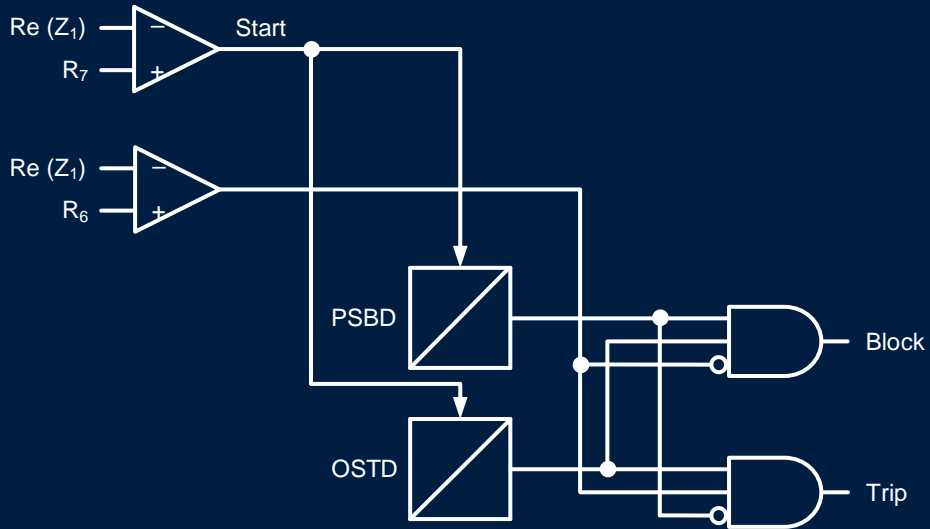


## Dual-Blinder-and-Timer-Based OST Scheme

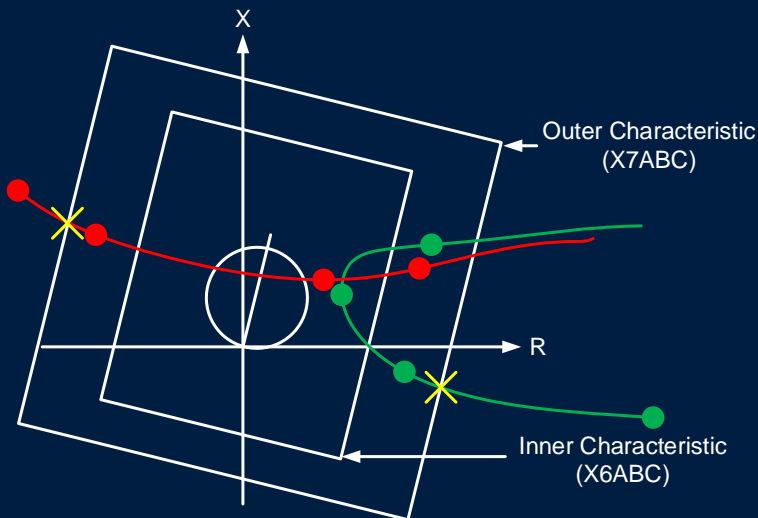
- Differentiates between stable and unstable swings by swing rate, which is nearly impossible to predict with confidence
- OST trip declared when an impedance enters the inner blinder, even if swing is stable



# Dual-Blinder-and-Timer-Based OST Scheme Diagram



# Dual-Blinder-and-Timer-Based OST Scheme



Unstable Swing

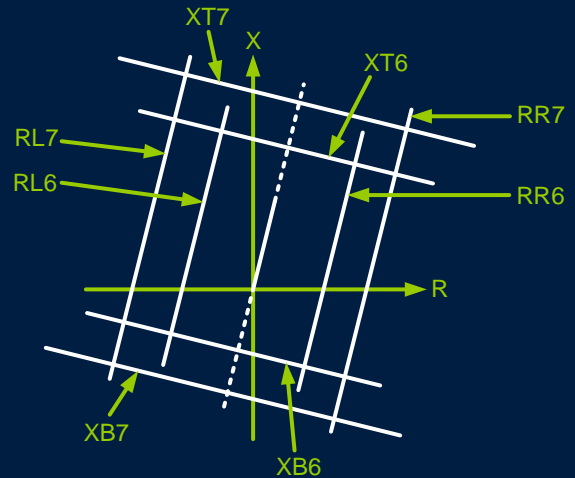
Stable Swing

Inner	Outer
0	1
1	1
0	1
0	0

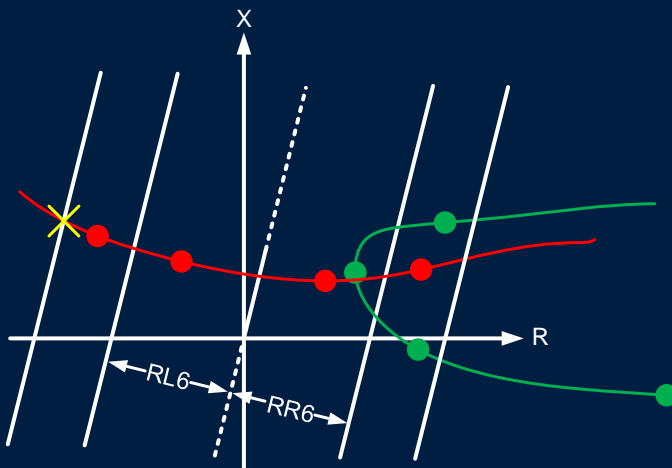
Inner	Outer
0	1
1	1
0	1
0	0

## OST Function Associated With Continuous Measurement Methods

- Continuous measurement methods track impedance trajectory using blinders
- If a swing traverses from right to left or left to right, it is unstable
- Blinders can be user settable or automatically generated



## OST Blinders Associated With SCV



Unstable Swing

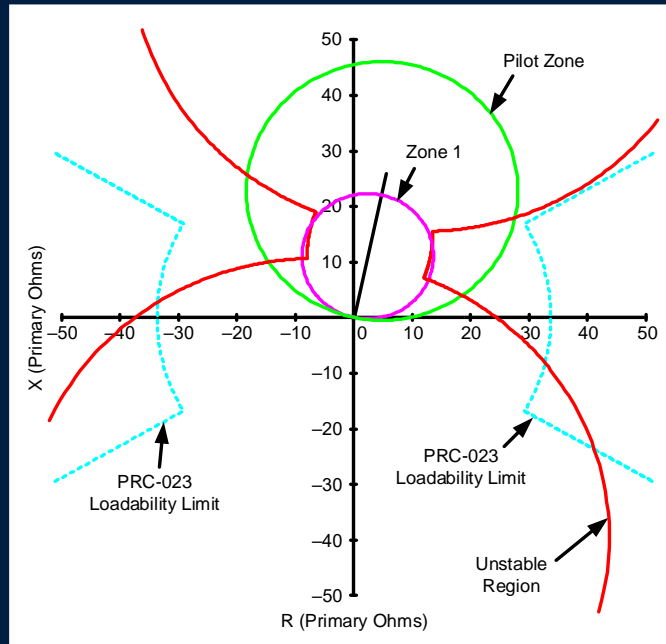
RL6	RR6
0	0
0	1
1	0
0	0

Stable Swing

RL6	RR6
0	0
0	1
0	0
0	0

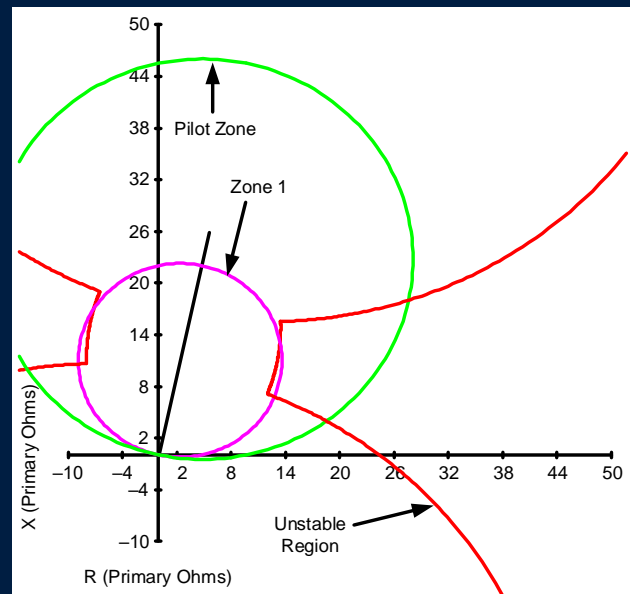
## Limitation of Dual-Blinder Scheme as Mitigation Solution

Less space between zones and PRC-023 load point leads to undesirable PSB delay setting



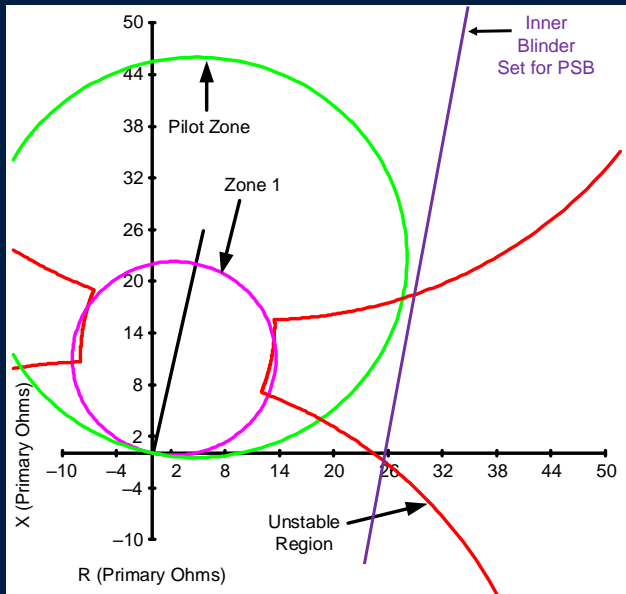
## Limitation of Dual-Blinder Scheme as Mitigation Solution

Inner blinder cannot perform both OST and PSB functions without being at two locations



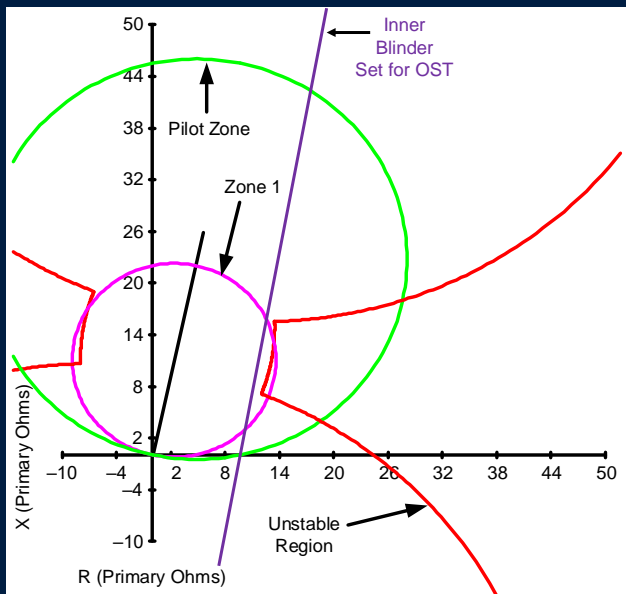
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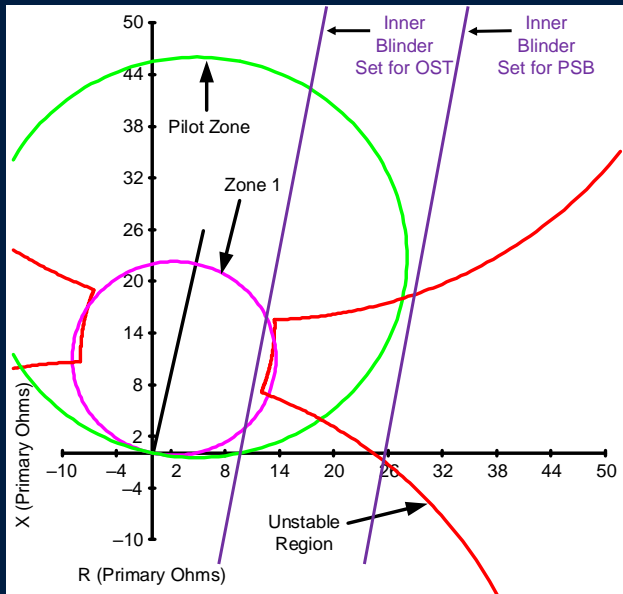
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## Practical PRC-026 Mitigation Solutions

### Solutions should

- Meet PRC-026 compliance (i.e., be secure to stable power swings)
- Maintain dependable system protection (i.e., tripping to true unstable swings and internal faults)

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### Proposed solutions

- Continuous measurement methods
- Load encroachment (LE)
- Triple-blinder OST scheme
- Zone shape modification

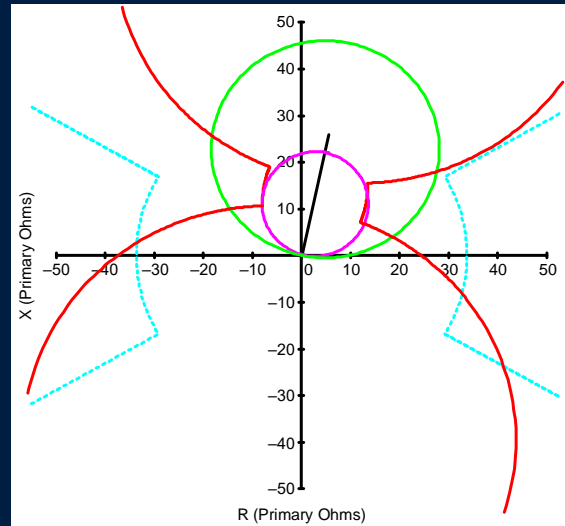
## OST Detection Supervised by Continuous Measurement Methods

- Enabling continuous measurement method achieves compliance



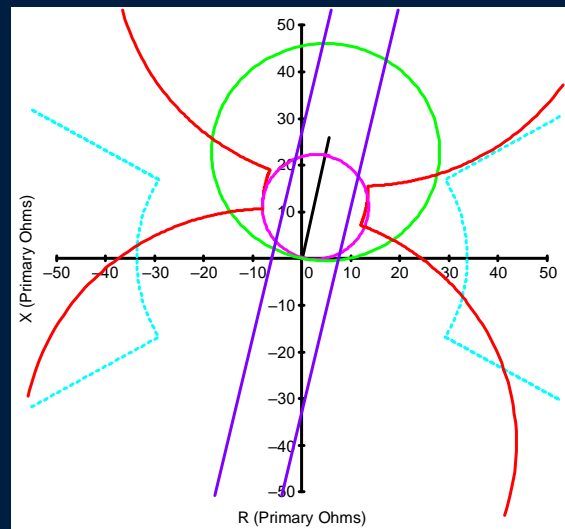
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- Enabling continuous measurement method achieves compliance
- When applied as TOWO, the OST scheme associated with continuous measurement methods is inherently secure to stable swings and dependable to unstable swings



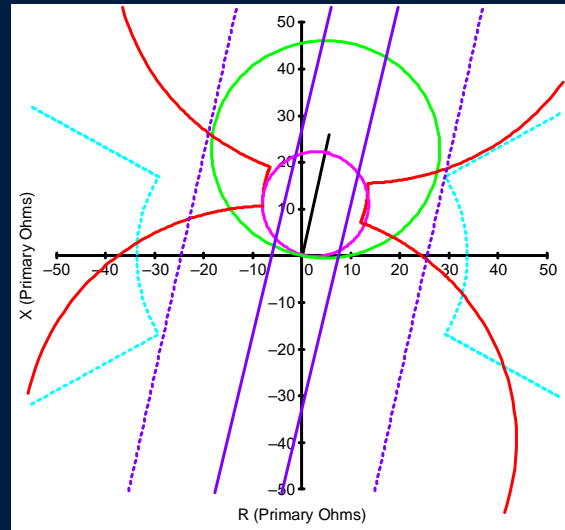
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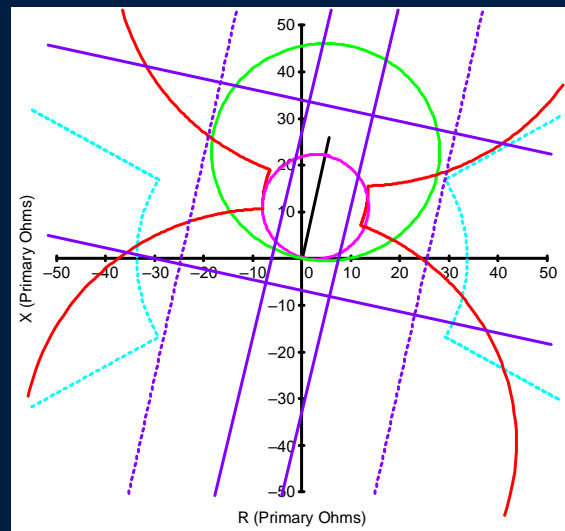
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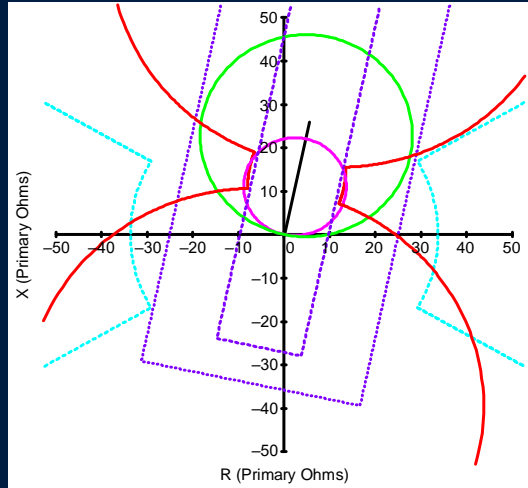
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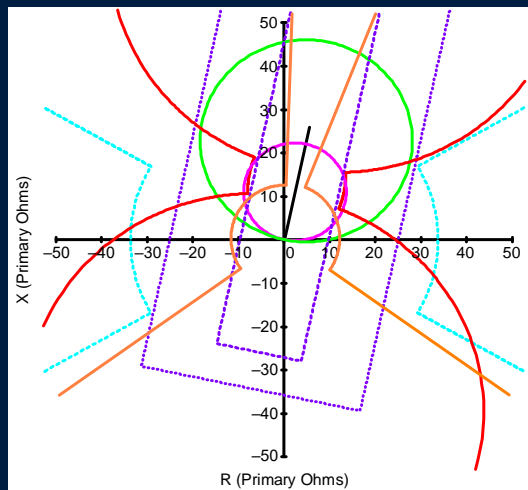
## Continuous Measurement Methods Unavailable

Dual-blinder OST scheme risks trip during initial stage of swing



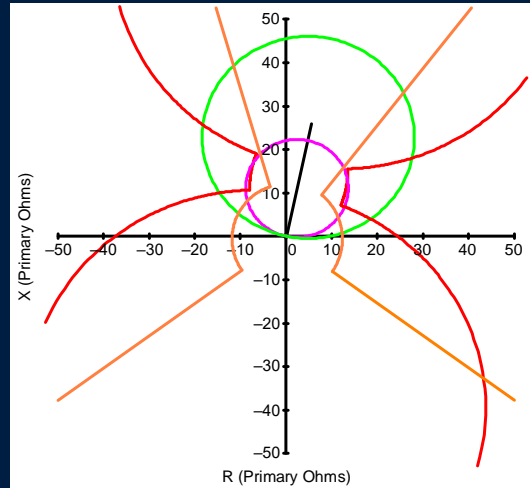
## Load Encroachment Application

- Dual-blinder OST scheme risks trip during initial stage of swing
- LE element measures positive-sequence impedance like most power swing elements



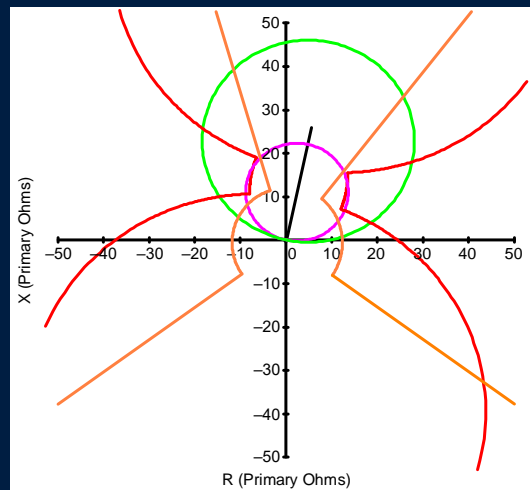
## Load Encroachment Application

- Dual-blinder OST scheme risks trip during initial stage of swing
- LE element measures positive-sequence impedance like most power swing elements
- LE element alone allows the relay to meet compliance



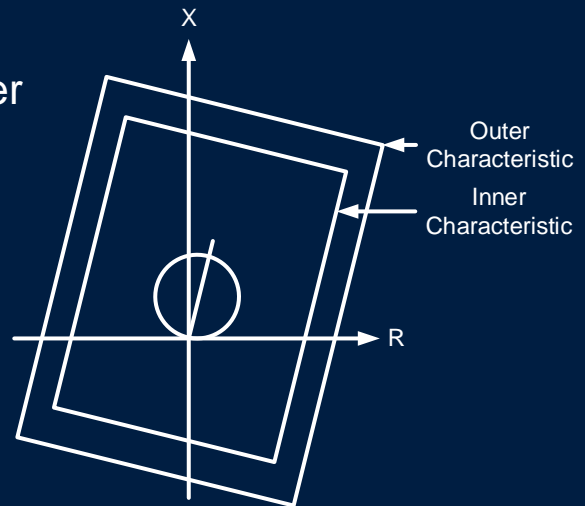
## Load Encroachment Application

- Some LE elements have unblocking feature based on unbalanced ratio factor  $a_2$   
$$a_2 = I_2 / I_1$$
- Three-phase faults typically do not have significant fault resistance



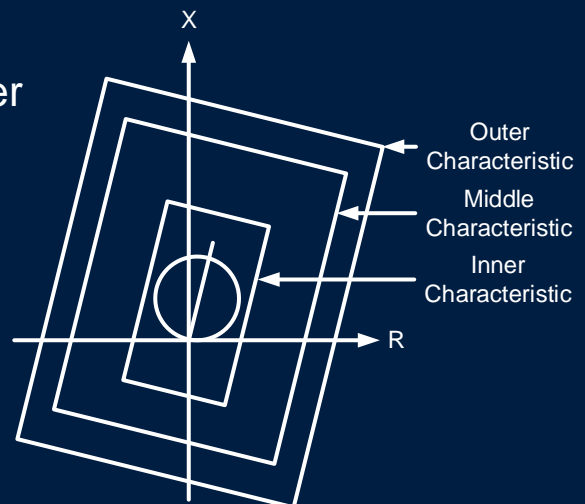
## If LE Application Is Not Feasible

- Inner blinder used for both PSB and OST functions in dual-blinder OST scheme
- Consider decoupling these functions from inner blinder



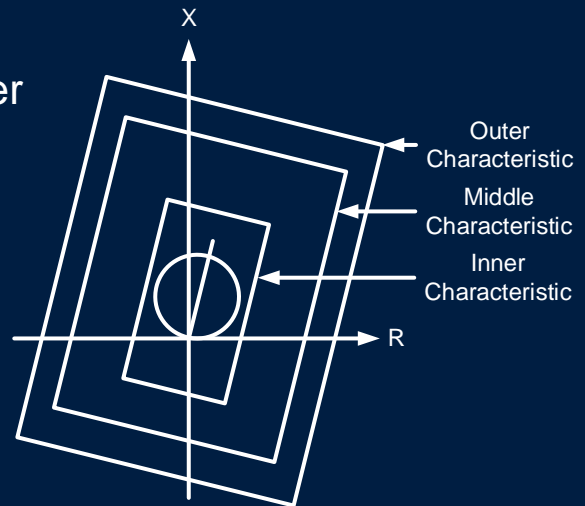
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- Consider a third blinder



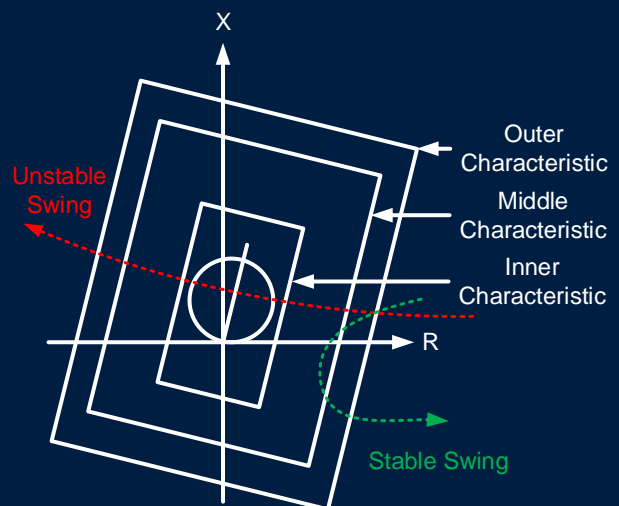
## Triple-Blinder OST Scheme

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- Consider decoupling these functions from inner blinder
- Middle blinder asserts PSB and inner blinder asserts OST



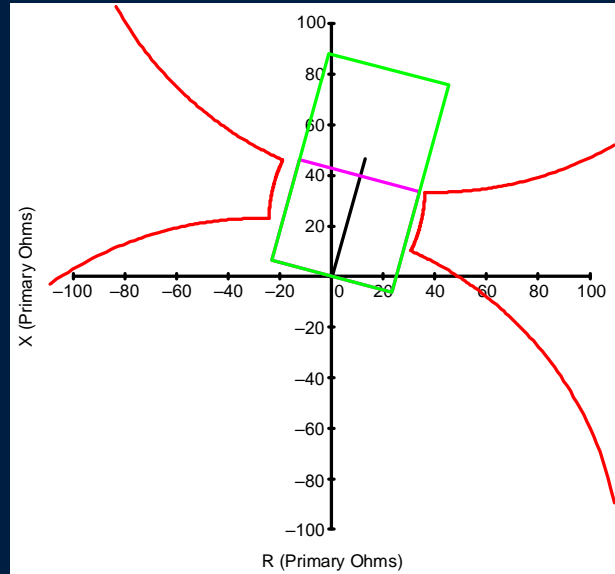
## Triple-Blinder OST Scheme

- Inner blinder can be set close to line impedance
- If impedance trajectory reaches inner blinder, it is most likely an unstable swing
- User settings are relatively easy to calculate because emphasis on timers is reduced



## Zone Shape Modification

Achieve compliance by modifying the zone shape to quadrilateral or lenticular mho



## Other Considerations

- If none of the proposed solutions are feasible, users can implement solutions that are immune to power swings by design
  - Current differential
  - Time domain
- If backup protection that would typically be impedance-based is implemented, it reintroduces need to comply with PRC-026

## Conclusions

- Mitigation solutions should not compromise BES reliability; PRC standards aim to improve BES reliability, not just meet mandated requirements
- Applying a dual-blinder scheme as PRC-026 mitigation solution is not always feasible
- OST scheme associated with continuous measurement methods and LE application is simple to set and can be easily applied as a mitigation solution

## Conclusions

- Triple-blinder OST scheme is relatively simpler to set than dual-blinder OST scheme
- Modifying zones to quadrilateral or lenticular shape also achieves compliance
- Proposed solutions are simple to set, allowing development of automated tools that can provide mitigation settings with less time and effort
- Paper provides detailed guidance on setting various schemes

**Questions?**