

Line Current Differential Protection in Systems With Inverter-Based Resources – Challenges and Solutions

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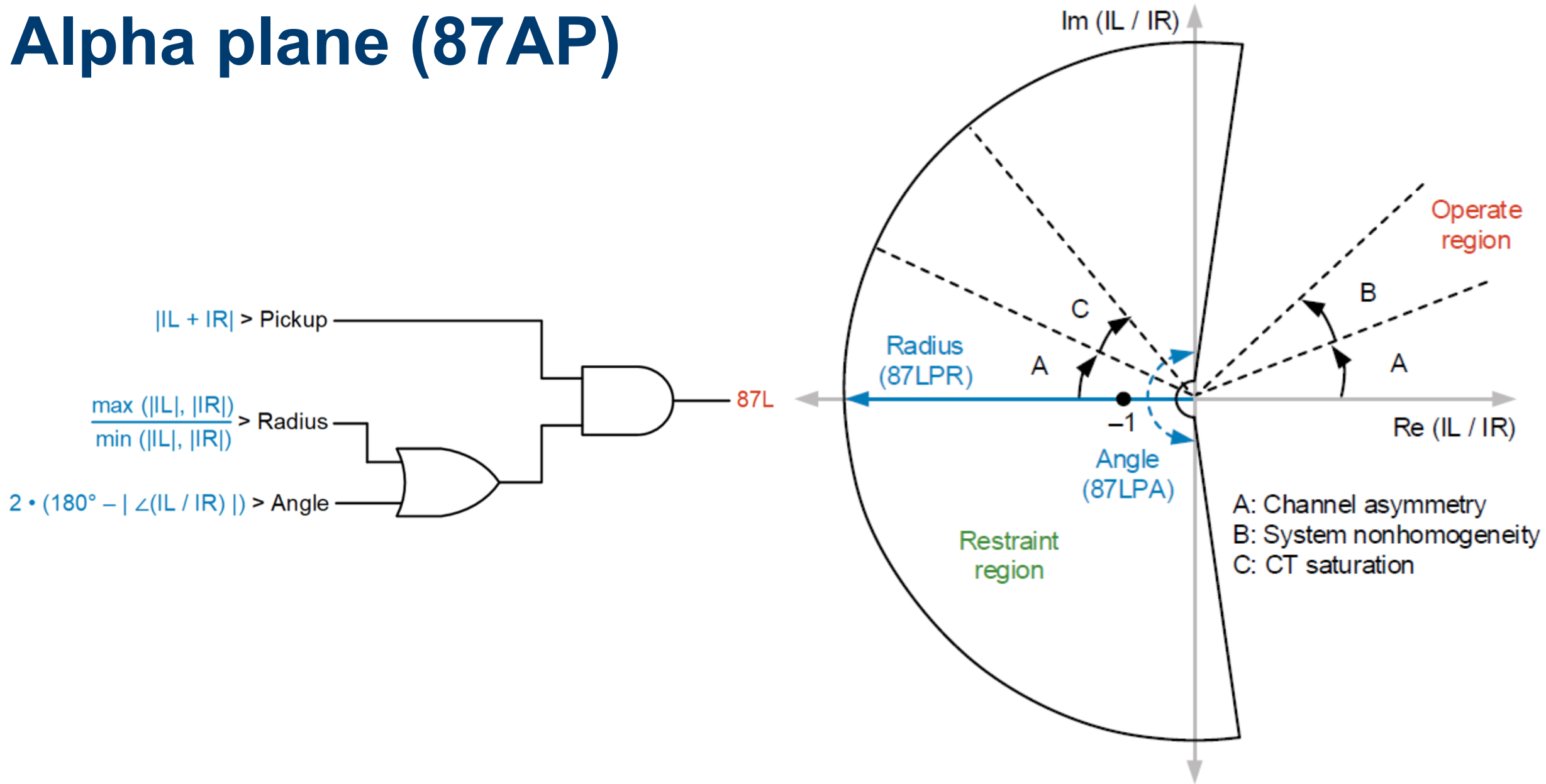
Outline

- Element overview
- Challenges
- Solutions
- Application considerations
- Conclusion

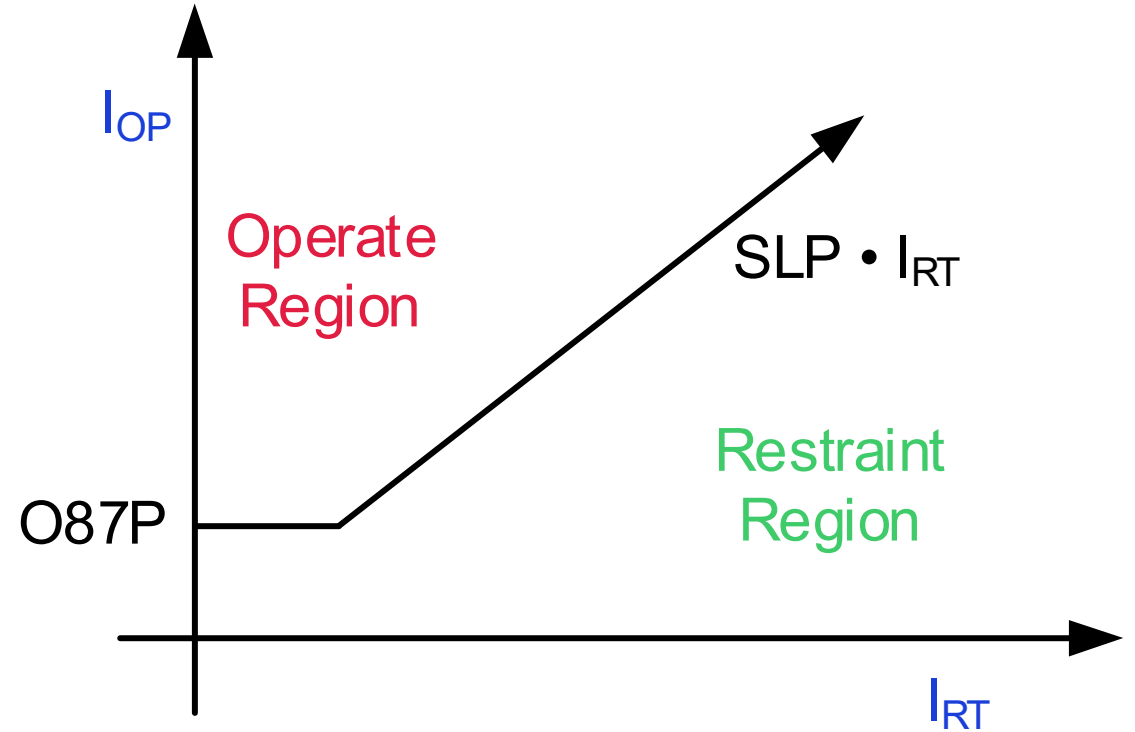
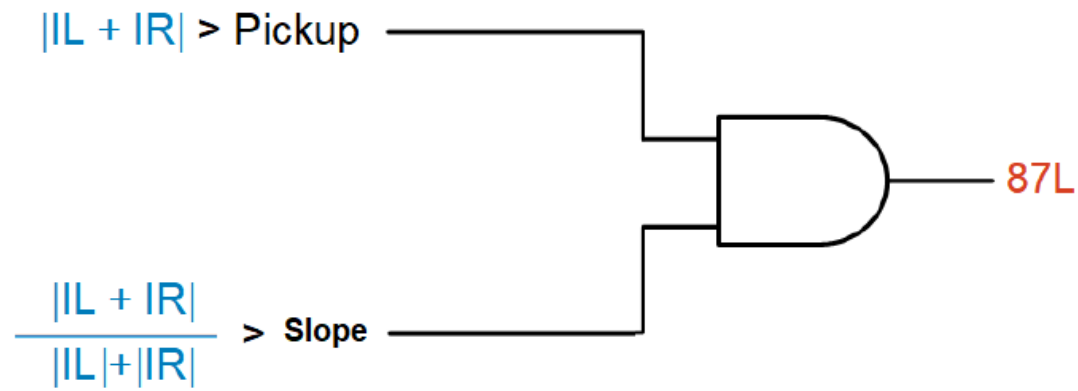
87L requirements

Source of error	Security	Dependability
Channel asymmetry	Major	Moderate
CT saturation (during transients)	Major (can misoperate)	Minor (can delay tripping)
Line-charging current	Minor with compensation, otherwise can be moderate	Minor
Steady-state CT and relay errors	Minor	Minor
System nonhomogeneity	No effect	Moderate

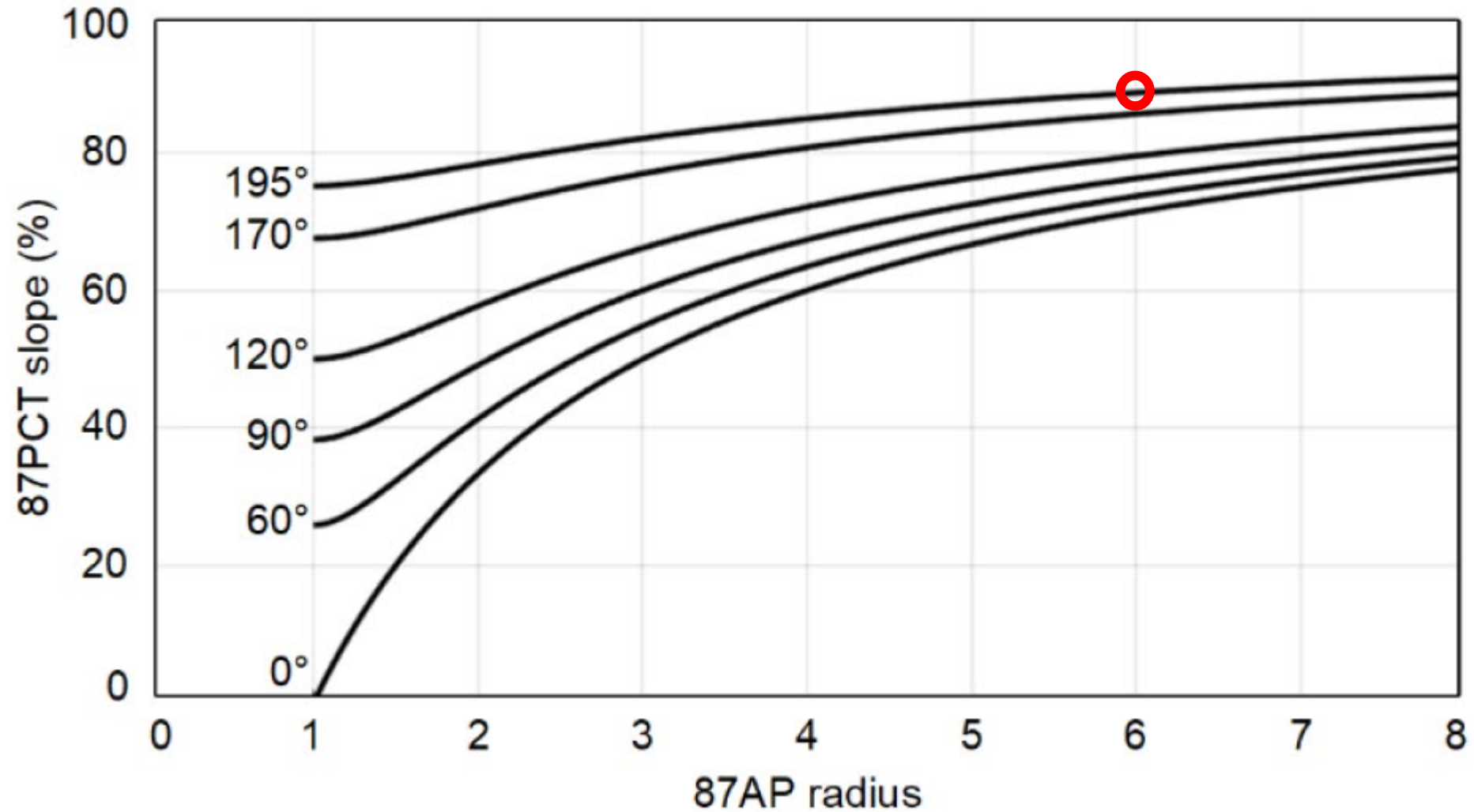
Alpha plane (87AP)



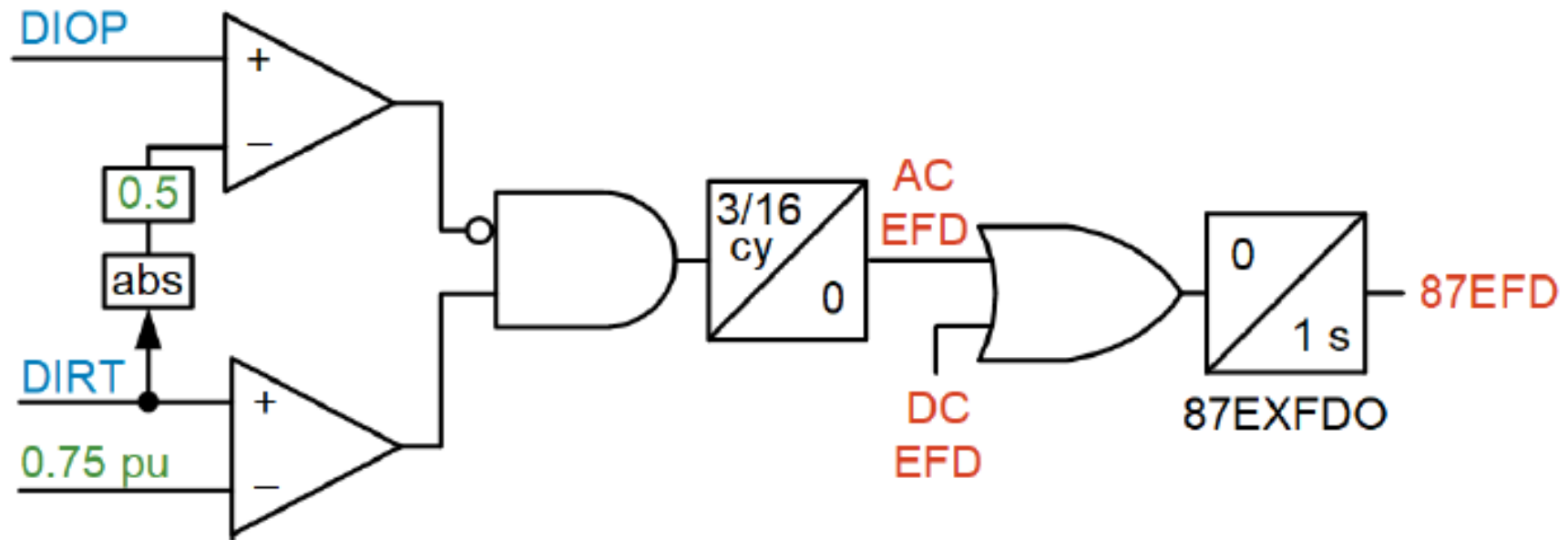
Percentage-restrained (87PCT)



87AP → 87PCT settings conversion



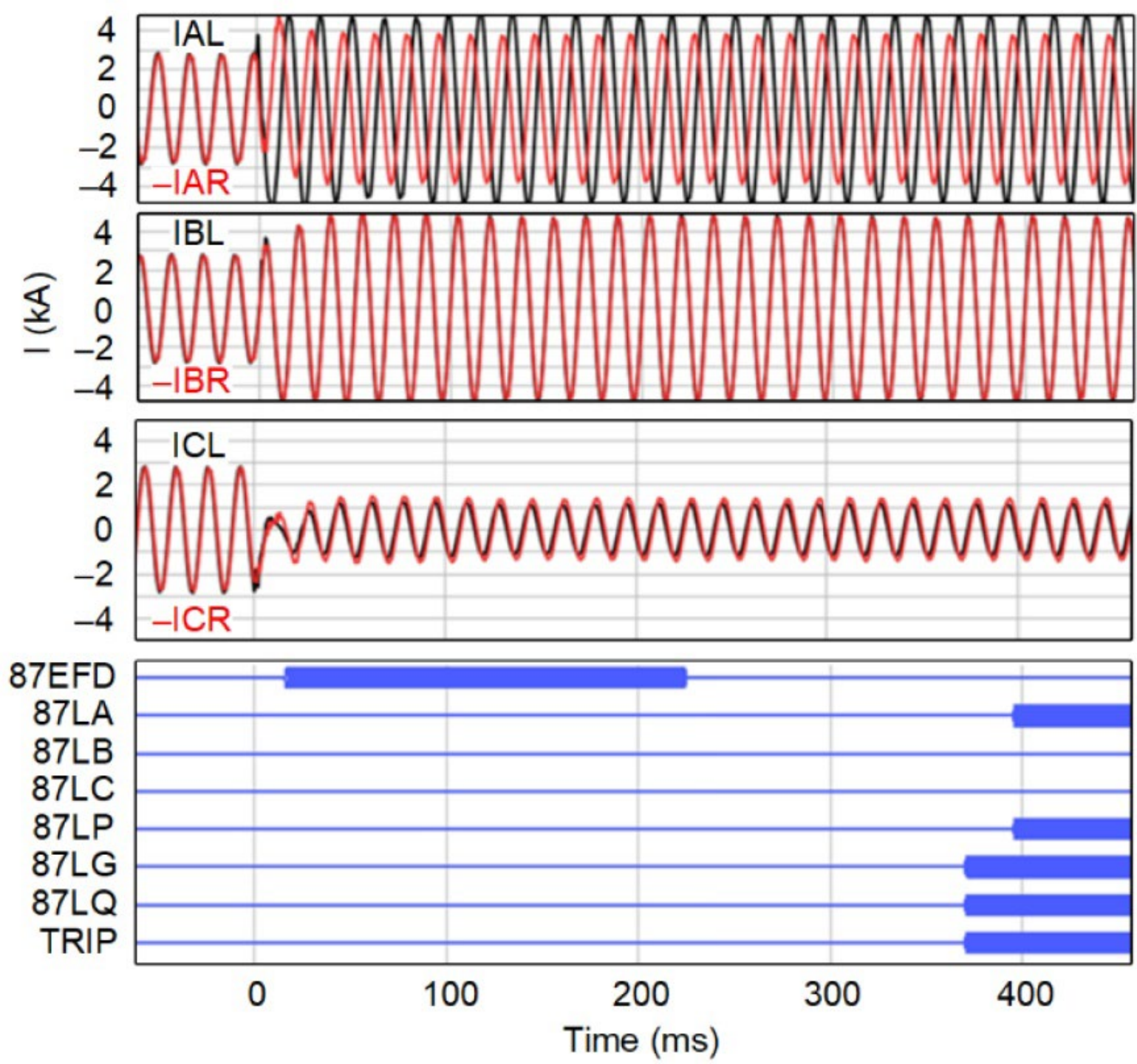
External fault detector



Challenges

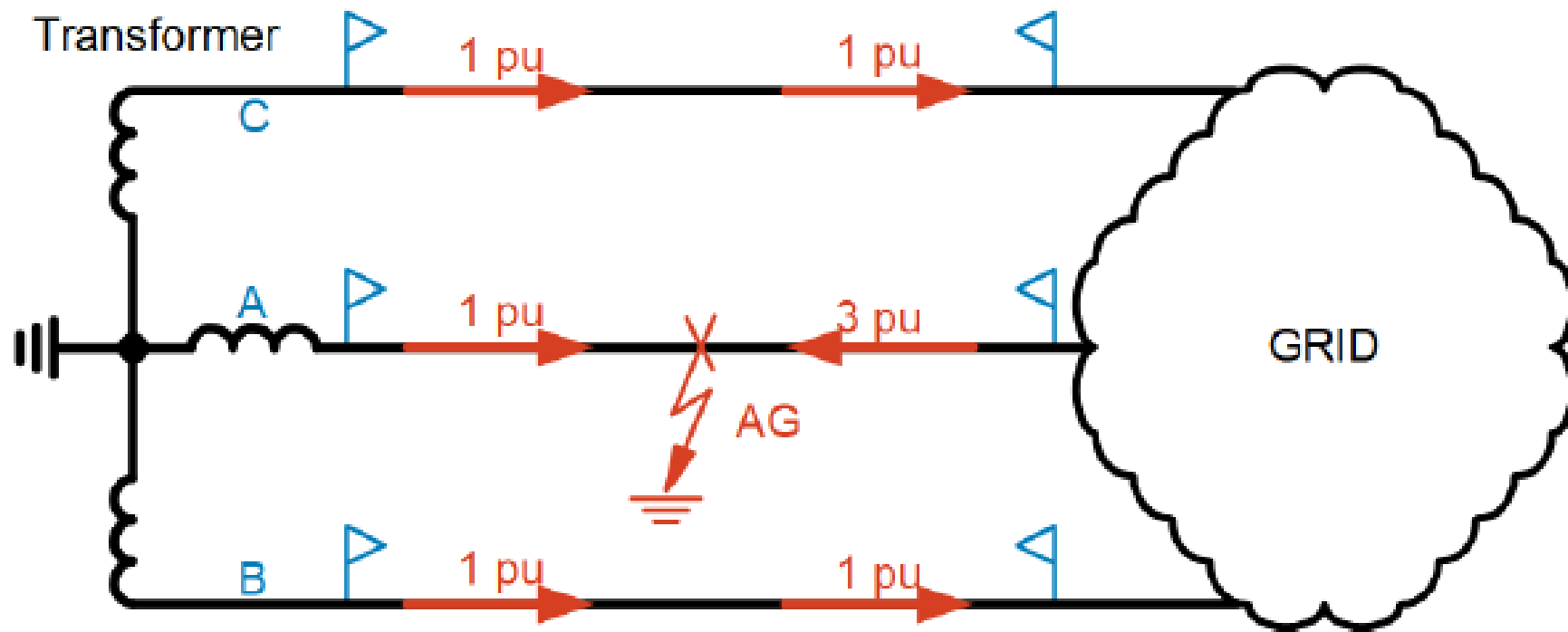
Internal AG fault

15-ohm



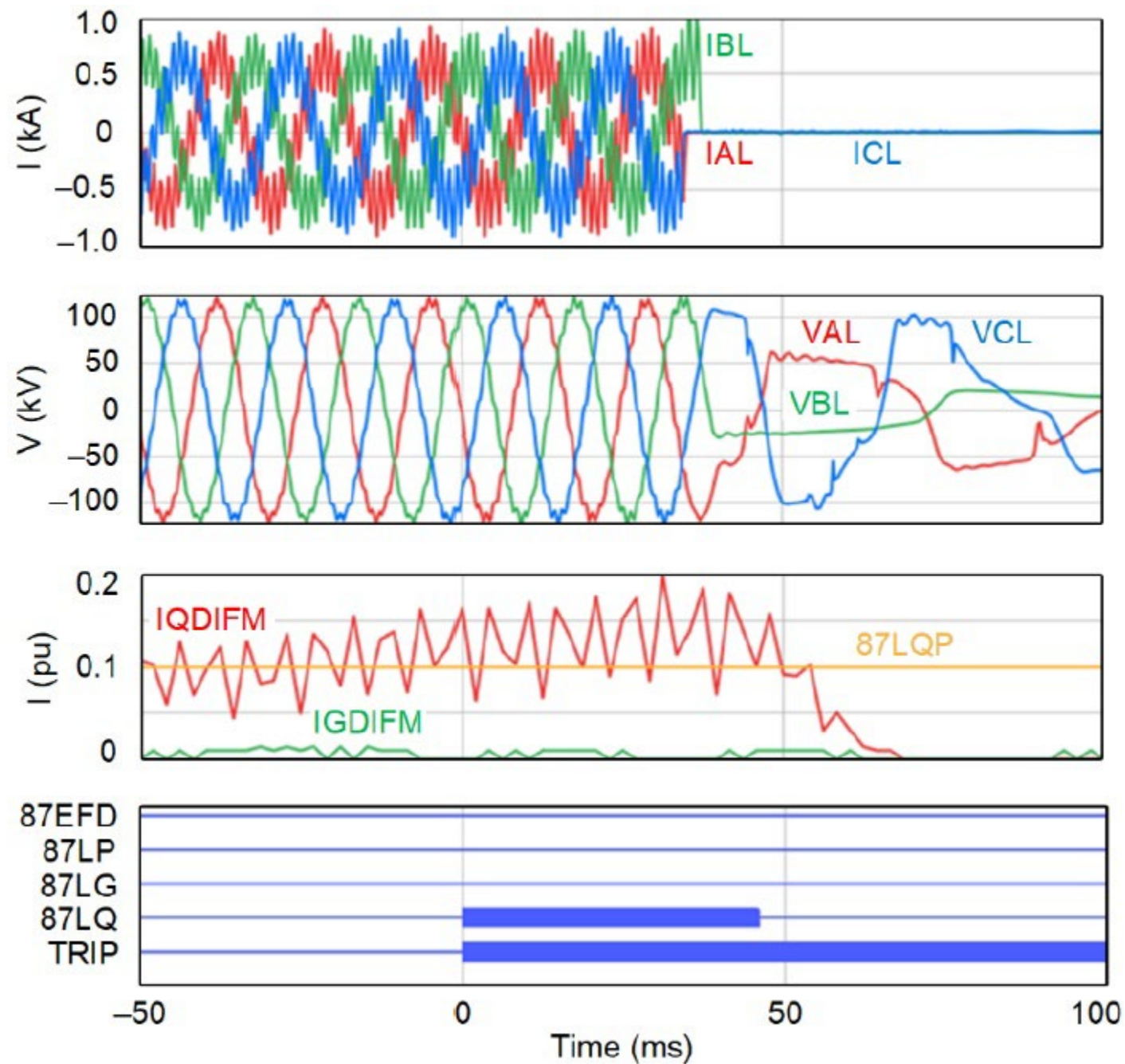
IBR fault response

Strong zero-sequence, but weak otherwise



No fault

Harmonics



Solutions

Settings considering CT dimensions

Improved sensitivity and dependability

$$K_{TOT} = \frac{V_{SAT}}{I_F \cdot (R_{CT} + R_B)}$$

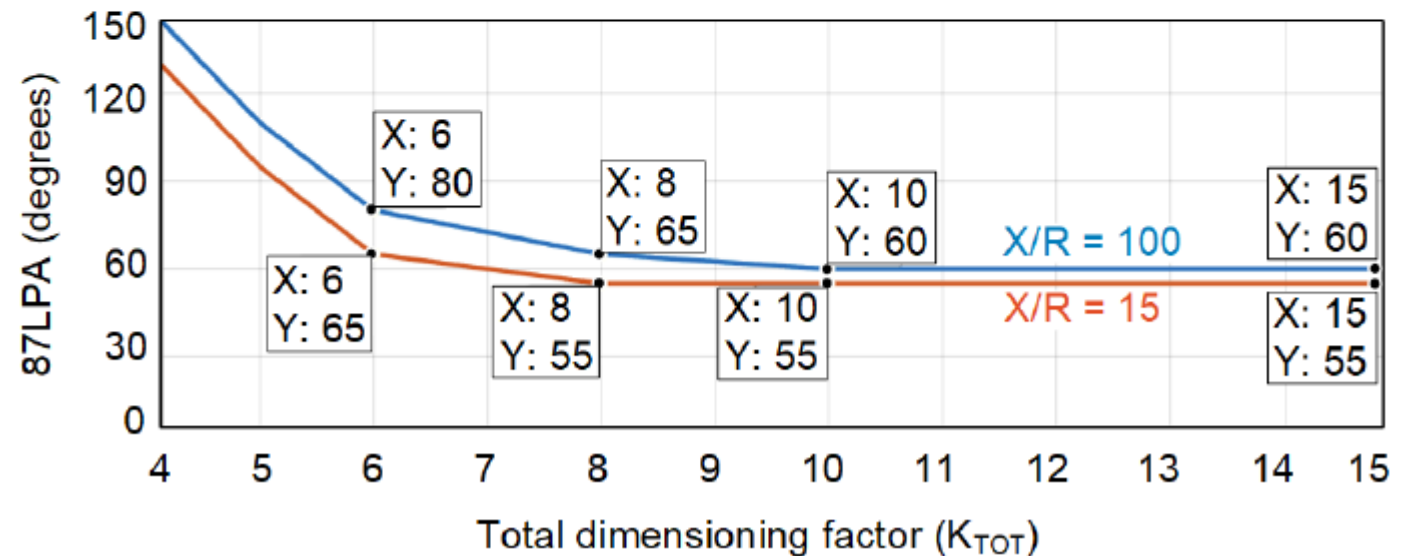
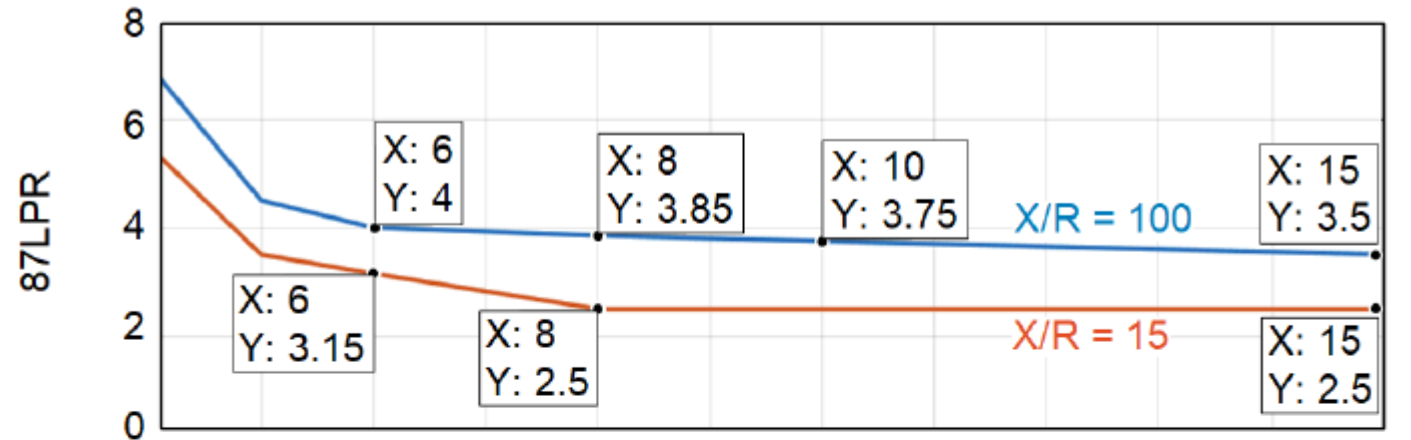
V_{SAT} = saturation voltage of CT

K_{TOT} = total dimensioning factor

I_F = fault current (amperes, sec)

R_{CT} = CT winding resistance

R_B = burden resistance



87LQ element security

$$87LQP_{\text{SENS}} = 1.25 \cdot \frac{S_{\text{IBR}}}{\sqrt{3} \cdot V_{\text{HV}} \cdot (\text{CTR} \cdot I_{\text{NOM}})} \text{ pu}$$

$$87LQP_{\text{SECURE}} = 1.30 \cdot 87LQP_{\text{SENS}} \text{ pu}$$

Improved settings guidelines

Sensitive 87L Settings Guidelines

Setting	87LP	87LG	87LQ
Pickup	0.30 pu	0.20 pu	1.25 pu ^C
Radius	1.35	1.35	1.35
Angle	90 degrees ^A	90 degrees ^A	90 degrees ^A

Secure 87L Settings Guidelines

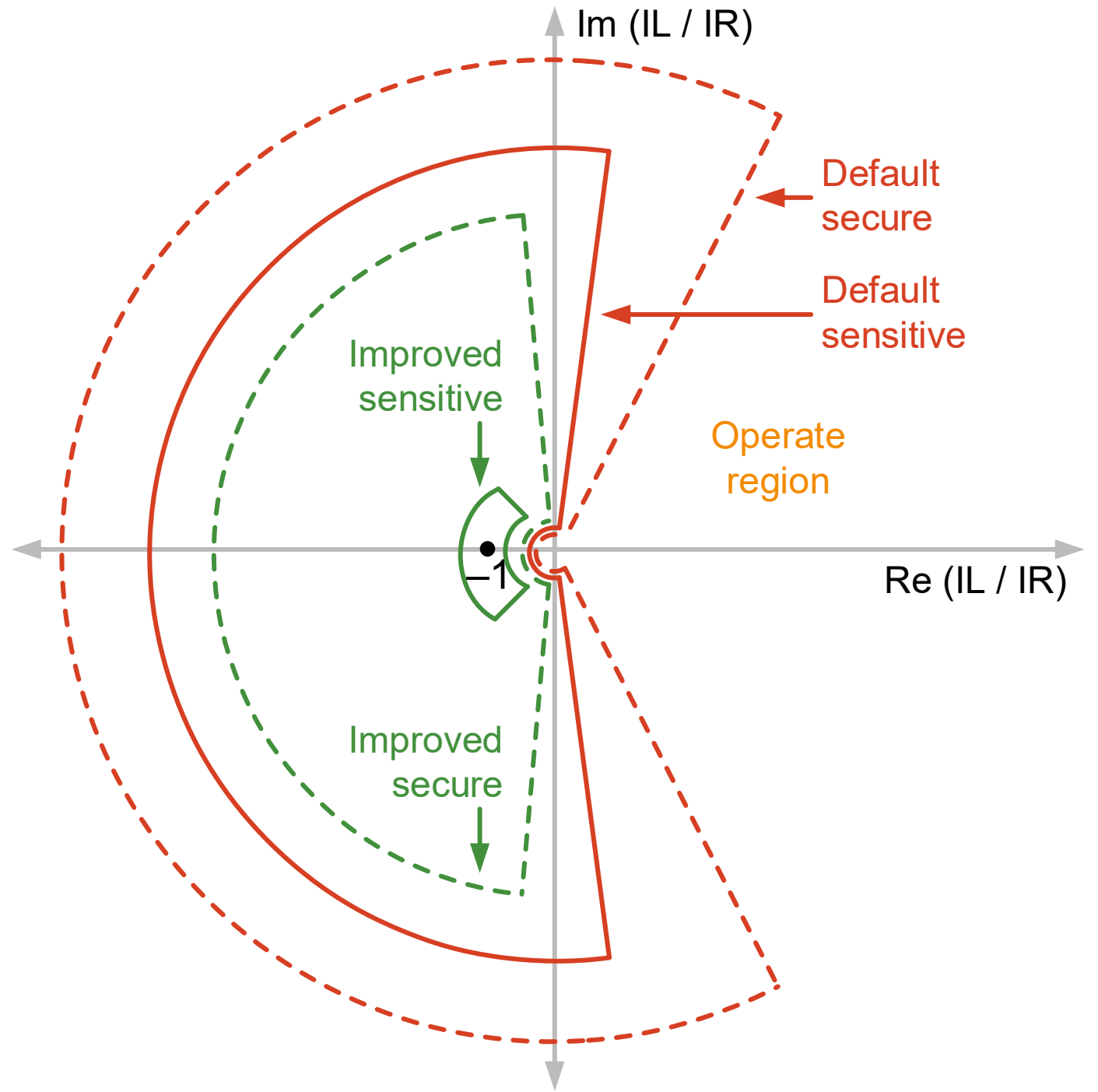
Setting	87LP	87LG	87LG
Pickup	0.75 pu	0.30 pu	1.63 pu ^C
Radius	5.00 ^B	5.00 ^B	5.00 ^B
Angle	170 degrees ^{A,B}	170 degrees ^{A,B}	170 degrees ^{A,B}

^A Adjust based on worst-case channel asymmetry

^B Adjust based on CT sizing guidelines

^C Adjust based on IBR rating and system parameters

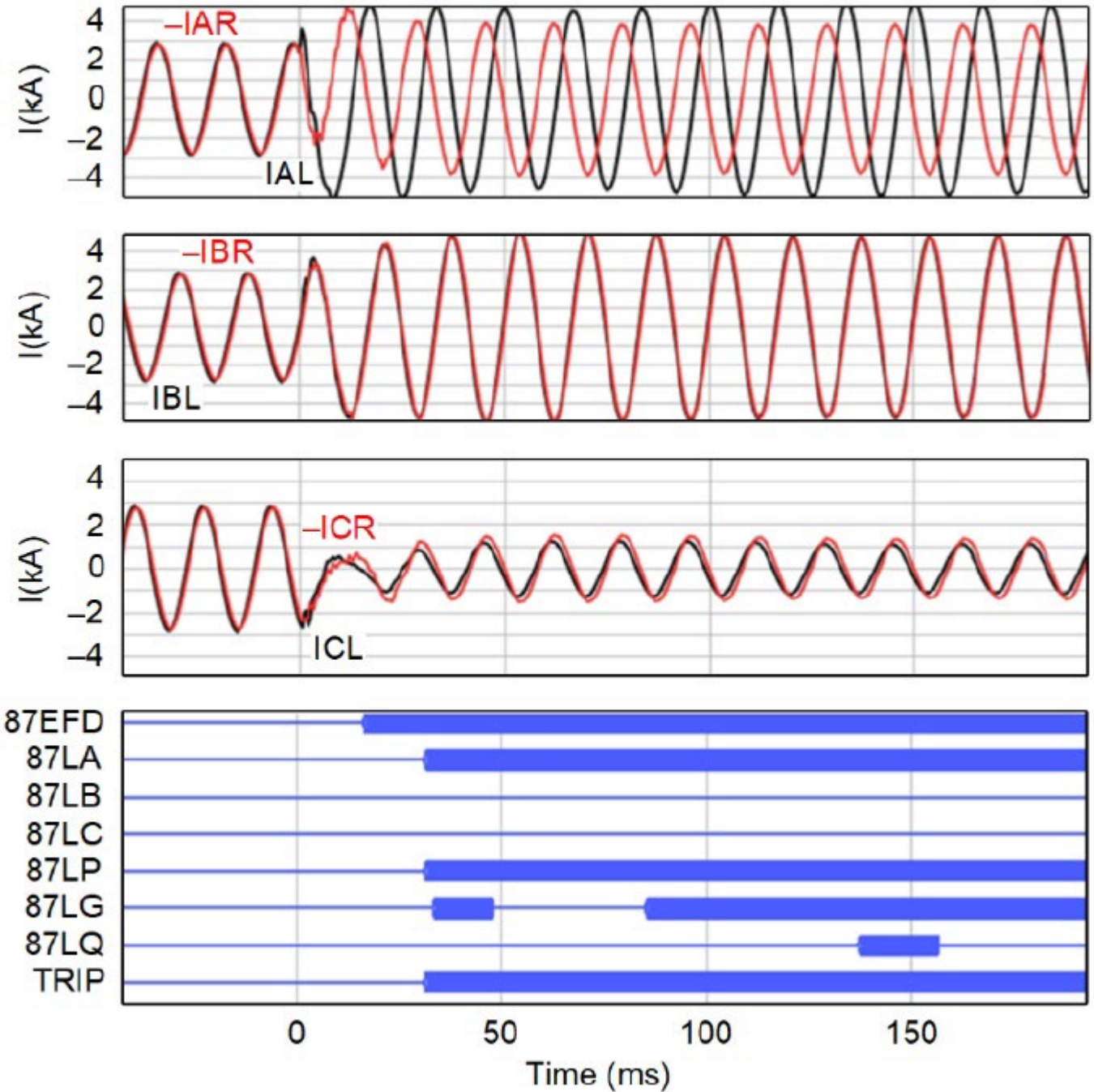
Improved settings guidelines



Solutions evaluation

Internal AG fault

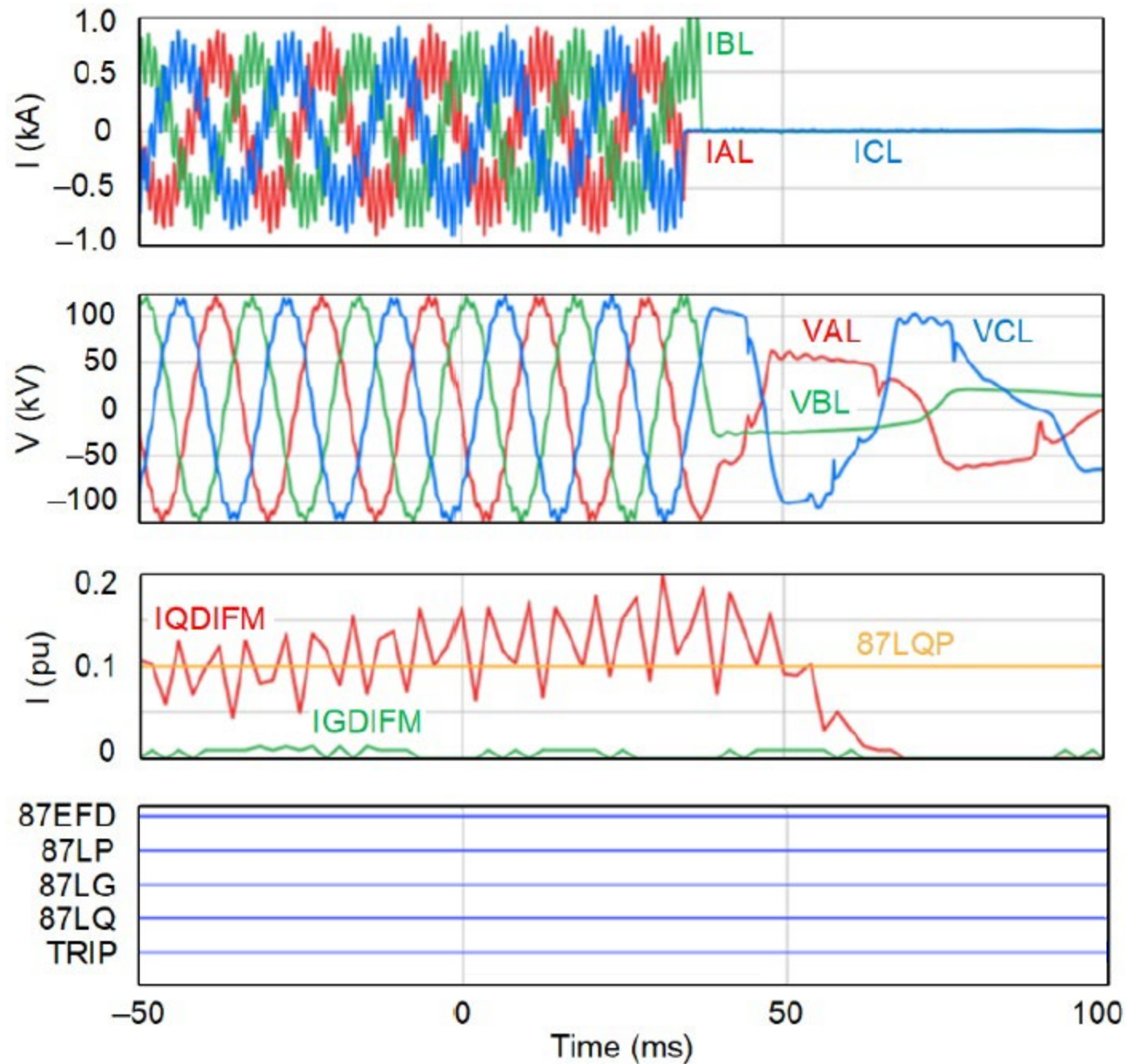
Improved settings



No fault

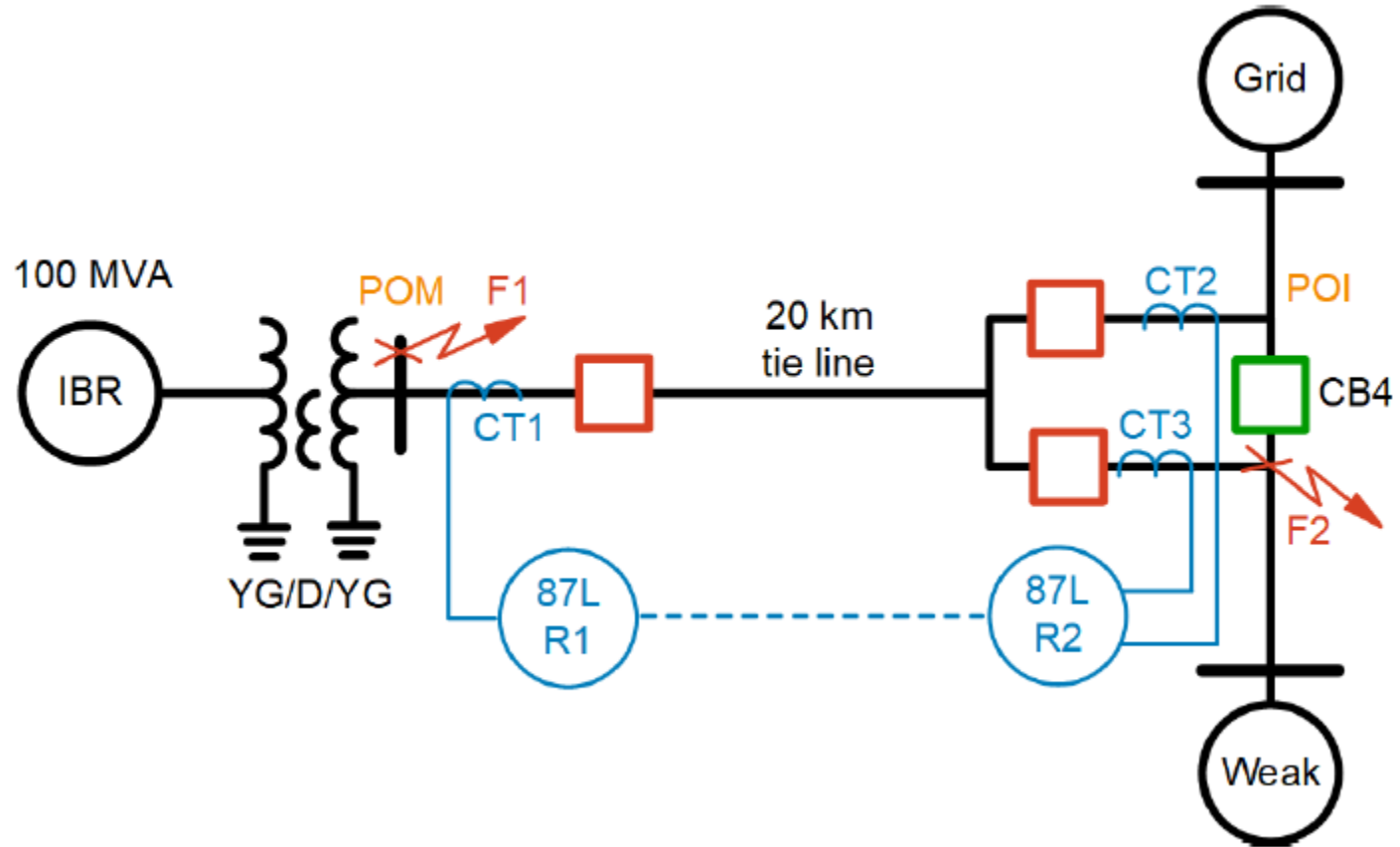
Improved settings

- $87LQP_{SENS} = 0.48 \text{ pu}$
- $87LQP_{SECURE} = 0.63 \text{ pu}$



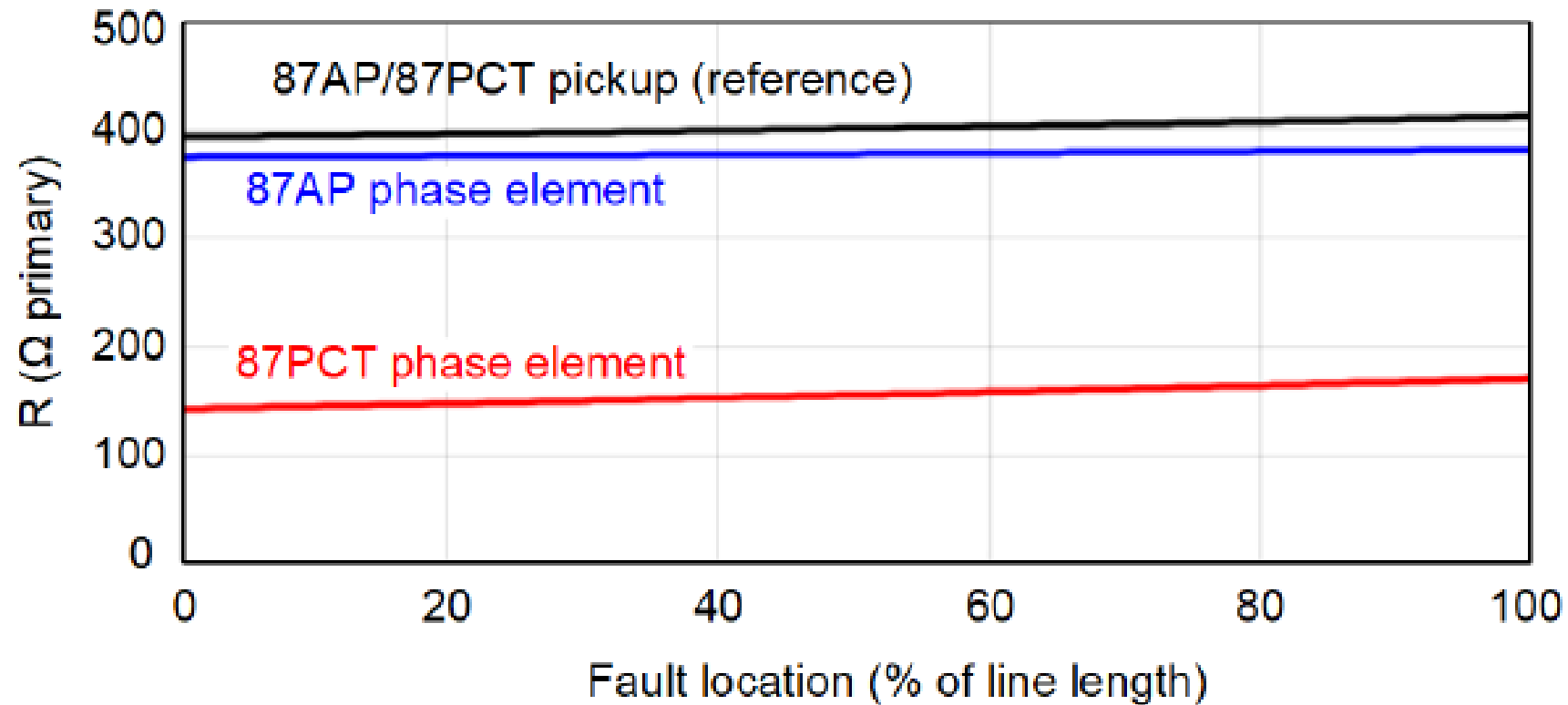
Example IBR system

Tie-line connecting to three-ring breaker bus



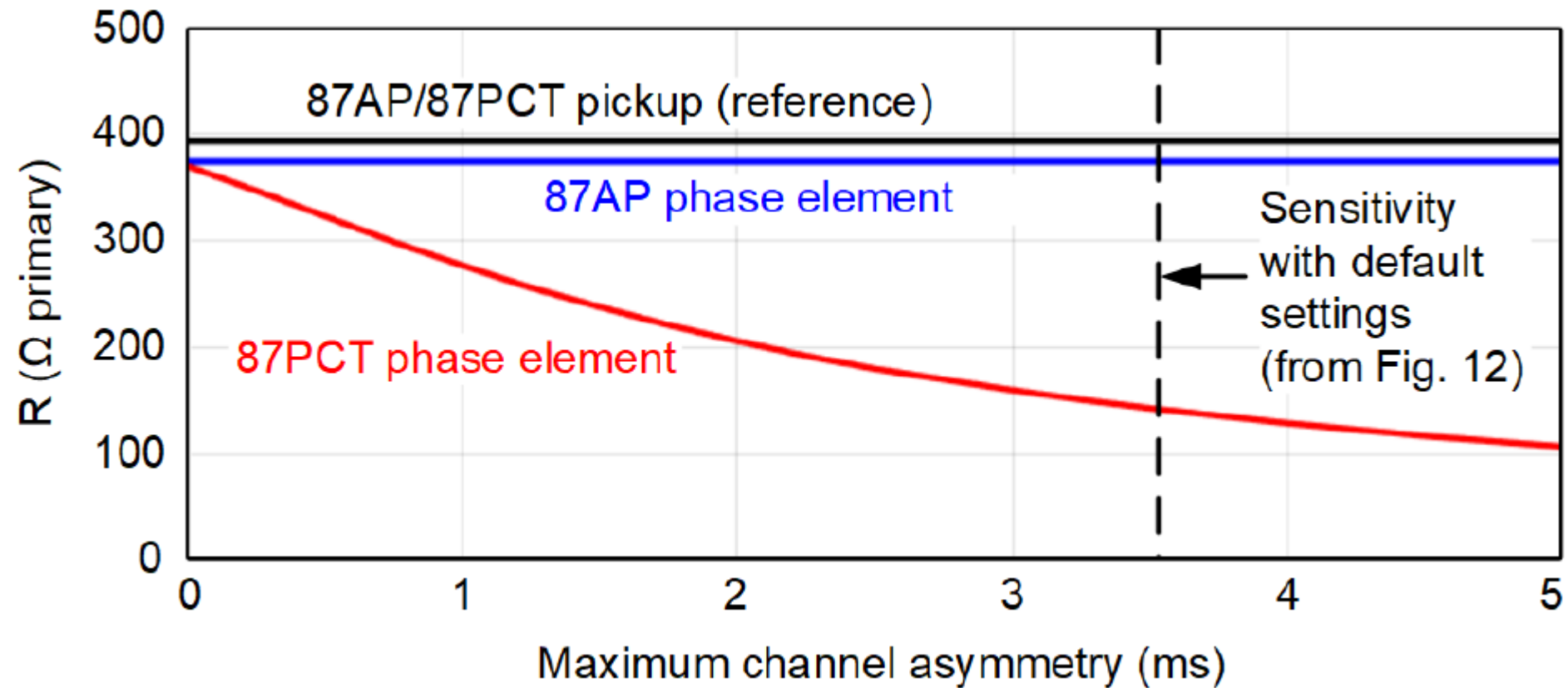
87AP vs. 87PCT sensitivity

Considering maximum 3.5 ms asymmetry



87AP vs. 87PCT sensitivity

Depends on maximum channel asymmetry



New and general settings guidelines

- IBR applications, including with high penetration
- Series-compensated lines, including with current inversion
- Single-phase tripping applications
- Evolving external-to-internal faults
- Increases sensitivity, without a loss of security, for all applications!

Conclusion

- 87L is excellent for IBR applications
- Dependability challenge for internal ground faults
- Security challenge to 87LQ because of harmonics
- New settings improve dependability and security
- Strong new default settings guidelines
- Solutions can be extended to all applications



Questions?