

Protective Relaying Trends

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Protective Relaying Trends

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Overview

- High Level Driving Forces
- Inverter Based Resources
- Distributed Generation
- Microgrid & Islanding
- Environmental Extremes



Driving Trends

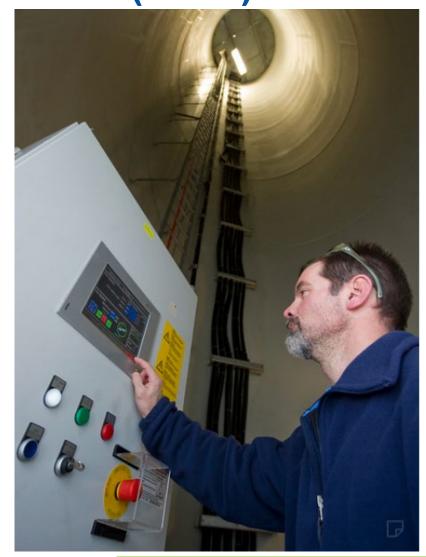
- Increased Renewable Generation
 - Carbon Reduction Goals,
 Sustainability, National Security
- Wildfire & Natural Disaster Risk to Infrastructure
 - Climate Change





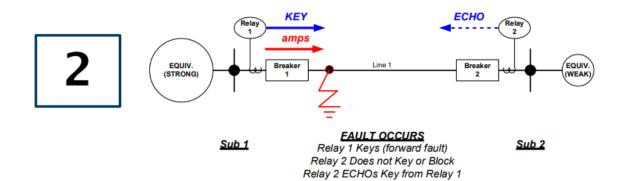
Challenges - Inverter Based Resources (IBRs)

- Low Fault Currents (1.2-2x load)
 - 3 Phase fault or high load?
 - Ground fault or load imbalance?
 - Traditional overcurrent elements fall short
 - Security and Sensitivity cannot be balanced
- Isolated Inverter Behavior
 - Faults not isolated
 - Unexpected topology change
- Low Inertia
 - Frequency instability
 - Voltage drops on microgrids



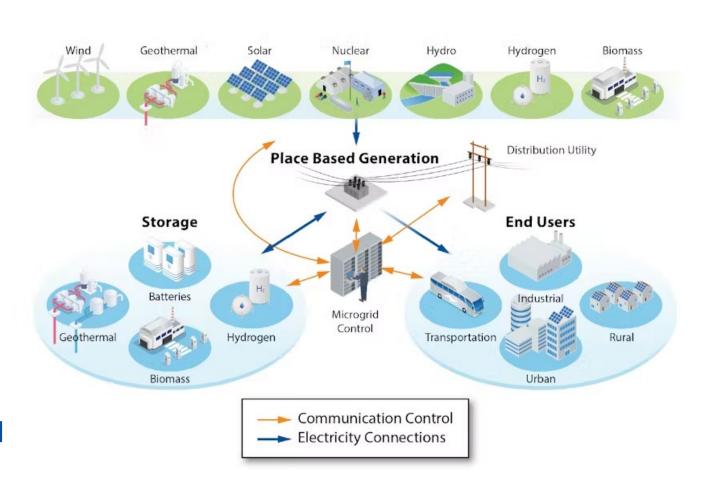
Solutions - Inverter Based Resources (IBRs)

- Existing Advanced Protection
 - Load Encroachment
 - Negative-Sequence Overcurrent
 - Directional Overcurrent
 - Line Differential
 - Direct Transfer Trip
- Research
 - Improve all of the above
 - Simulated Inverter-based Inertia
 - Higher frequency sensors & protection functions



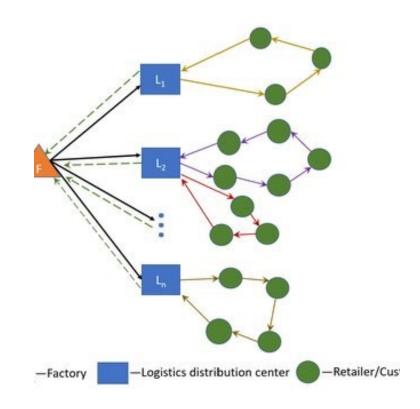
Challenges – Distributed Generation

- Overcurrent coordination Protection
 - Bi-Directional Current Flow
 - Multiple loops
- Distance & Differential Protection
 - Multi-terminal lines
 - Infeed & Sensitivity Issues
- Complexity
 - Protection mistakes more common
 - Low visibility of generation and voltage
 - Urban mesh networks



Solutions – Distributed Generation

- Existing Solutions:
 - Multi-terminal line protection packages
 - FLISR (Fault location, isolation, service restoration) comms
- Research needed:
 - Flexible multi-terminal protection
 - Adoption of non-proprietary, protection-speed communications (IEC-61850)
 - Digital Twin & State Estimation
 - Al coupled with secure failsafe backup protection



Challenges – Microgrids & Islanding

- Microgrids
 - Coordinating Microgrid
 Controller & Protection
 - Grid-Forming Inverters
 - Vendor interoperability
- Anti-Islanding
 - Human Safety
 - Re-Synchronization
- Intentional Islanding
 - Slow Transfer
 - Voltage sag conditions
 - Low reliability



Solutions – Microgrids & Islanding

- Overlap with IBR, DER research
 - Inertia, communications, controllers
- Overlap with Modeling challenges
 - Vendor behavior models
 - Dynamic modeling
- Engineering Templates
 - Lower cost
 - Vendor specifications
- Testing & Maintenance
 - Test plans & validation



Challenges – Environmental

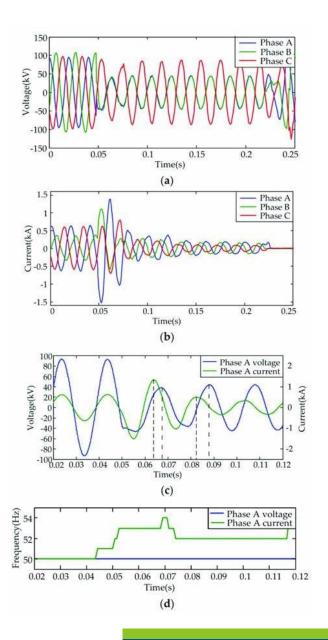
- Wildfire
 - Arcing faults cause wildfire
 - Smoke-induced faults
- High Ambient Temperatures
 - Dynamic and Ambient Adjusted Line Ratings
- Storms, Wind, and Vegetation
 - Disruptions for momentary faults





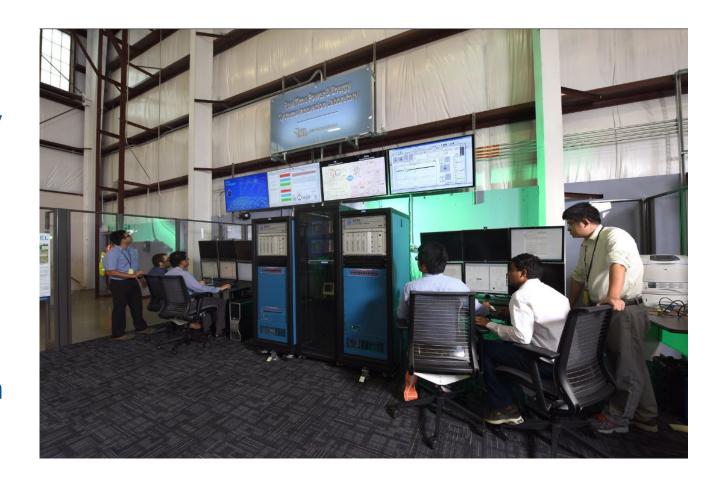
Solutions – Environmental

- Specific Fault Detection
 - High-impedance arcing
 - Wildfire Smoke
 - Incipient detection
 - Momentary vs permanent fault detection
- Data Incorporation
 - Weather
 - Dynamic line ratings
 - Active fire/smoke zones



Key Conclusions

- Challenges
 - Low Fault Currents
 - Increased Network Complexity
 - Lack of Grid Inertia
 - Climate Extremes
- Moving Forward
 - Advanced Fault Detection
 - Secure, protection-speed communication
 - Digital Twin & State Estimation
 - Relay setting automation





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