

Planning, Specification & Testing of Controlled Switching Systems

Mark Waldron

CIGRE A3.07



National Grid

Summary

◆ Planning.

- Aim, suitability of controlled switching, benefits & risks, pre-existing constraints.

◆ Specification.

- Performance, operating environment, component vs system performance, integration, life management.

◆ Testing.

- Circuit-breaker capabilities, controllers, sensors & auxiliaries, total functionality.

Planning - Overview

- ◆ **Maintain/achieve adequate performance**
- ◆ **Optimised lifetime cost of installation**
- ◆ **Define the “problem” - transient control**
- ◆ **Suitability of controlled switching - ideal**
- ◆ **Availability of alternatives - pros & cons**
- ◆ **Pre-existing constraints**
- ◆ **Risk assessment - real systems including P(failure) & consequences**

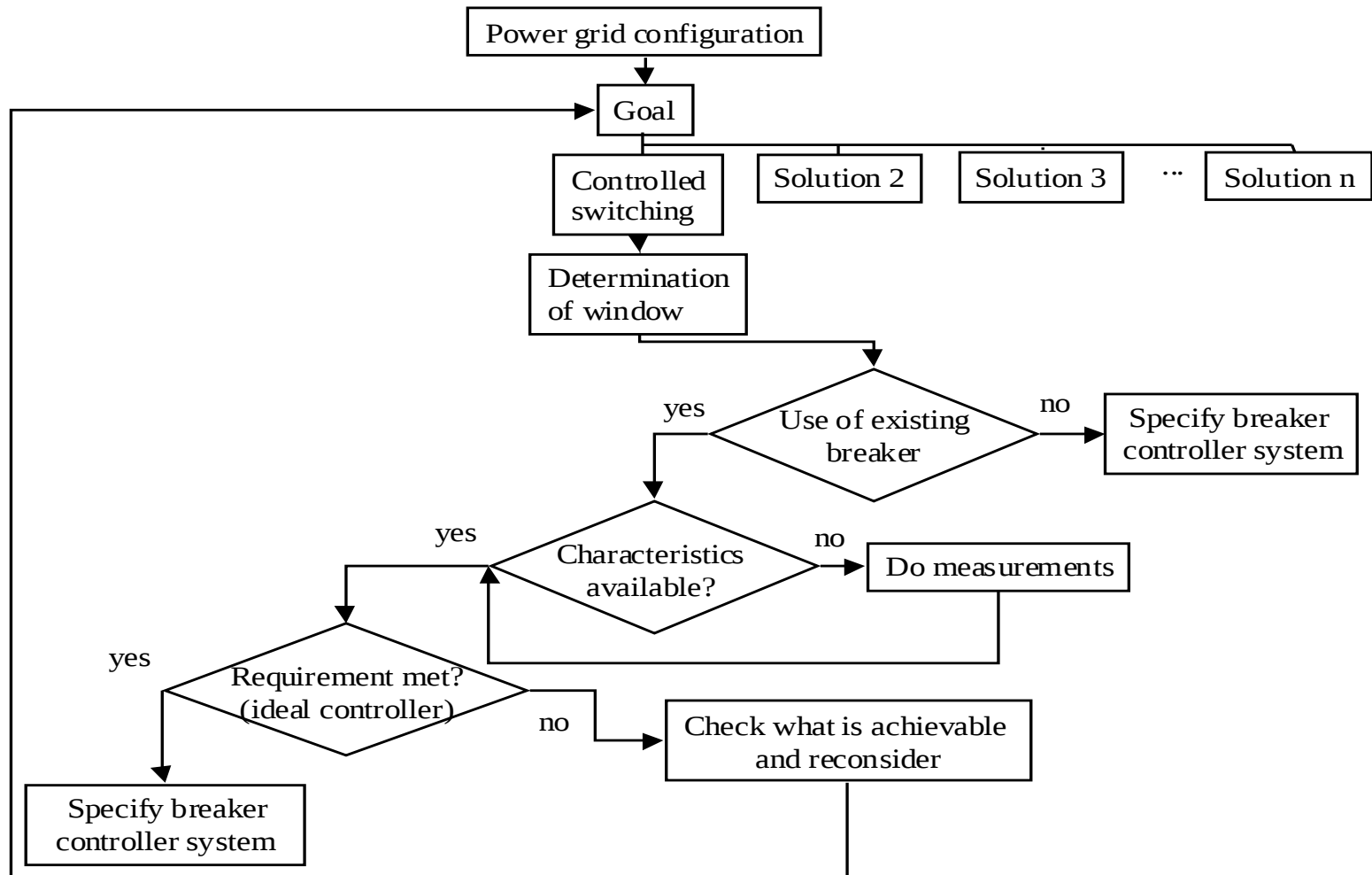
Planning - Alternatives to CS

- ◆ Avoidance - can the scheme be avoided?
- ◆ Power system modification/re-enforcement
- ◆ Dynamic resistance/inductance
- ◆ Fixed inductance
- ◆ Surge arresters
- ◆ Re-enforcement of secondary systems

Planning - Risk Assessment

- ◆ Non-ideal systems have $P(\text{failure})$
- ◆ Nature & consequence of failure depend on application
- ◆ Safety risks followed by commercial risks
- ◆ Levels of redundancy to achieved acceptable levels of risk
- ◆ Structured design approach e.g. IEC 61508

Planning - Decision tree



Specification - Overview

- ◆ **Controlled switching installations must be considered as a whole - breaker + controller + auxiliaries**
- ◆ **Interaction between functionalities**
- ◆ **Operating environment - electrical, climatic, regime**
- ◆ **Performance $\Rightarrow$ System $\Rightarrow$ Components**
- ◆ **Support & lifetime management - not fit & forget**

Specification - Power System

- ◆ **Nature of the power system:**
 - Frequency
 - Earthing
 - Connection arrangements
 - Reference signals
 - Normal & abnormal system conditions
- ◆ **Actual duty on switching device - non-idealised case**

Specification - Accuracy & Consistency

- ◆ **Ideal making target + acceptable tolerance**
- ◆ **Temperature range $\Rightarrow$ Compensation?**
- ◆ **Drive & insulation operating range $\Rightarrow$ Compensation?**
- ◆ **Auxiliary voltage**
- ◆ **Electrical environment**
- ◆ **Maximum/minimum idle time**
- ◆ **Reference signals - accuracy & availability**
- ◆ **Adaption routines**

Specification - Reliability & Failure Performance

- ◆ **Failure mode, $P()$ & effects considered**
- ◆ **Failure to operate on command**
- ◆ **Incorrect operation - no warning**
- ◆ **Operate without command**
- ◆ **Inability to operate (within tolerance)**
- ◆ **Loss of reference &/or supply**
- ◆ **Rigorous assessment - IEC 61508?**

Specification - Installation Philosophy & Interfaces

- ◆ **Permissive or definite operation**
- ◆ **Redundancy - protection philosophy?**
- ◆ **HMI - local and/or remote**
- ◆ **Integration with basic protection & control**
- ◆ **Self diagnostics & self verification**
- ◆ **Complexity**
- ◆ **Communication, protocols etc**

Specification - Lifetime Issues

- ◆ **Commissioning**
- ◆ **Maintenance for continued accuracy**
- ◆ **Adaptability - self adjustment on basis of operation**
- ◆ **Software/hardware support**
- ◆ **Component interactions throughout lifetime**

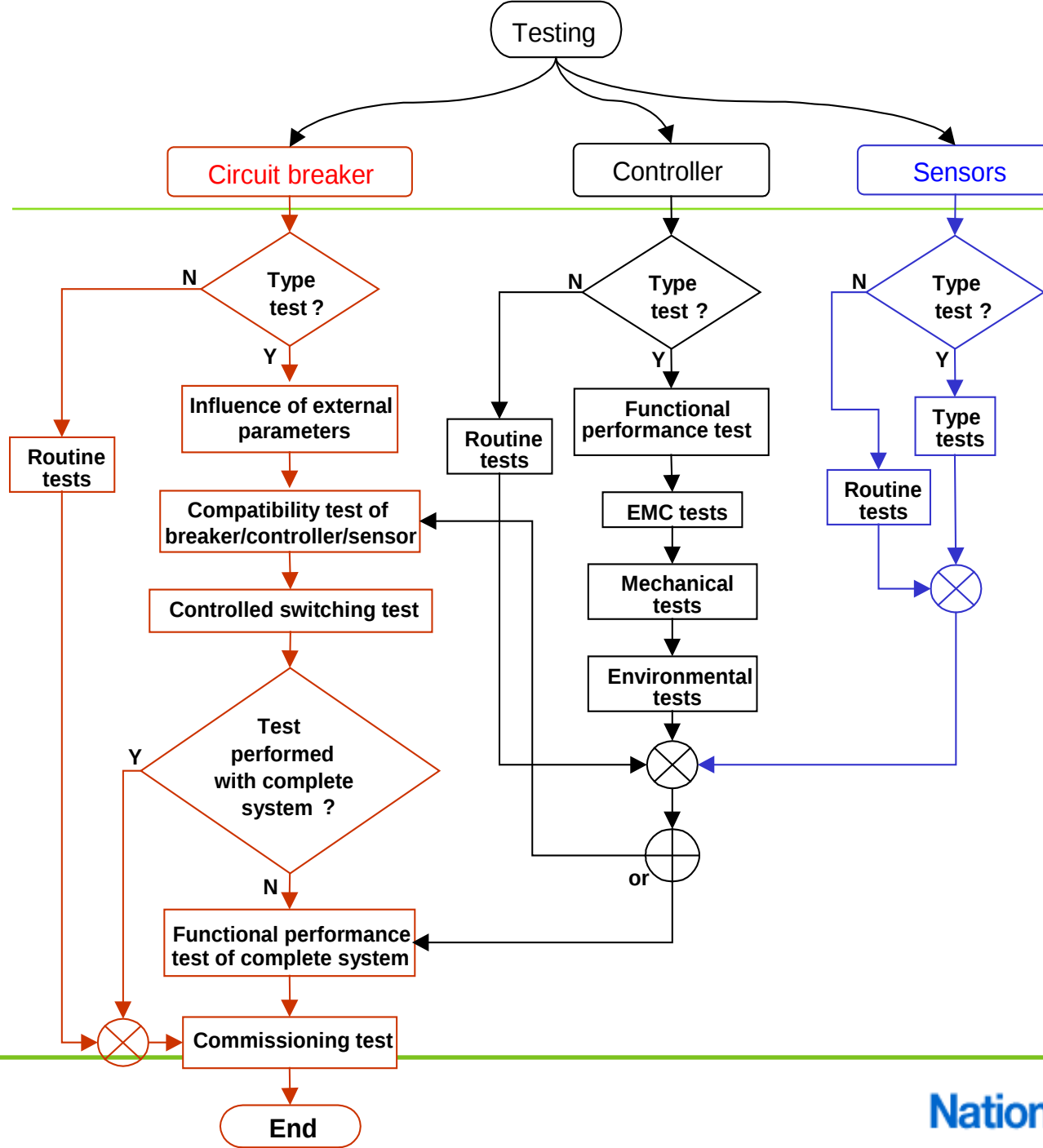
Specification - Non-standard duties

- ◆ Application of controlled switching can “create” additional duties
- ◆ Non-simultaneous poles affect asymmetric making and breaking
- ◆ Extreme case but should be considered

	Pole spread on closing (ms)										
	0	0.5	1	1.5	2	2.5	3	3.5	4	4.5	5
$\tau = 45\text{ms}$	2.55	2.62	2.69	2.76	2.82	2.87	2.92	2.95	2.98	3	3.01
$\tau = 60\text{ms}$	2.61	2.69	2.77	2.83	2.9	2.95	2.99	3.03	3.06	3.09	3.09
$\tau = 90\text{ms}$	2.68	2.76	2.84	2.91	2.98	3.03	3.08	3.11	3.14	3.16	3.17
$\tau = 120\text{ms}$	2.72	2.8	2.88	2.95	3.02	3.07	3.12	3.16	3.19	3.2	3.21
$\tau = \text{infinite}$	2.83	2.92	3.01	3.08	3.15	3.21	3.26	3.3	3.32	3.34	3.35

Testing - Overview

- ◆ **Circuit-breaker characteristics**
- ◆ **Controller characteristics**
- ◆ **Sensor characteristics**
- ◆ **Auxiliary performance**
- ◆ **Taken together $\Rightarrow$ System Performance**



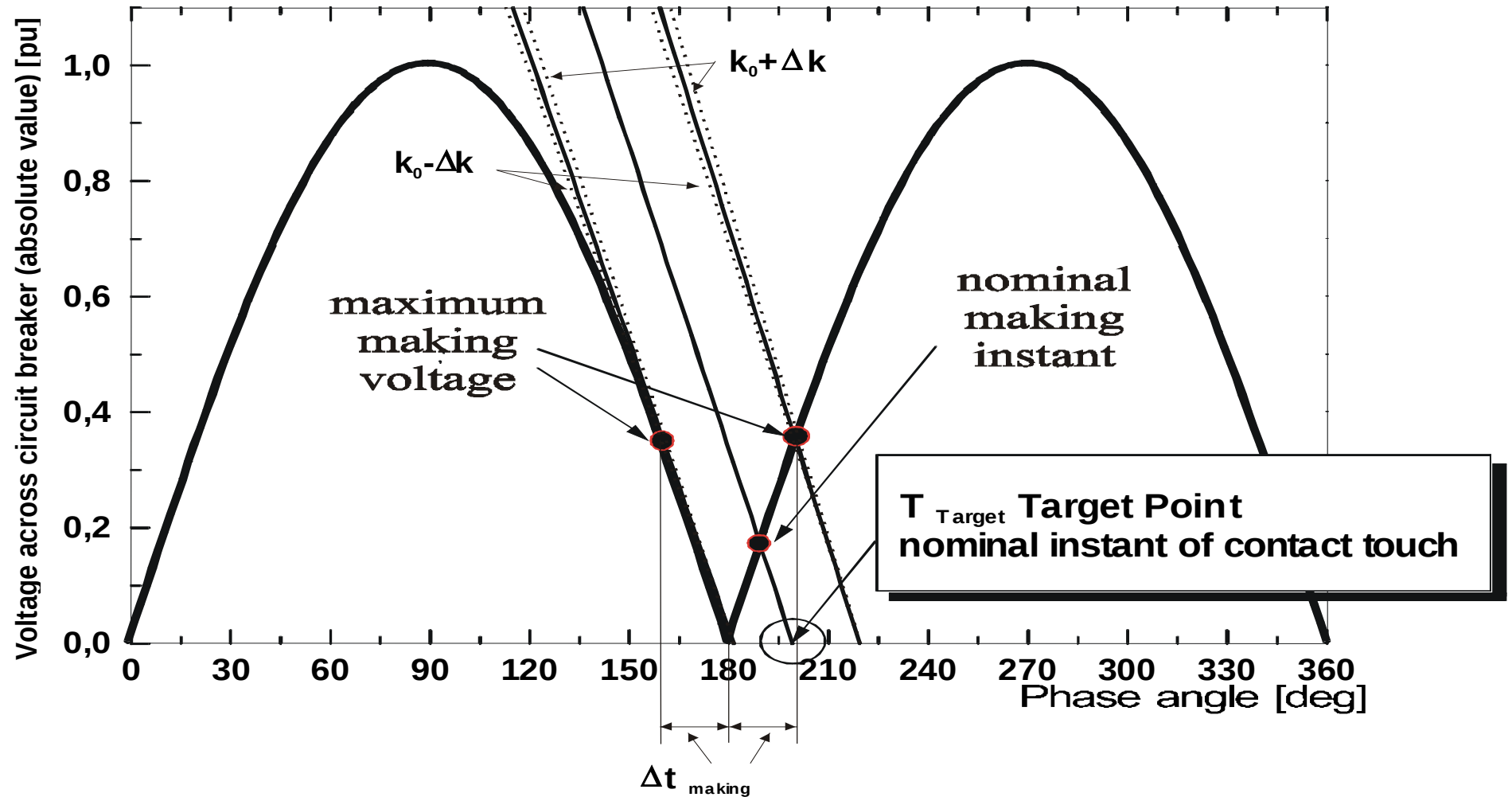
Testing - Controller

- ◆ **Functional performance - scatter, compensation, adaption, alarms & signalling, self diagnostics, communication**
- ◆ **Hardware conformance - EMC, mechanical & environmental - existing standards.**
- ◆ **Software reliability - especially for Safety Critical Systems**

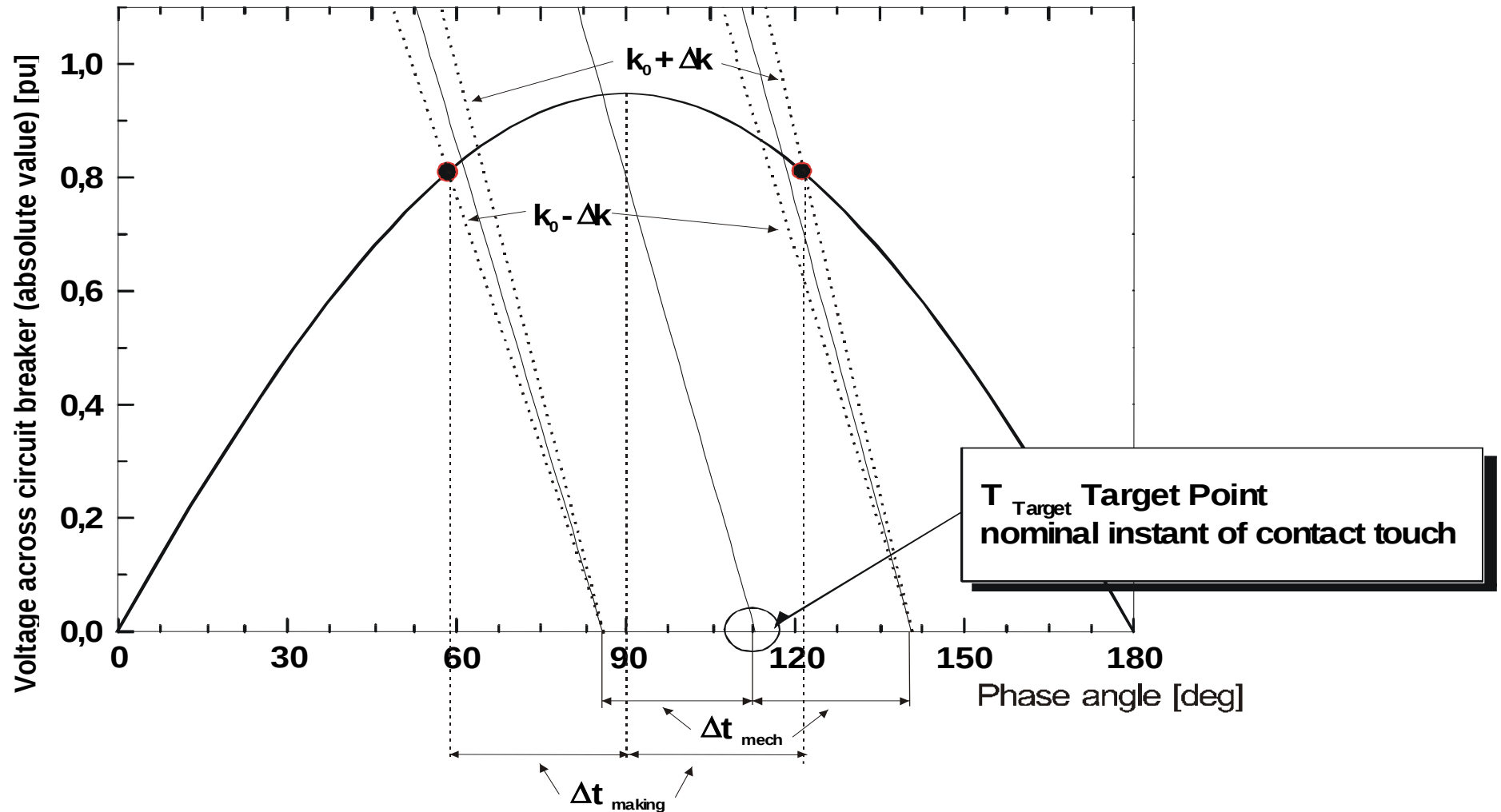
Testing - Circuit-breaker

- ◆ **Key parameters:**
 - RDDS
 - Mechanical scatter, variations & idle time
 - RRDS (can be derived from C & L switching)
- ◆ **Permit definition of optimum target point for any duty - closing or opening**
- ◆ **Direct measurement of optimum target point for particular case**
- ◆ **Controlled switching test**

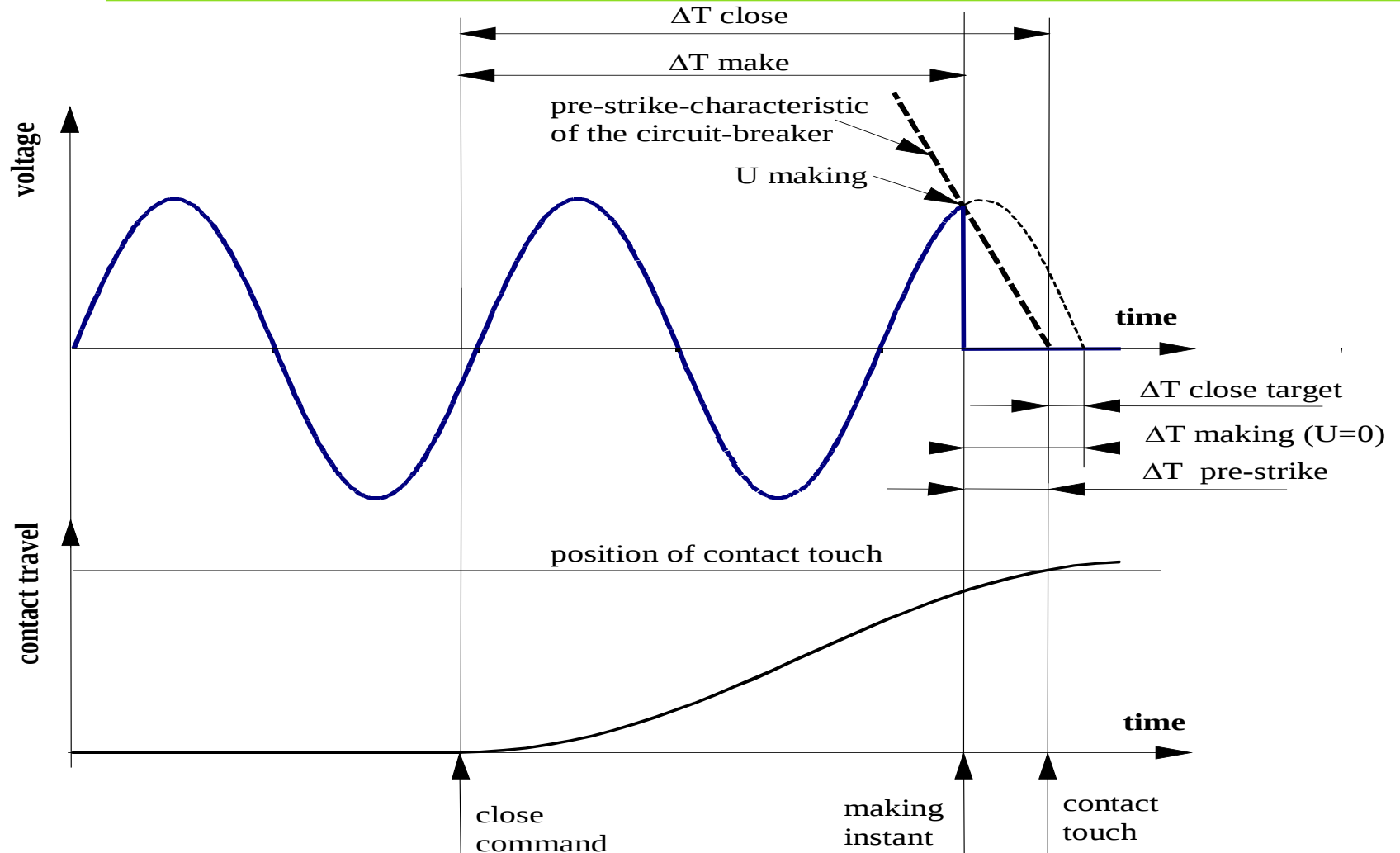
Testing - Voltage zero making



Testing - Voltage peak making



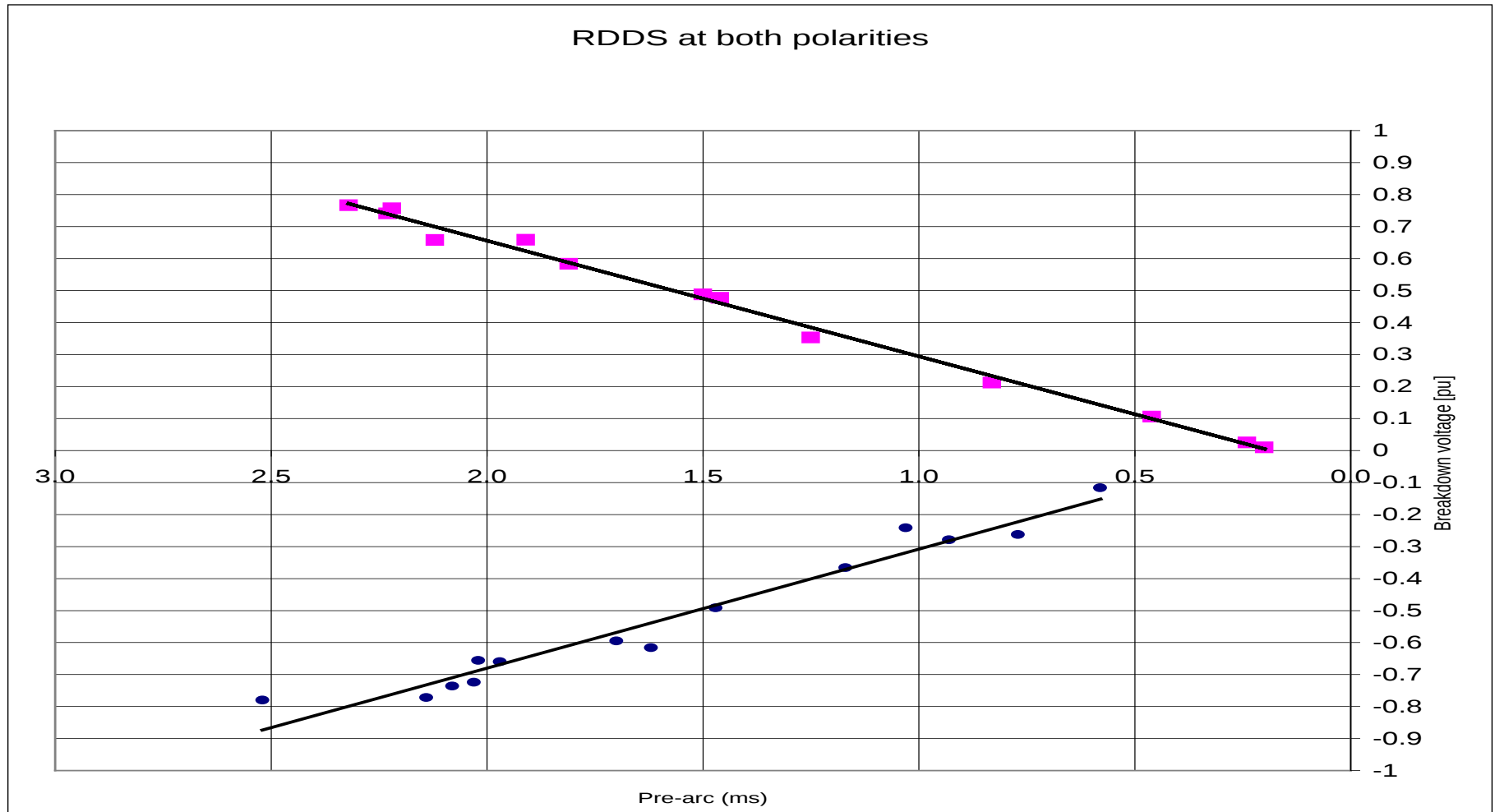
Testing - Basic derivation of RDDS



Testing - RDDS test sequence

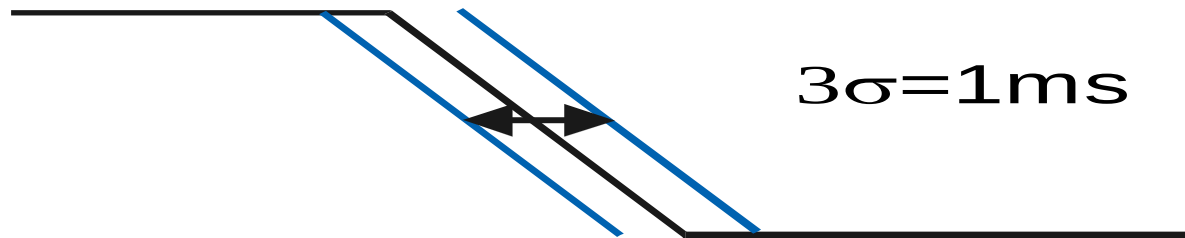
- ◆ 4 making tests per setting
- ◆ 15 degree steps
- ◆ Pre-strike voltage & pre-strike time measured
- ◆ Polarities considered separately
- ◆ Influence of contact burn-off to be verified

Testing - Typical RDDS test result

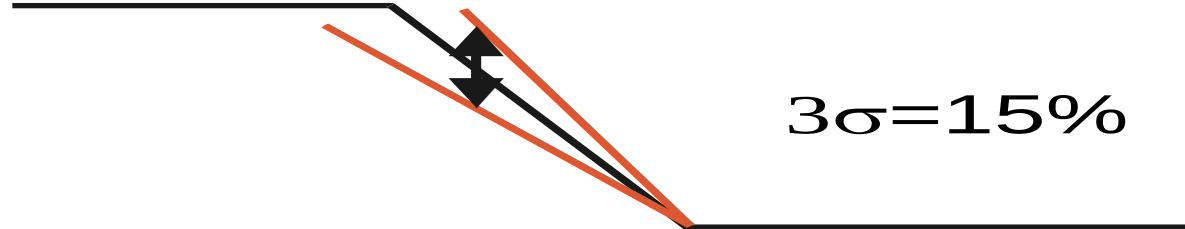


Testing - RDDS variations

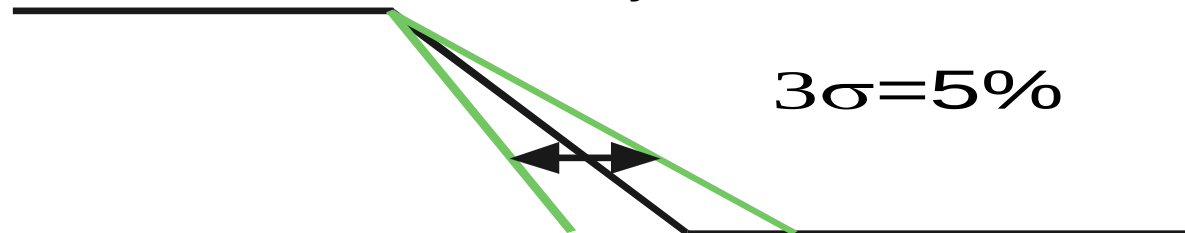
Variation of the beginning
of the movement



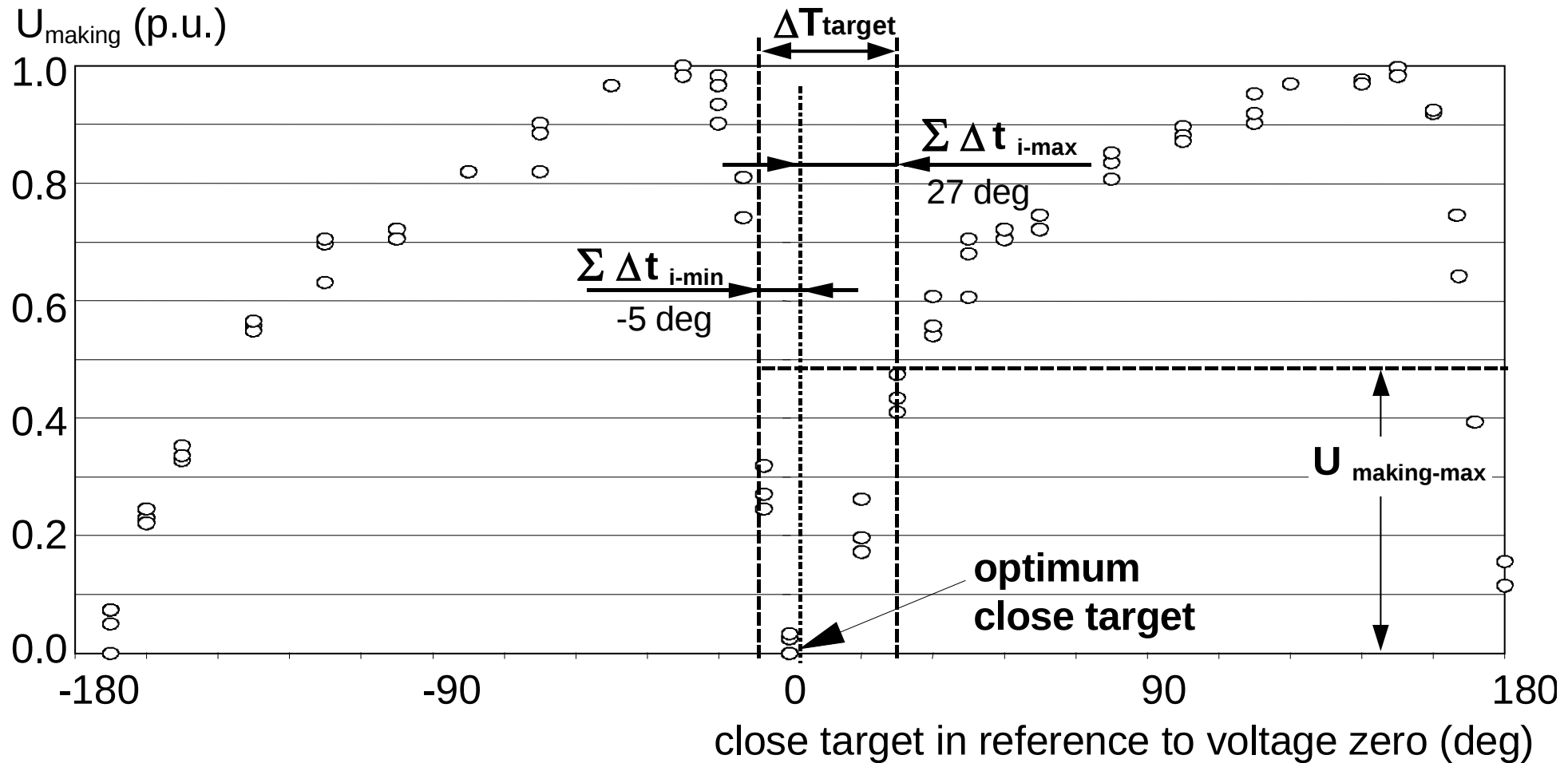
Variation of dielectric strength



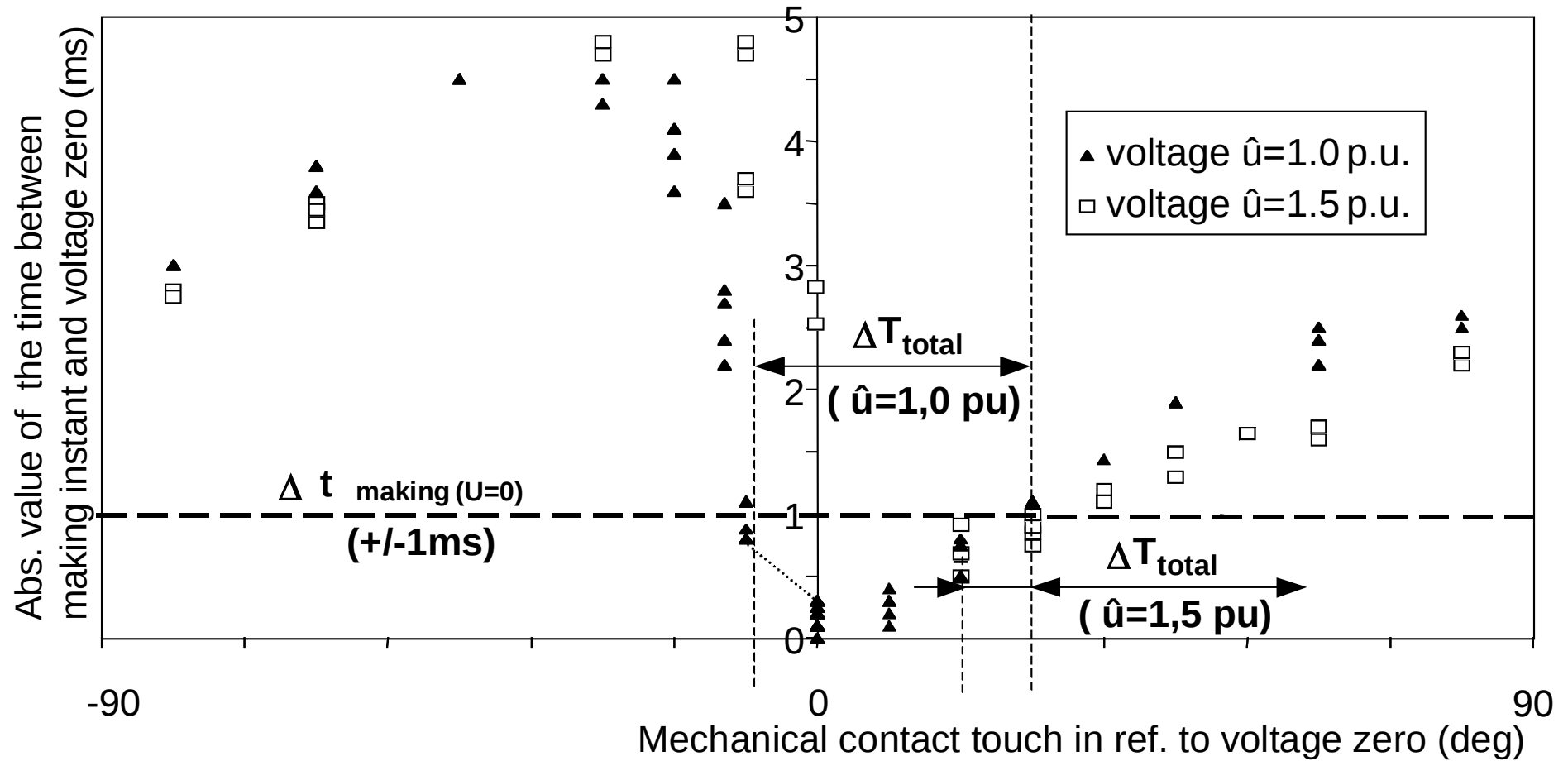
Variation of contact velocity



Testing - Close target vs making voltage



Testing - Close target vs making instant



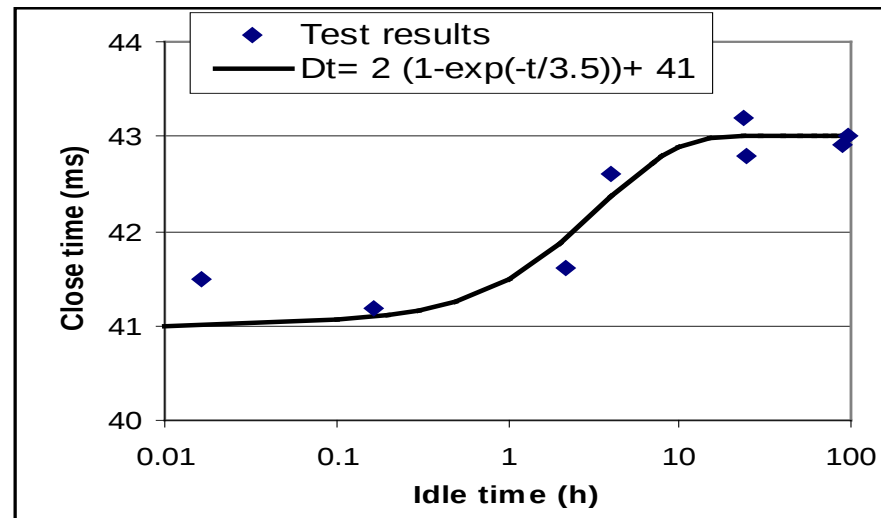
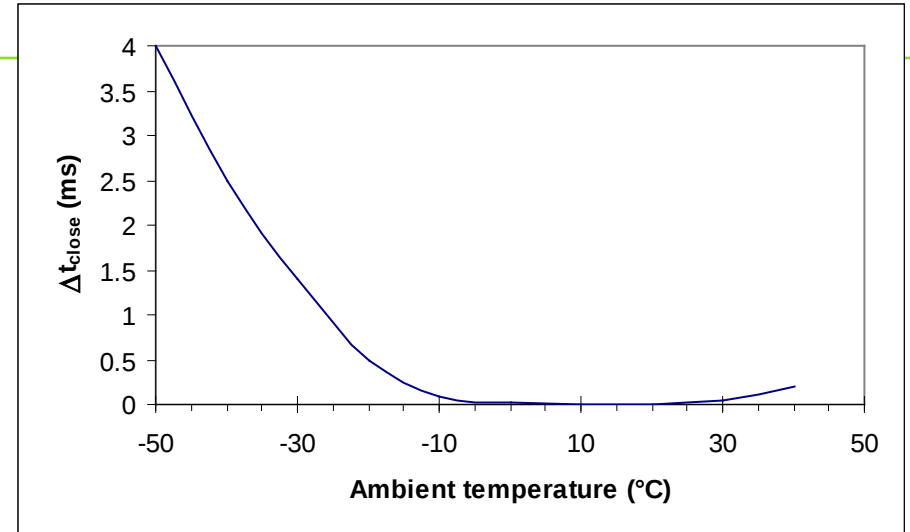
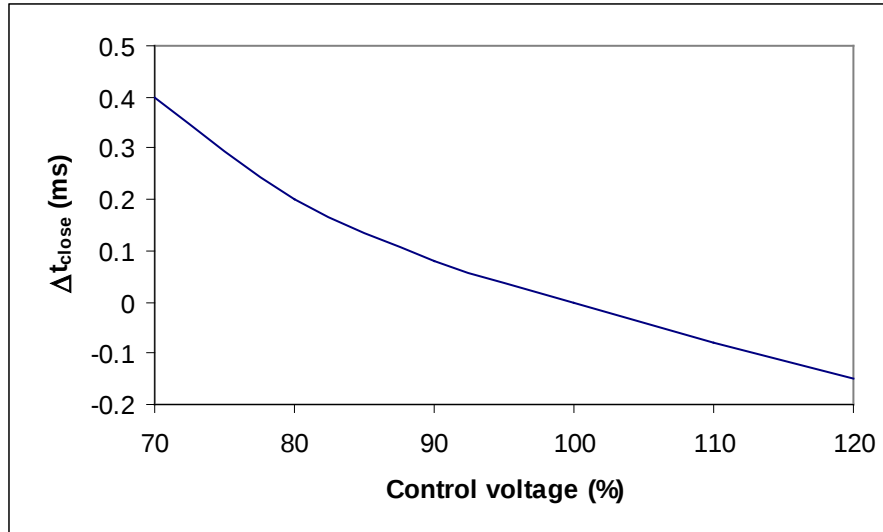
Testing - Mechanical variations

- ◆ **Basic mechanical testing (IEC 62271-100)**
- ◆ **Tests over expected range of:**
 - Ambient temperature
 - Drive condition
 - Control voltage
 - Idle time
 - Phase spacing (mechanical linkage only)
- ◆ **Determines need for compensation**

Testing - Idle time test

- ◆ C - 1min - O - 1min - C - 1min - O (C/O interchangeable)
- ◆ Idles of:
 - 1 hour
 - 8 hours
 - 16 hours
 - 64 hours
 - 104 hours
 - 232 hours
 - 720 hours

Testing - Typical relationships



Testing - Controlled closing test

- ◆ **Test on full circuit-breaker**
- ◆ **Verify actual performance for voltage peak & voltage zero switching**
- ◆ **Realistic power frequency condition, earthing factors etc**
- ◆ **Extremes of variable parameters considered either directly or indirectly**
- ◆ **4 test series - 6 operations per test series at each voltage zero and each voltage peak.**
- ◆ **96 tests in total**

Testing - Controlled closing test

Operating conditions			
Directly considered (extreme values must be directly applied in the tests)	SF ₆ gas pressure	Lockout	Rated
	Drive energy	Lockout	Rated

a) Operating conditions applied in the tests

		Minimum	Maximum
Indirectly considered (extreme values considered by means of close/open target)	Control voltage	ΔT_{1-min}	ΔT_{1-max}
	Ambient temperature	ΔT_{2-min}	ΔT_{2-max}
	Idle time	ΔT_{3-min}	ΔT_{3-max}
Extreme variations of close/open times for testing		$\Delta t_{min} = \sum_{i=1}^3 \Delta T_{i-min}$	$\Delta t_{max} = \sum_{i=1}^3 \Delta T_{i-max}$

b) Operating conditions that can be represented by variations of the close/open targets (refer to Figure 4-7).

ΔT_{i-min} = (minimum close/open time variation from the respective characteristic curve)

ΔT_{i-max} = (maximum close/open time variation from the respective characteristic curve)

Remark: parameters compensated by the controller shall not be considered.

Testing - Controlled closing test

Test series	Close at voltage zero	Close at voltage peak
1	Lockout SF ₆ pressure, rated drive energy: $t_{target_zero} = t_{target_zero_rated} + \Delta t_{min}$	Lockout SF ₆ pressure, rated drive energy: $t_{target_peak} = t_{target_peak_rated} + \Delta t_{min}$
2	Rated SF ₆ pressure, lockout drive energy: $t_{target_zero} = t_{target_zero_rated} + \Delta t_{max}$	Rated SF ₆ pressure, Lockout drive energy: $t_{target_peak} = t_{target_peak_rated} + \Delta t_{max}$
3 (most critical case)	Lockout SF ₆ pressure, Lockout drive energy: $t_{target_zero} = t_{target_zero_rated} + \Delta t_{min}$	Lockout SF ₆ pressure, lockout drive energy: $t_{target_peak} = t_{target_peak_rated} + \Delta t_{min}$
4	Rated SF ₆ pressure, rated drive energy: $t_{target_zero} = t_{target_zero_rated} + \Delta t_{max}$	Rated SF ₆ pressure, rated drive energy: $t_{target_peak} = t_{target_peak_rated} + \Delta t_{max}$

Testing - Complete system checks

- ◆ **Compatibility**
- ◆ **Functional performance check - like controlled closing test**
- ◆ **System assembled & tested as early as possible**
- ◆ **Commissioning procedure is critical to account for system aspects**
- ◆ **Regular review**

Concluding remarks

- ◆ Consider controlled switching system
- ◆ Performance reliant on component parameters & testing + compatibility
- ◆ Reliability & failure performance/effect dictate levels of redundancy
- ◆ Lifetime management of the system - component & system changes