

A Comprehensive Procedure for the Partial Discharge Measurements & Power Frequency Withstand Test on GIS in Transmission

Shaik Mohammad Tayyab, K. Chandra Sekhar

Abstract: The Transmission part of the power sector is very much important as it deals with the huge losses of the complete power sector. Transmission substations play a key role in the power transmission process since the power generation at the power plants to the final stage at the consumer end utilization. The utmost care should be taken to protect these transmission substations as same as the care is taken to reduce the losses. The substation needs to be protected from blackouts which is the big problem of substations. For this, the substation high voltage equipment's like GIS & Power Transformers are to be properly installed & energized according to the standards & care is taken for its maintenance. So, during the commissioning process which is after installation & before energization, there are different tests which are performed on high voltage equipment's, especially the Gas Insulated Switchgear, in which the High Voltage & Partial discharge has huge impact as the ageing and the life time of GIS can be easily assessed & the GIS can be saved from the damage, tripping and the blackout of a substation. The procedure of the high voltage test and the partial discharge tests are clearly explained in this paper.

Keywords: Partial Discharge, High Voltage, Fiber Optic, Transmission Substations, GIS- Gas Insulated Switchgears.

I. INTRODUCTION

Many equipment's are present in the substation in which the high voltage equipment's like Gas Insulated Switchgears & Power Transformers' constitutes for the major part. The equipment's are tested number of times from the time it is manufactured in the factory to the final energization in the substation. Gas Insulated Switchgear is unique high voltage equipment which has wide uses in the substations. It comprises of all the bay equipment's like Circuit Breaker, Earth Switch, Disconnector Switch, Current Transformer, Voltage Transformer, Cable Chamber which are compacted & enclosed in SF6 gas. GIS compact nature reduces the space of substations and hence can be constructed in any part of the

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Retrieval Number: 100.1/ijrte.D65921110421 DOI: 10.35940/ijrte.D6592.1110421 Journal Website: <u>www.ijrte.org</u> city despite of any reasons.

II. DEFINITIONS

A. Power Frequency Withstand Voltage

The r.m.s value in a sinusoidal power frequency voltage which an equipment can withstand when applied for different test performance under specific time which is usually for a minute.

B. Power Frequency Withstand Voltage Test

Power frequency withstand voltage test which is also known as high voltage test on the Gas Insulated Switchgear is performed so as to ensure the dielectric strength of the GIS, confirm that the equipment can be energized and is capable to withstand its limit of high voltage upon energization.

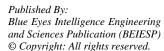
C. Partial Discharge

Partial discharge is defined as the partial sparking or partial bridging in the insulation medium between the two electrodes or conductors. It doesn't have any impact in the initial stages but lead to the complete breakdown in the future if it's not identified & resolved in the initial stage.

III. PREPARATION STEPS FOR HV TEST

The following are the

- Before test preparation, GIS is confirmed to be in de-energization state and Circuit breaker, disconnectors are isolated (Open position) and earthing switches are closed to ground.
- SF6 gas is filled in cable sealing end chamber & then discharged (degassed) from the chamber.
- Remove the top cover of the cable sealing end chamber.
- The removable link should be dismantled from GIS conductors to avoid applying voltage at cable side.
- The GIS auxiliary conductor to perform the HV test is assembled with test bushing module.
- Test bushing is installed with utmost care on the cable sealing end chamber.
- This installation is usually done under the supervisor of the GIS manufacturer.
- All the covers are closed for vacuuming and SF6 gas is filled up to the rated operating pressure.





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• HV Test is performed and the reverse procedure is followed for the de-assembly work The below figure represents the assembly of HV Test bushing on the Gas Insulated Switchgear

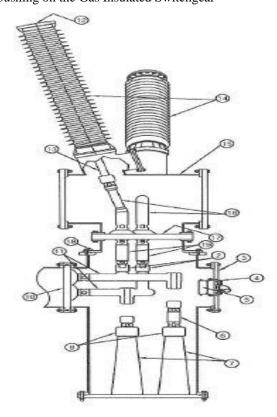


Fig - 1: HV test bushing assembly on GIS

The various parts are al below:

- 1. Cover of cable chamber
- 2. Tulip contactor
- 3. Cover for inspection hole
- 4. Rupture disc device assembly
- 5. Case of absorbent
- 6. Connection conductor
- 7. Cable cone
- 8. Shield for cable sealing end
- 9. Removable link
- 10. Gas tight barrier insulator
- 11. Conductors
- 12. Terminal plate for HV applying
- 13. Conductor of bushing interior
- 14. Bushing for HV test
- 15. Enclosure for bushing assembly
- 16. Conductor
- 17. Gas tight barrier insulator
- 18. Flange to connect to cable chamber
- 19. Conductors to connect to cable chamber

IV. HV / POWER FREQUENCY WITHSTAND TEST

The HV Test is performed as below:

HV test is a crucial test that is performed on the Gas Insulated Switchgear. After the all requirements are fulfilled, HV test is performed as below:

• All test objects are filled with SF6 gas up to the rated operating pressure.

• Moisture content & gas purity test is performed.

- Mechanical operation test for Disconnecting Switches, Earthing Switches, circuit breakers are performed.
- Secondary windings of all CT's are short circuited and grounded.
- During the performance of test, all the HV cables are disconnected.
- PT for the bus shall be de-energized or dismantled.
- Test voltage is applied from HV test set to GIS via Gas to air bushing connected to GIS with the wire covered by corona free shield.
- All the circuit breakers & disconnecting switches are in closed position & Earthing Switches in Open position.
- To verify the circuit condition, Insulation resistance test at 5kVDC is performed.
- In case of R phase injection, Y & B phases are grounded together.
- In case of Y phase injection, R & B phases are grounded together.
- In case of B phase injection, Y & R phases are grounded together.
- The same is repeated including VT's also to ensure the dielectric strength of VT's.

The circuit for the HV test can be represented as below:

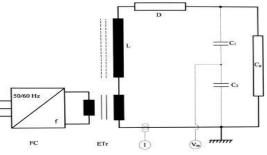


Fig - 2: Circuit for HV test

- Where,
 - FC = Frequency Converter
- ETr = Exciter Transformer
- L = Reactor Unit
- D = Damping Resistor
- C1 = HV Capacitor
- C2 = LV Capacitor
- Cp = Device under test
- I = Current measurement

The applying voltage levels for the HV test is mentioned as in below table according to the IEC standard

Table- I: Site test voltages for HV test as per IEC

| No. | Rated voltage for GIS (Ur) kV | On-site short duration power frequency withstand test (U _{ds}) 1 min kV |
|-----|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1 | 72.5 | 120 |
| 2 | 100 | 165 |
| 3 | 123 | 200 |
| 4 | 145 | 235 |
| 5 | 170 | 270 |
| 6 | 245 | 380 |
| 7 | 300 | 380 |
| 8 | 362 | 425 |
| 9 | 420 | 515 |
| 10 | 550 | 560 |

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The graphical representation for the HV test can be as shown in below

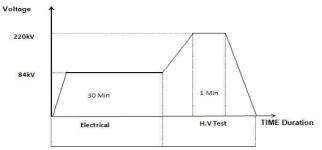


Fig - 3: Graphical representation for typical 110kV GIS HV test

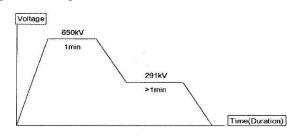
V. PARTIAL DISCHARGE MEASUREMENTS / TEST

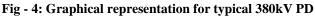
The circuit representation for partial discharge test is same as the power frequency withstand test/ HV test circuit. At first, the applied voltage is raised to power frequency withstand voltage and maintained for 60 seconds and the voltage is decreased to PD test voltage without interruption & the partial discharges are measured. The test voltage values are mentioned in below table

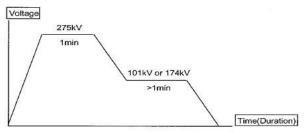
Table- II: Site test voltages for PD as per IEC standard

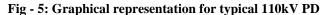
| | Rated voltage for GIS (U _r) kV | | | System without solidly earthed neutral | |
|---|---|--|---|--|---|
| | | Pre-stress voltage (1 min) kV (HV test) | Test voltage for PD measurement (>1 min) kV $1.2 \text{ U}_r / \sqrt{3}$ | Pre-stress voltage (1 min) kV (HV test) | Test voltage for PD measurement (>1 min) kV 1.2 U _r |
| 1 | 123 | 200 | 85.21 | 200 | 147.6 |
| 2 | 145 | 235 | 100.45 | 235 | 174 |
| 3 | 245 | 380 | 169.74 | 380 | 294 |
| 4 | 420 | 515 | 290.9 | 515 | 504 |

The graphical representation for the partial discharge test are represented as per below









VI. EXPERIMENTAL RESULTS

Voltage Application during test:

Applied voltage: • 85 kV Duration: 5 minutes

Retrieval Number: 100.1/ijrte.D65921110421 DOI: 10.35940/ijrte.D6592.1110421 Journal Website: <u>www.ijrte.org</u> • 150 kV Duration:3 minutes

• 235 kV Duration:1 minutes

- Test voltage will be applied for various voltages & timings as mentioned above between each conductor and ground enclosure, keeping the other two-phase ground.
- Voltage Transformer will be excluded from the test.
- Test voltage will be applied at the Test Bushing of each phase under test.

Insulation Test: 5 kV DC Megger between Ph – Gnd for 1 min (Before HV Test)

| PHASE | INSULATION RESISTANCE | REMARKS |
|-------|--------------------------|----------------|
| R-GND | 3.45 ΤΩ | Y & B GROUNDED |
| Y-GND | 3.23 ΤΩ | R & B GROUNDED |
| B-GND | 2.70 ΤΩ | R &Y GROUNDED |

Criteria: $> 10 \text{ G} \Omega$

| Phase | R | Y | В |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Ambient Temp. °C | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Resonant frequency (HZ) | 102.32 Hz | 101.73 Hz | 102.91 Hz |
| Voltage applied (KV) | 85 kV | 85 kV | 85 kV |
| Applied voltage duration (Min) | 5 min | 5 min | 5 min |
| Charging current (A) | 0.5 A | 0.5 A | 0.5 A |

CRITERIA: No disruptive discharge occurs during the high voltage test .

Applied voltage 150 kV:

| Phase | R | Y | В |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Ambient Temp. °C | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Resonant frequency (HZ) | 102.32 Hz | 101.73 Hz | 102.91 Hz |
| Voltage applied (KV) | 150 kV | 150 kV | 150 kV |
| Applied voltage duration (Min) | 3 min | 3 min | 3 min |
| Charging current (A) | 0.9 A | 0.9 A | 0.9 A |

CRITERIA: No disruptive discharge occurs during the high voltage test.

Applied voltage 235 kV

| Phase | R | Y | В |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|----------|
| Ambient Temp. °C | 25 | 25 | 25 |
| Resonant frequency (HZ) | 102.32 Hz | 101.73 Hz | 102.9 Hz |
| Voltage applied (KV) | 235 kV | 235 kV | 235 kV |
| Applied voltage duration (Min) | 1 min | 1 min | 1 min |
| Charging current (A) | 1.4 A | 1.4 A | 1.4 A |

CRITERIA: No disruptive discharge occurs during the High voltage test.



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| PHASE | INSULATION RESISTANCE | REMARKS |
|-------|--------------------------|----------------|
| R-GND | 2.27 ΤΩ | Y & B GROUNDED |
| Y-GND | 2.38 ΤΩ | R & B GROUNDED |
| B-GND | 10.0 ΤΩ | R &Y GROUNDED |

Insulation Test: 5 kV DC Megger between Ph – Gnd for 1 min (After HV Test)

Criteria: > 10 G ohms

Partial Discharge event analysis on the R- Phase of 110kV GIS is as below:

| No. | Channel | Q-max | PD Analysis |
|-----|----------|--------|-------------|
| 1 | E06-BB | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 2 | E06-VT | 0.20pC | Normal |
| 3 | E04-BB | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 4 | E04-VT | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 5 | E02-BB | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 6 | E02-VT | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 7 | E130-BB | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 8 | E230-BB | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 9 | E220-BB1 | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 10 | E220-BB2 | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 11 | E01-BB | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 12 | E01-VT | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 13 | E03-BB | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 14 | E03-VT | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 15 | E05-VT | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 16 | E05-BB | 0.18pC | Normal |

Partial Discharge event analysis on the Y- Phase of 110kV GIS is as below:

| No. | Channel | Q-max | PD Analysis |
|-----|----------|--------|-------------|
| 1 | E06-BB | 0.20pC | Normal |
| 2 | E06-VT | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 3 | E04-BB | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 4 | E04-VT | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 5 | E02-BB | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 6 | E02-VT | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 7 | E130-BB | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 8 | E230-BB | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 9 | E220-BB1 | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 10 | E220-BB2 | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 11 | E01-BB | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 12 | E01-VT | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 13 | E03-BB | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 14 | E03-VT | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 15 | E05-BB | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 16 | E05-VT | 0.18pC | Normal |

Partial Discharge event analysis on the B- Phase of 110kV GIS is as below:

| No. | Channel | Q-max | PD Analysis |
|-----|----------|--------|-------------|
| 1 | E06-BB | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 2 | E06-VT | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 3 | E04-BB | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 4 | E04-VT | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 5 | E02-BB | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 6 | E02-VT | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 7 | E130-BB | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 8 | E230-BB | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 9 | E220-BB1 | 0.22pC | Normal |
| 10 | E220-BB2 | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 11 | E01-BB | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 12 | E01-VT | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 13 | E03-BB | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 14 | E03-VT | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 15 | E05-BB | 0.18pC | Normal |
| 16 | E05-VT | 0.18pC | Normal |

VII. RESULT AND DISCUSSION

The experimental results are listed above, for the HV test the results are in the range of criteria while the partial discharge measurement (Charge - Q) value which will be in pico coloumbs is also under the limit of less than 5 pC which is the criterion.

VIII. CONCLUSION

The procedures for the power frequency withstand test & measurement of partial discharges are explained clearly in this paper with the practical experimental results.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

This paper work is based on the research on the Transmission Substations to increase the life of the Gas Insulated Switchgears & also to prevent the huge equipment damage or loss by tracing out the possible cause of damage at the earliest before occurrence.

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