Sudan University of Sciences and



Technology

College of Engineering



Electrical Engineering

Faults Detection in Transmission Line By Using Distance Relays

كشف الاعطال في خطوط النقل باستخدام المرحلات المسافية

A Project Submitted in Partial Fulfillment for the Requirements of the Degree of B.Sc. (Honor) In Electrical Engineering

Prepared By:

- 1. Ahmed Ser Alkhatim Hassab Alrasool Abbas
- 2. Omer Abd Alaziz Ibraheem Abd Alrafie
- 3. Omer Elameen Bakheet Ali
- 4. Mohammad Hassab Alrasool AwadAlla Ibraheem

Supervised By:

Dr. Khamees Arbeesh Saad Aldeen

الآيــة

قال تعالى:

وَقُلْ رَبِّ أَدْخِلْنِي مُدْخَلَ صِدْقٍ وَأَخْرِجْنِي مُخْرَجَ صِدْقٍ وَاجْعَلْ لِي مِنْ لَدُنْكَ سُلْطَانًا نَصِيرًا)

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Dedication

To our great parents, who never stop giving us themselves in countless ways.

To our dearest friends, who leads us through the valley of darkness with light of hope and give us encourage and support.

To our beloved brothers and sisters who stands by us when things look bleak.

To all our family, the symbol of love and giving.

To all the people in our life who touch our heart, we dedicate this research.

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Abstract

Transmission lines, among other electrical power system components, suffer from unexpected failures due to various random causes. These failures interrupt the reliability of the operation of the power system. When unpredicted faults occur, protective systems are required to prevent the propagation of these faults and safeguard the system against the abnormal operation resulting from them. The function of these protective systems are to detect and classify faults as well as to determine the location of the faulty line when a fault is detected in the voltage and current line magnitudes. Once the fault is detected and classified the protective relay sends a trip signal to a circuit breakers in order to disconnect (isolate) the faulted line.

The features of numerical relay, such as their ability to learn, generalize and parallel processing, among other, have made their applications on many systems ideal. The use of numerical relay as pattern classifiers is among their most common and powerful applications.

The project presents a distance numerical relay to detection, classification and location of faults in transmission line system. The objective is to implement a complete scheme for distance protection of a transmission line system. In order to perform this goal, the distance protection task is subdivided into distance relay for fault detection, fault classification as well as fault location in different zones.

المستخلص

تعاني خطوط نقل القدرة الكهربائية كباقي مكونات نظام القدرة من الأعطال نتيجة لأسباب متنوعة و مختلفة تؤثر هذه الأعطال على كفاءة عمل منظومة القدرة الكهربائية عند ظهور الأعطال الغير متوقعة فان نظم الحماية مطلوبة لمنع انتشار هذه الأعطال بالاضافه الى تحديد موقع الخط المعطل عند اكتشاف العطل من قيمة مطال موجة الجهد والتيار في الخط بعد اكتشاف العطل وتصنيفه فان مرحل الحماية يرسل اشارة قطع لقاطع الدائرة .

ان خصائص المرحلات العددية من أشهر مرحلات اكتشاف الأعطال لما تقوم به من معالجة مثالية وفعالة مما يميزها عن بقية المرحلات لذا تستخدم كمرحلات مسافية في خطوط النقل.

هذا البحث يستعرض استخدام المرحلات المسافية العددية كنهج لاكتشاف الأعطال وتصنيفها وتحديد موقعها في خطوط نقل القدرة الكهربائية. الهدف من هذا البحث دراسة مخطط متكامل للوقاية المسافية لخطوط نقل القدرة الكهربائية. لتحقيق هذا الهدف تم استخدام المرحلات العددية واكتشاف الأعطال وتصنيفها وتحديد موقع العطل من عدة مواقع.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

DC	Direct Current
AC	Alterative Current
LV	Low Voltage
LG	Line to Ground fault
LLG	Double Line to Ground fault
LL	Line to Line fault
CT	Current Transformer
VT	Voltage Transformer
HV	High Voltage
A/D	Analogue to Digital Convertors
DFT	Discrete Fourier Transform
DSB	Digital Single Processors
S.I.R	System impedance ratios
SOTF	Switch-On-To Fault
DAS	Data Acquisition System
PC	Personal Computer