Harpster Trip Summary - August 2, 2017

Following The Logic:

- SV7 causing the fault
 - o Rate-of-Rise Relay: A relay that functions on an excessive rate-of-rise of current.
- Relay Settings
 - \circ SV7 = 27A2 + 27B2 + 27C2
 - 27: Under-Voltage Relay: A relay that operates when its input voltage is less than a predetermined value.
 - o Voltage Element 27A2 → 27P2P Pickup Setting/Range (351A manual)
 - \circ 27P2P = 105.60V (out of 120V)
 - o SV7PU = 120 Cycles (60 cycles / second)

What's Happening:

- Before reviewing the fault files we need to calculate the P2P under-voltage specific to the Harpster grid, grid voltage is 4.16kV.
 - $O Voltage per Phase = \frac{4.16kV}{\sqrt{3}} = 2.40kV$
 - Grid specific under-voltage $\rightarrow \left(\frac{105.60}{120.00}\right) * 2.40kV = 2.11kV$
- Phase A drops below the 2.11kV threshold first followed by Phase B and Phase C.
- SV7 is triggered about 0.01 seconds after Phase A drops.
- All three phases oscillate dramatically for about 0.02 seconds and settle around 2kV.
- SV7 runs for 2 seconds (SV7PU = 120 cycles) before tripping, voltage remains around 2kV.

Recommendations:

- Extending PU will likely not fix the issue, PU change from 60 to 120 did not and voltage doesn't increase above 2.11kV threshold during 60 or 120 cycles.
- Decrease under-voltage relay setting to absolute min
 - o Absolute min = 1.36kV
 - $0 27P2P = \left(\frac{1.36kV}{2.40kV}\right) * 120 = 68.00V$
- Decrease under-voltage relay to just below settling voltage
 - Settling voltage = \sim 2.00kV \rightarrow Use 1.90kV
 - \circ 27P2P = $\left(\frac{1.90kV}{2.40kV}\right) * 120 = 95V$







