

Table of Contents

1. INTRODUCTION	1
2. How to solve Relay Co-ordination	3
3. INPUT FILE FORMAT	22
Stream 1 : System Description	22
Stream 2 : System Specification	22
Stream 3 : Bus data	28
Stream 4 : Transformer data	
Stream 5: Transmission line data	35
Stream 6: Series reactor and capacitor data	
Stream 7 : Circuit breaker data	38
Stream 8 : Shunt connection (admittance) data	40
Stream 9: Shunt connection (impedance) data	
Stream 10: Generator data	
Stream 11: Load data	
Stream 12: Filter data	
Stream 13: HVDC converter data	
Stream 14: Generator data for minimum generation condition	
Stream 15: Co-ordination Type	
Stream 16: Number of Overcurrent relays	,+1 17
Stream 17: Simulation type	
Stream 18: Overcurrent Relay data	
Stream 19: Co-ordination details	40 53
Stream 20: Number of faults to be Simulated	
Stream 21: Partial Bus Bar Relay Data	
Stream 22: Simulation data	
Stream 1: RCDBASE Data	
Stream 2: Relay type number	50 57
Stream 4: Polov name	
Stream 4: Relay name	
Stream 5: Number of Current Settings	
Stream 6: Current Settings Data	5/

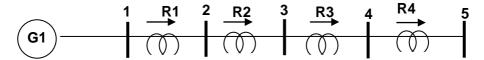
Stream 7: Number of plug Setting	58
Stream 8: Plug Setting Data	58
Stream 9: Time Dial Setting Data	
Stream 10: Characteristic Specification	
Stream 11: Curve Table	
Stream 12: Instantaneous Data	64
Stream 13: Instantaneous Setting Data	
Stream 14: Overload capacity data	
File format for RCDPAIR.PHS and RCDPAIR.EAR	68
Stream 1: Number of Relay pairs	
Stream 2: Relay pairs	09
Select Settings	
Base kV	
Option for graph generation	
Stream 16: Number of Distance relays	
Stream 17: Simulation type	71
Stream 18: Distance Relay data	
Stream 19: Discrimination time	
Stream 20: Number of faults to be simulated	74
Stream 21: Simulation data	74
Error Messages	77
Case 1 : 6 Bus Radial System Overcurrent Relay co-ordination	79
Case 2 : 6 Bus Ring System Overcurrent Relay co-ordination	
Case 3 : 5 Bus Ring System Distance Relay Co-ordination	
Case 3. 3 Dus King System Distance Kelay Co-ordination	

1. INTRODUCTION

POWERRCD is designed to perform the overcurrent and distance relay co-ordination for the given system. Sparse storage and matrix ordering techniques are used in the program to reduce the memory requirements. Fast computational methods are employed to speed up the execution. The Overcurrent relay co-ordination program input data is through two ASCII files. One for the transmission/distribution system for which the relay co-ordination is to be carried out and the other for the relay characteristics as specified by the manufacturer. Chapter 2 describes how to solve the **RCD** example. Chapter 3 describes the format for input file **RCDIN** for overcurrent relay co-ordination and for overcurrent relay database file **RCDBASE**. Chapter 4 describes the format for input file **RCDIN** for distance relay co-ordination. Significance and contents of the input output files are explained in chapter 5. In Chapter 6 case studies are given, wherein the data file preparation for typical overcurrent and distance relay co-ordination are discussed along with the results.

2. How to solve Relay Co-ordination

1. Perform relay co -ordination study for the radial system shown below.



The relay make is as follows

Relay rated current = 5 Amps

Plug setting = 50% to 250% in steps of 25%

Time setting multiplier = 0.05 to 1.0 in steps of 0.01

Relay details

Relay Name	R1	R2	R3	R4
Primary Rating (1,2,3,4)	800	400	200	100
Secondary Rating	5	5	5	5
Load Current	800	400	200	100
Relay type	3sec	3sec	3sec	3sec

Transmission line details on 100 MVA base:

Bus - code	Impedance Zpq	Line charging
p-q	Zpq	Y'pq/2
1-2	0.00 + j0.1	0
2-3	0.00 + j0.1	0
3-4	0.00 + j0.1	0
4-5	0.00 + j0.1	0

Generator Details:

G1 = 100 MVA, 11kV

Maximum fault level = 1000 MVA.

Interpretation according to MiP-PSCT:

 Observe transmission line details. You find that all lines have similar parameters. Therefore no. of transmission line libraries = 1

No of generator libraries = 1

As all the relays are of 3 sec type, no of relay libraries = 1

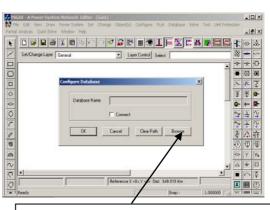
Procedure to enter the data for performing studies using MiP-PSCT.

Following are the two methods.

- 1. Drawing single line diagram and entering corresponding data in database manager separately.
- 2. Drawing single line diagram and entering the data simultaneously.

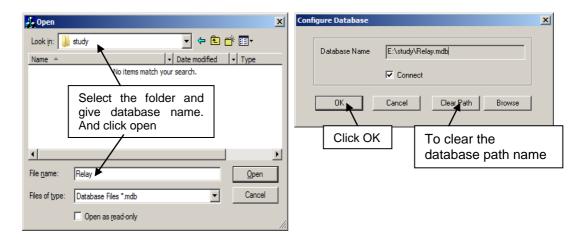
Method 2 follows:

MiP-PSCT - Database Configuration
Open power system network editor. Select
menu option Database → Configure. Configure
Database dialog is popped up as shown below.
Click Browse button.

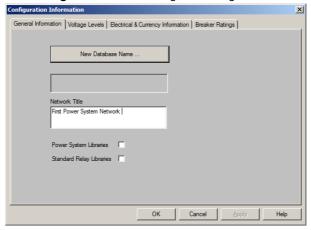


Click here to specify the name of the database

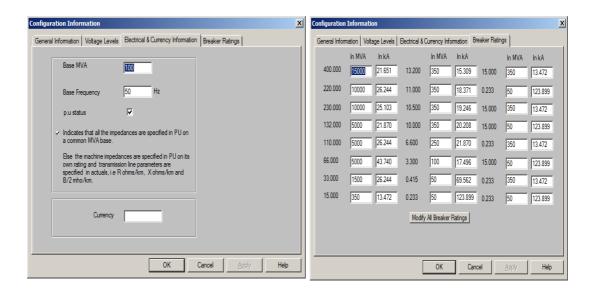
Open dialog box is popped up as shown below, where you are going to browse the desired directory and specify the name of the database to be associated with the single line diagram. Click Open button after entering the desired database name. Configure Database dialog will appear with path chosen.



Click OK button on the **Configure database** dialog, the dialog shown below appears.



Uncheck the Power System Libraries and Check Standard Relay Libraries. If libraries are selected, standard libraries will be loaded along with the database. Click **Electrical Information** tab. Since the impedances are given on 100 MVA base check the pu status as shown below. Enter the Base MVA and Base frequency as shown below. Click OK button to create the database to return to Network Editor.



Bus Base Voltage Configuration

In the network editor, configure the base voltages for the single line diagram. Select menu option Configure—Base voltage. The dialog shown below appears. If necessary change the Base-voltages, colour, Bus width and click OK.

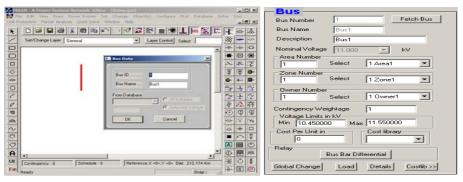


Procedure to Draw First Element - Bus

Click on Bus icon provided on power system tool bar. Draw a bus and a dialog appears prompting to give the Bus ID number and Bus Name. Click OK. Database manager with corresponding Bus Data form will appear.

Modify the Area number, Zone number and Contingency Weightage data if it is other than the default values. If this data is not furnished, keep the default values. Usually the minimum and maximum voltage ratings are \pm 5% of the rated voltage. If these ratings are other than this, modify these fields. Otherwise keep the default values.

Bus description field can be effectively used if the bus name is more than 8 characters. If bus name is more than 8 characters, then a short name is given in the bus name field and the bus description field can be used to abbreviate the bus name. For example let us say the bus name is Northeast, then bus name can be given as NE and the bus description field can be North East.



After entering data click Save ᠍, which invokes Network Editor. Follow the same procedure for remaining buses. Following table gives the data for other buses.

Calculation of Xd, Xd', Xd":

For maximum fault level, Xd = Xd' = Xd'' = 100 / 1000 = 0.1 pu = Xn = X0

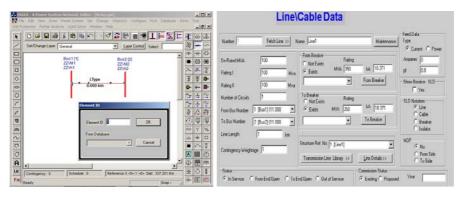
Bus Data						
Bus Number	1	2	3	4	5	
Bus Name	Bus-1	Bus-2	Bus-3	Bus-4	Bus-5	
Nominal voltage	11	11	11	11	11	
Area number	1	1	1	1	1	
Zone number	1	1	1	1	1	
Contingency weightage	1	1	1	1	1	

Procedure to Draw Transmission Line

Click on Transmission **Line** icon provided on power system tool bar. Draw the line by double clicking LMB (Left Mouse Button) first on the **From Bus** and join it to another bus by double clicking the mouse button on the **To Bus**. The **Element ID** dialog will appear.

Enter **Element ID** number and click OK. Database manager with corresponding **Line\Cable Data** form will be open.

Enter the details of that line as shown. Enter **Structure Ref No. as 1** and click on **Transmission Line Library** >> button. **Line & Cable Library** form will appear.



Line & Cable Library Structure Reference Name Line1 Number 1 Fetch Line Surge Impedance Positive Sequence Resistance Positive Sequence Reactance Z 9999.000000 Positive Sequence Susceptance (B/2) 0.000000 kms/sec Zero Sequence Resistance Zero Sequence Reactance Zero Sequence Susceptance (B/2) 0 Thermal Rating 100 MVA Compute 0 Line Harmonic Number Harmonic Library >>

0

Enter transmission line library data in the form as shown below for Line1-2.

Element Details						
Line Number	1	2	3	4		
Line Name	Line1-2	Line2-3	Line3-4	Line4-5		
De-Rated MVA	100	100	100	100		
No. Of Circuits	1	1	1	1		
From Bus No.	1	2	3	4		
To Bus No.	2	3	4	5		
Line Length	1	1	1	1		
From Breaker Rating	5000	5000	5000	5000		
To Breaker Rating	5000	5000	5000	5000		
Structure Reference No.	1	1	1	1		

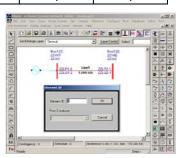
Cost Per Unit in Rs

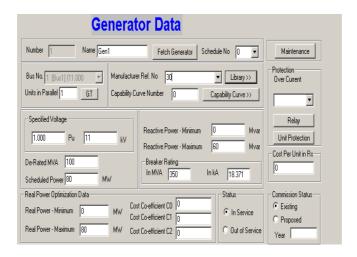
Thermal Curve>>

Procedure to Draw Generator

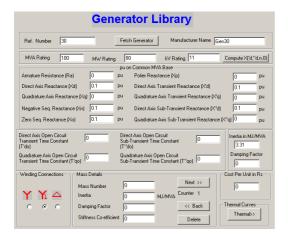
Cost per km

Click on Generator icon provided on power system tool bar. Connect it to Bus 1 by clicking the LMB on Bus 1. **Element ID** dialog will appear. Enter ID number and click OK. Database with corresponding **Generator Data** form will appear. Enter details as shown below.





Enter Manufacturer Ref. No. as 30 and click on **Generator Library** button. Generator library form will appear. Click compute button to enter the 3 phase and SLG fault level as 1000 MVA.

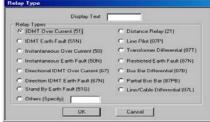


After entering data Save ■ and close. In Generator Data form, click Save ■. Network Editor Screen will be invoked.

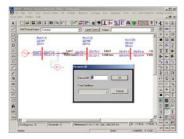
Procedure to Draw Relay

Select current transformer from power system tool bar and place it on from side of the line as shown in the following diagram. Select relay element from power system tool bar or from the main menu select **Power system->Relay** and click on GUI. Relay type dialog appears



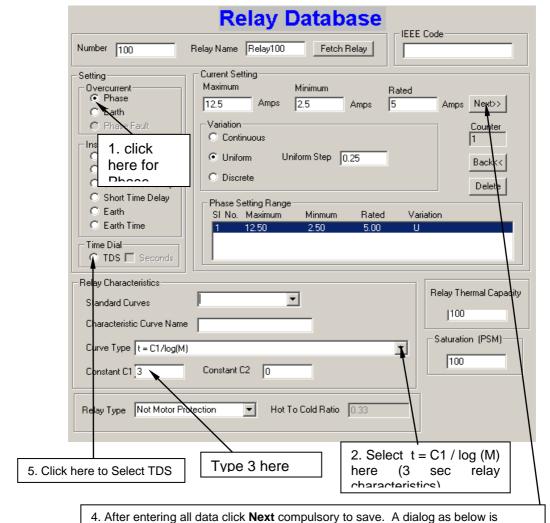


Select IDMT Over Current (51) and click OK. Terminate the relay on current transformer which invokes Relay Database form.



Select menu option Libraries & Protection & Relay Database.

Enter relay number as 100 and other details as shown below



displayed

When **Next** button on relay database form is clicked, record add dialog box appears.



If you have one more setting click $\underline{Y}es$ to add next setting. If not, say $\underline{N}o$ first setting will be saved

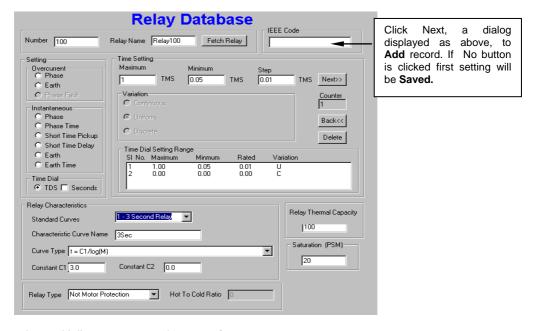
Relay rated current = 5 Amps

Current setting Max = 250 % of % 5 amps = $2.5 \times 5 = 12.5$

Min = 50 % of % 5 amps = $0.5 \times 5 = 2.5$

Uniform variation step = 0.25

Enter time dial setting as below



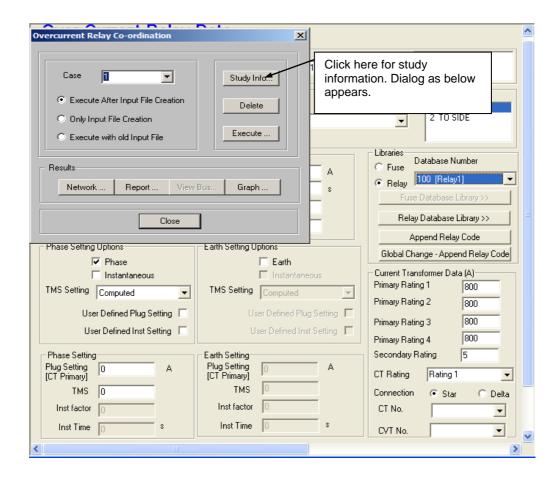
Time setting multiplier = 0.05 to 1.0 in steps of 0.01

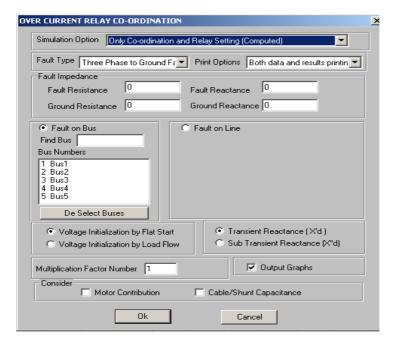
After entering the details save it and close it Over current Relay Data form appears. Enter the IDMT1 relay data as shown below. Select relay database library number 100 from the drop down list.

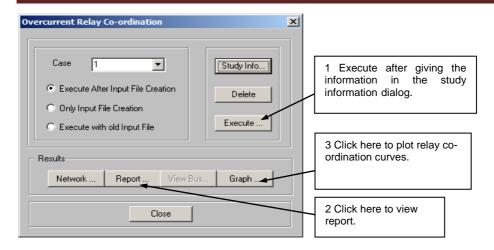
After entering the details click save button which invokes Network editor. Enter other three relays details.

Executing Over Current Relay Co - ordination

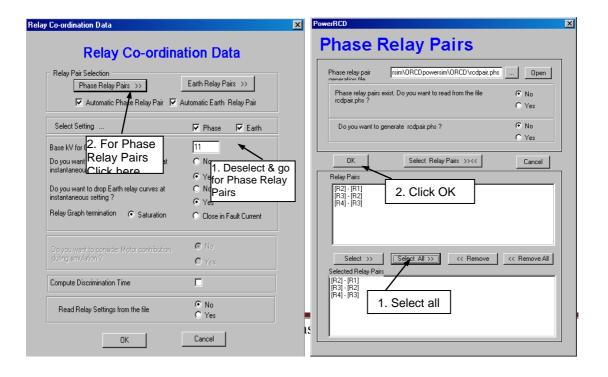
Select the menu option Solve → Over Current Relay Co-ordination







Then click on execute button. While executing, following dialogs will be displayed.

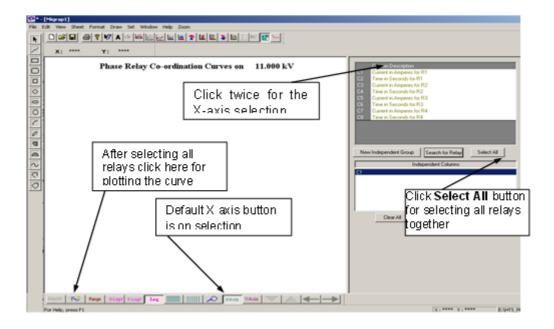


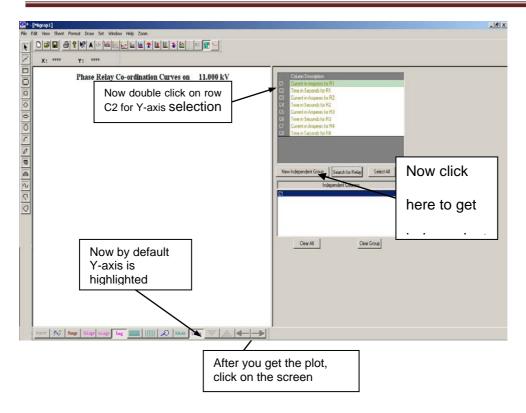
The relay co - ordination will be executed. Go to graph and plot Current in X - axis and Time in Y - Axis.

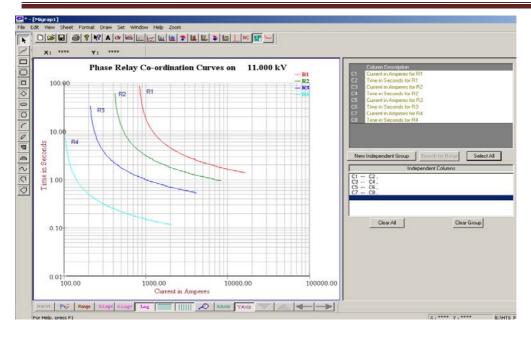
Results of Relay Co - ordination: (For maximum fault condition)

RELAY SE	TTINGS FOR P		LTS					
	CLOSE IN FA		-		AY REMARKS	3		
R1	52486.	3750	800.0000	65.608	100.00) Within	n Limit	
R2	26243.	1875	400.0000	65.608	100.00) Within	n Limit	
R3	17495.	4609	200.0000	87.477	100.00) Within	n Limit	
R4	13121.	5918	100.0000	131.216	100.00	Exceeds	s Limit	
	CT PRIM PLU							
NAME	CHOSEN SET							ETTING
	(Amps) (%)		(Amps)					<u> 위</u>
			_					
R1 800 0.000	100.00 0.600	52486.38	0.990668	26243.19	1.1874	**** Re]	lay1	3.000
R2 400 0.000	100.00 0.470	26243.19	0.776023	17495.46	0.8593	**** Re]	lay1	3.000
	100.00 0.290	17495.46	0.448016	13121.59	0.4788	**** Re]	lay1	3.000
	100.00 0.050	13121.59	0.070822	DOES NOT	BACK-UP	** Rel	lay1	3.000

To plot relay co-ordination curves click on **Graph** as shown in **Over-Current Relay Co-ordination** dialog.







3. INPUT FILE FORMAT

Input data to **POWERRCD** is through two **ASCII** files. The file names are "**RCDIN**" and "**RCDBASE**". Result is written to file "**RCDOUT**". Significance and contents of the output file is explained in chapter 4. If **POWERRCD** is run in the integrated environment, "**RCDIN**" file is automatically generated using the centralised database, whenever execution of **POWERRCD** is selected.

Input File Format For Over Current Relay Co-ordination

The input data is read in free format. Input data is divided into different heads called streams for explanation purposes. 'int' is used to indicate that the data type is an integer. 'float' is used to reference the floating point (real) variable. Character streams (string) are indicated by 'char' type.

Stream 1: System Description

This consists of 3 lines of data for the description of the power system for which the study is done. Each line data is of char type, and maximum number of alphanumeric characters (including blanks) in a line should not exceed 179. Any useful information, which has to appear in the report file ("RCDOUT") can be given in this stream.

After the three lines of system description (stream 1), comment lines can be given in the data file by entering % in the first column. Comment line is not written in the output file. These lines are simply read and skipped. If the comment line has to appear in the output file, then % should be given in the second column also.

Stream 2: System Specification

This consists of 5 lines of data that specifies the system. Data types/specifications are separated by blanks. Since the data is read in free format, data appearing in a line can be given in successive lines also. In line 1, system size specifications are given. Table 3.1 gives the data appearing under different columns of line 1. Explanations for the entries in table 3.1 are as follows –

• In **POWERRCD** bus numbers need not be assigned continuously and there can be cases wherein some buses are deleted. Total number of buses (nbt) in column 1 is equal to the bus number of the last bus (having maximum bus number).

- Actual number of buses refers to total buses that are physically present in the system.
- Two winding transformers, three winding transformers, lines, series reactors (inductor), series capacitors and bus couplers are together referred as series elements (branches). Maximum number of series elements should not exceed 2500. Each three winding transformer results in three series elements, since equivalent *Star* connection data is considered. Sum of total number of two winding transformers and 3 times the number of 3 winding transformers should not exceed 2000. Even though the terminology bus coupler is used in column 8 of table 3.1, it can refer to switches, isolators and disconnecting switches, and are modelled as low impedance paths.
- Shunt reactors (inductor), shunt capacitors and shunt impedances are together referred as shunt elements. Maximum number of shunt elements should not exceed 2000.
- An unique feature of specifying the user defined filter is provided in POWERRCD. Total number of filters should not exceed 20.
- Number of Wind turbine generators present in the system

	Table 3.1 - System Specification - Line 1 : Size Definition						
Col no.	Description	Туре	Min	Max			
1.	Maximum bus number	Int	1	9999			
2.	Actual number of buses	Int	1	9999			
3.	Number of 2 winding transformers	Int	0	2000			
4.	Number of 3 winding transformers	int	0	2000			
5.	Number of transmission lines	int	0	500			
6.	Number of series reactors (inductors)	int	0	2000			
7.	Number of series capacitors	int	0	500			
8.	Number of bus couplers	int	0	100			
9.	Number of shunt reactors (inductors)	int	0	2000			
10.	Number of shunt capacitors	int	0	2000			
11.	Number of shunt impedances	int	0	2000			
12.	Number of generators	int	0	2000			
13.	Number of motors	int	0	2000			

14.	Number of loads	int	0	2000
15.	Number of filters	int	0	20
16	Number of HVDC converters	int	0	16
17	Number of wind turbine generators	int	0	2000

Different control inputs are read by **POWERRCD** to control the program flow, results printing and model selection. These inputs are specified in line 2. In table 3.2, the data appearing in different columns of line 2 are given.

-	Table 3.2 - System Specification - Line 2 : Control Option							
Col no.	Description	Min	Max					
1.	Number of zones	int	0	20				
2.	Print option	int	0	4				
3.	Graph option	int	0	12				
4.	Base MVA	float	0.1	10000.0				
5.	Nominal system frequency	float	0.1	100.0				
6.	Prefault voltage option	int	0	1				

Explanation to entries given in table 3.2 are as follows.

- In power system, the equipments are owned by different utilities, and in a same utility, equipments belong to different zones. Hence each bus is associated with a number called zone. All the equipments (shunt elements) connected to the bus are attributed to the zone of the bus. In case of series elements, the line belongs to the zone of the from bus (sending bus). Number of zones in the given power system data are given in column 1.
- Print option in table 3.2 is interpreted as -
 - 0 : No printing of data or results.
 - 1 : Data printing only.
 - 2 : Results printing only.
 - 3: Both data and results printing.
 - 4 : Detailed printing of data and results.
- Graph option is interpreted as -
- 0 : No graph file is generated.
- 1 : Graph file for all the relays is generated. Graph file format is compatible to graphic user interface, so that the graphs of relay co-ordination can be plotted.
- When the fault occurs in a system, the fault current depends on the location of the fault and also the pre-fault voltages in the system. Pre-fault voltages are computed by performing the load flow analysis for the system under consideration. Pre-fault volt option in table 3.2 is interpreted as -

- 0 : Pre-fault voltage of 1.0 PU is assumed at all the buses.
- 1 : Pre-fault voltage is read from the file.

Data for pre-fault voltage and operating condition of the system are given in bus data stream.

In line 3, fault impedance data are given. Table 3.3 gives the entries appearing in different columns of line 3. Fault impedance values are in PU on a common MVA base and voltage base.

	Table 3.3 - System Specification - Line 3 : Fault Impedance				
Col no.	Description	Туре	Min	Max	
1.	Resistance (Zf.re) in PU	float	0.0	1.0e5	
2.	Reactance (Zf.im) in PU	float	0.0	1.0e5	
3.	Ground fault resistance (Zg.re)	float	0.0	1.0e5	
4.	Ground fault reactance (Zg.im)	float	0.0	1.0e5	

POWERRCD is designed such that even if exact values of certain parameters are not known, some approximate values can be considered. In line 4 of this stream, multiplication factor values and default values are given. Entries appearing in different columns of this line are given in table 3.4. Explanations to entries given in table 3.4 are as follows -

• Two techniques are used to model the circuit breaker or switches in closed position. One technique is to merge buses connected between the circuit breakers and treat the buses as single bus for all computation purposes. Other technique is to consider the circuit breaker as a low impedance path. Latter is used in the modelling of circuit breakers in POWERRCD. In this model the resistance value of circuit breaker is zero and reactance value is 0.0001 p.u. But if the impedances of other elements are relatively large, then the circuit breaker impedance can also be of higher value. Resistance and reactance values of circuit breaker in PU. are given in columns 1 and 2 of table 3.4, respectively. In some applications (especially for distribution systems), higher values have to be used. Typical values are 0.0 and 0.0001 respectively for resistance and reactance of the circuit breaker.

Table 3.4 - System Specification - Line 4 : Multiplication factors					
Col no.	Description	Туре	Min	Max	
1.	Circuit breaker resistance in pu	float	0.0	1.0	
2.	Circuit breaker reactance in pu	float	1.0e-5	1.0	
3.	Transformer R/X ratio	float	0.0	1.0	

4.	Transformer zero sequence impedance multiplication factor	float	0.5	1.0
5.	Number of transmission voltage levels	int	1	20
6.	Transmission line voltage in kV	float	0.001	1.0e4
7.	Transmission line zero sequence resistance multiplication	float	0.0	10.0
	factor			
8.	Transmission line zero sequence reactance multiplication factor	float	1.0	10.0
9.	Transmission line zero sequence admittance multiplication	float	0.5	1.0
	factor			
10.	Generator negative sequence resistance multiplication factor	float	0.0	2.0
11.	Generator negative sequence reactance multiplication factor	float	0.5	2.0
12.	Generator zero sequence resistance multiplication factor	float	0.0	2.0
13.	Generator zero sequence reactance multiplication factor	float	0.5	2.0
14.	Load negative sequence impedance multiplication factor	float	0.1	2.0
15.	Load zero sequence impedance multiplication factor	float	0.1	2.0
16.	Series reactor zero sequence impedance multiplication factor	float	0.5	2.0
17.	Shunt reactor zero sequence impedance multiplication factor	float	0.5	2.0

- Transformer R/X ratio (ratio of resistance to reactance) is usually 0.05. In certain cases the resistance value is unknown and hence R/X ratio is used to compute the resistance value, when the reactance value is given. If the transformer resistance is 0.0 then the resistance is computed as the product of R/X ratio and the transformer reactance. R/X ratio should be given as zero to neglect the transformer resistance in the computation. Entry in column 3 of table 3.4 corresponds to transformer R/X ratio. 0.05 is the typical value.
- Transformer negative sequence impedance is same as positive sequence impedance. Zero sequence impedance of the transformer is approximately 90 % of the transformer positive sequence impedance. If the transformer zero sequence resistance and reactance values are 0.0, then zero sequence values are computed by multiplying the positive sequence values by the factor given in column 4 of table 3.4. Transformer zero sequence value between the connected buses exists only if the transformer is star grounded on either side. Hence this computation is valid when both the transformer windings are solidly grounded (Star Grounded). Typical value for this multiplication factor is 0.9.
- In case of transmission lines, zero sequence multiplication factors depend on the transmission line voltage level. Hence for each voltage level, separate multiplication factors are given. In column 5 of table 3.4, numbers of voltage levels are given.
- In column 6, transmission line voltage level in kV is given.
- Transmission line negative sequence impedance is same as positive sequence impedance.
 Zero sequence impedance of the transmission line depends on the ground wires, and earth resistivity. Normally the zero sequence impedance is 2.5 to 3 times the positive sequence impedance. If the zero sequence resistance and reactance of the transmission lines are

- 0.0, then the values are computed by multiplying the positive sequence values by the factor given in column 7 of table 3.4. Typical value for this multiplication factor is 1.5.
- Zero sequence susceptance of the transmission line is much lesser compared to positive sequence susceptance. It is normally 0.6 to 0.8 times the positive sequence susceptance. If the zero sequence susceptance entry is 0.0, then the value is computed by multiplying the positive sequence susceptance by the factor given in column 8 of table 3.4. Typical value for this multiplication factor is 0.75.
- Column 6, 7 and 8 are repeated for number of voltage levels specified. If the voltage levels
 are more than 1, then the column numbers referred below gets shifted.
- For rotating machines, negative sequence reactance differs from the positive sequence reactance. In case of generators, negative sequence reactance is approximately equal to the sub-transient reactance. Negative sequence resistance is same as positive sequence resistance. The multiplication factors to compute the negative sequence resistance and reactance from the positive sequence values are given in columns 9 and 10 respectively. Typical value for the multiplication factors is 1.0.
- Multiplication factors to compute the zero sequence resistance and reactance of the generator from the positive sequence values are given in columns 11 and 12 respectively. Typical value for the multiplication factors is 1.0.
- Loads are normally neglected in short circuit study. But facility is provided in POWERRCD to consider the loads for short circuit study. Multiplication factors for negative and zero sequence load values are given in columns 13 and 14 respectively. Typical value for the multiplication factors is 1.0.
- Negative sequence impedance of the series reactor (inductor or capacitor) is same as
 positive sequence impedance. In most of the studies, zero sequence impedance value is
 taken same as positive sequence impedance value. Multiplication factor given in column 15
 is used to compute the zero sequence impedance from the positive sequence impedance.
 Typical value for the multiplication factor is 1.0.
- Negative sequence impedance of the shunt reactor (inductor or capacitor) is same as
 positive sequence impedance. In most of he studies, zero sequence impedance value is
 taken same as positive sequence impedance value. Multiplication factor given in column 16
 is used to compute the zero sequence impedance from the positive sequence impedance.
 Typical value for the multiplication factor is 1.0.

Stream 3: Bus data

In this stream of data, bus details are given. Total number of lines of data is equal to actual number of buses as given at system specification. The data in columns of each line is given in table 3.5.

Table 3.5 - Bus Data				
Col no.	Description	Туре	Min	Max
1.	Bus number	int	1	9999
2.	Bus status	int	0	1
3.	Zone number	int	1	20
4.	Bus voltage in kV	float	0.001	1.0e5
5.	Bus name	char	1	8
6.	Voltage magnitude in pu	float	0.5	2.0
7.	Voltage angle in degrees	float	-360.0	360.0
8.	Real power generation at bus in MW	float	-1.0e6	1.0e6
9.	Reactive power generation at bus in Mvar	float	-1.0e6	1.0e6
10.	Real power load at bus in MW	float	-1.0e6	1.0e6
11.	Reactive power load at bus in Mvar	float	-1.0e6	1.0e6
12.	Reactive compensation provided at bus in Mvar	float	-1.0e6	1.0e6

Explanations to entries given in table 3.5 are as follows -

- Bus number refers to the number by which the buses are identified. Bus numbers need not
 be contiguous and buses belonging to different zones can be referenced by having different
 starting numbers (i.e., buses in zone 1 can have the bus numbers from 1 to 200, buses in
 zone2 can have the numbers from 201 to 300 and so on. When "RCDIN" file is created
 through integrated environment, the buses are numbered automatically and the numbers
 are transparent to the user.
- · Status field is interpreted as -
 - 0 : Bus doesn't exist.
 - 1 : Bus exists.
- As explained earlier, zone field refers to the zone number to which the bus belongs.
- Bus voltage entry given in column 4 of table 3.5 is in Kilovolts and it is also the base voltage for the bus.
- Names rather than numbers more commonly refer buses. Bus name is a string of maximum 8 characters. Any alphanumeric characters can constitute the bus name. Bus name should be unique.

Columns 6 to 12 in table 3.5 are of significant only if the pre-fault voltage option is selected
as one. Even though the fields are to be present for pre-fault voltage option equal to zero,
numerical values are ignored. If the pre-fault voltage option is zero, voltage magnitude at all
the buses are initialised to 1.0 PU and voltage angles are initialised to 0.0.

Pre-fault bus voltage magnitude, voltage angle, power generation at the bus, load at the
bus are obtained from the initial load flow run on the system under consideration. When
POWERRCD is executed from MiP-PSCT's integrated environment with prefault voltage
option as 1 after executing the POWERLFA program (program for load flow analysis),
columns 6 to 12 are automatically generated.

Stream 4: Transformer data

In this stream of data, transformer details are given. Figure 3.1 shows the modeling of the transformer with off nominal turns ratio. Figure 3.2 shows the modeling of phase shifting transformer. Three winding transformers are modeled using equivalent **star c**onnection between the windings. Figure 3.3 shows the modeling of 3 winding transformer.

Total number of lines of data in this stream is equal to sum of number of 2 winding transformers and three times the number of three winding transformers. The data in columns of each line is given in table 3.6.

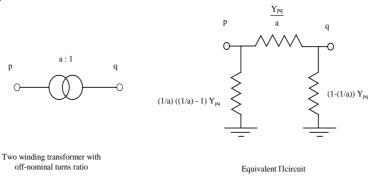


Figure 3.1 - Two winding transformer representation

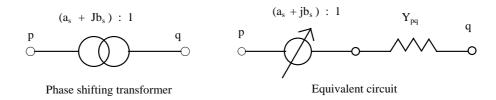


Figure 3.2 - Phase shifting transformer representation

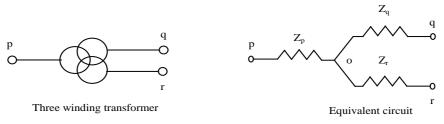


Figure 3.3 - Three winding transformer representation

Table 3.6 - Transformer Data				
Col no.	Description	Туре	Min	Max
1.	Connection status	int	0	3
2.	Numbers in parallel	int	1	10
3.	From bus number	int	1	9999
4.	To bus number	int	1	9999
5.	Positive sequence resistance in pu	float	0.0	1.0e2
6.	Positive sequence reactance in pu	float	1.0e-4	1.0e2
7.	Zero sequence resistance in pu	float	0.0	1.0e2
8.	Zero sequence reactance in pu	float	0.0	1.0e2
9.	Nominal tap setting in pu	float	0.5	1.5
10.	Phase shift	float	0.0	360.0
11.	From side breaker MVA rating	float	1.0	1.0e6
12.	To side breaker MVA rating	float	1.0	1.0e6
12.	To side breaker MVA rating	float	1.0	1.0e6
13.	Primary winding connection	char	1	1
14.	Secondary winding connection	char	1	1

Explanations to entries given in table 3.6 are as follows -

- Connection status is interpreted as
 - 0: Transformer is open on either ends.
 - 1: Transformer is open on from end.
 - 2 : Transformer is open on to end.
 - 3: Transformer is closed on either ends.
- Values 0 and 3 are significant. If the status value is 3, then only the transformer is modeled in the analysis.
- Numbers in parallel is used to determine whether the fault level exceeds the breaker MVA rating.
- From bus number and to bus number are the buses on either side to which the transformer is connected. The numbers must be present in the bus data stream.
- Transformer impedance values are in PU on a common base. If n number of transformers exists between same nodes, then a transformer can be represented as a single equivalent transformer, or individual transformer data can be specified between the same nodes n times. For the equivalent circuit i.e., the impedance value per transformer on its own rating is divided by n and then converted to a common base. If the resistance value is zero, effective resistance is computed by multiplying the transformer reactance by the r/x ratio.
- Nominal tap setting is the tap setting at which the study is to be carried out. It is assumed that the transformer tap is provided on the from bus side. Hence, since the transformer taps are usually provided on the high voltage winding, it is always preferred to specify the from bus side as the high voltage bus number. In case of three winding transformer, tap is specified from the HT winding to additional node arising because of the equivalent star connection representation. For branches from other two windings, the nominal tap is unity. At unity tap setting, one pu voltage applied at the from bus produces one pu voltage at the to bus on no load. In case of phase shifting transformers, the phase shift is represented in polar form. The phase shift magnitude is entered in the nominal tap position, while phase shift angle is provided in the phase shift position. Phase shift angle is in degrees.
- If the transformer is grounded through any impedance, 3 times the ground impedance value should be added to the zero sequence impedance. Figures 3.4, 3.5 and 3.6 show the transformer positive and zero sequence network connections. If the entries for zero sequence values are 0.0, then zero sequence values are computed from the positive sequence values using the multiplication factors given above.
- Primary and secondary winding connections are interpreted as -

D/d: Delta connection.

S/s : Star ungrounded connection. G/g : Star grounded connection.

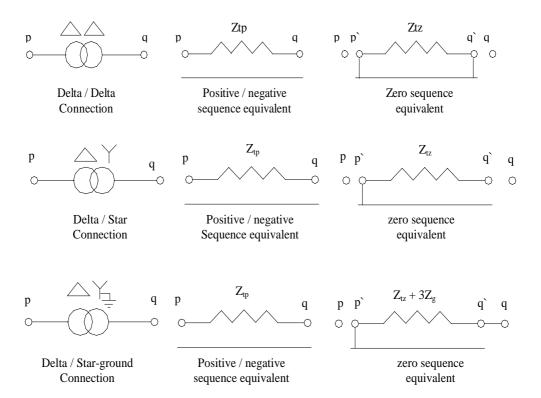


Figure 3.4 - Positive, negative and zero sequence representation of two winding transformer.

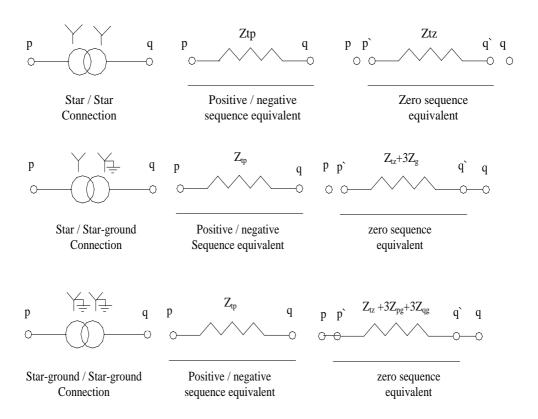


Figure 3.5 : Positive, negative and Zero sequence representation of two winding transformer for different connections

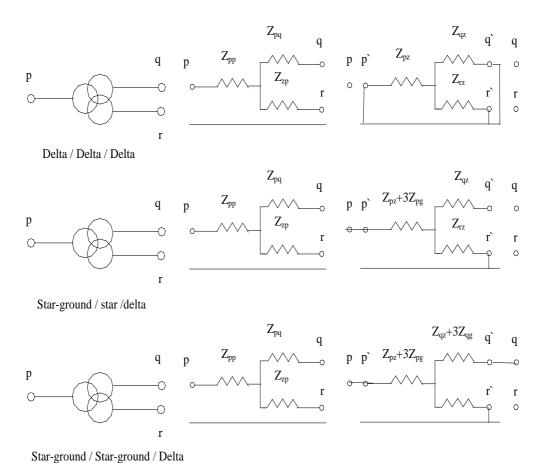


Figure 3.6 positive, negative and zero sequence representation of three phase transformer

Stream 5: Transmission line data

In this stream of data, transmission line details are given. Lines/Cables are modelled using equivalent **Pi** circuit as shown in figure 3.7.

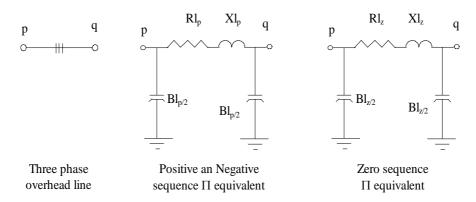


Figure 3.7 - Three phase overhead line modeling

Total number of lines of data in this stream is equal to number of transmission lines as given in specification stream. The data that appears in different columns of each line is given in table 3.7.

Explanations to entries given in table 3.7 are as follows -

- Connection status is interpreted as
 - 0: Line is open on either ends.
 - 1 : Line is open on from end.
 - 2 : Line is open on to end.
 - 3: Line is closed on either ends.

Values 0 and 3 are significant. If the status value is 3, then only the line is modeled in the analysis.

 Number of circuits is used to find whether the fault level exceeds the circuit breaker MVA rating.

• From bus number and to bus number are the buses on either side to which the line is connected. The numbers must be present in the bus data stream.

Line impedance values are in PU on a common base for the equivalent circuit. i.e., if there
are n lines in parallel, then impedance value per line is divided by n and then converted to a
common base.

Table 3.7 - Transmission Line Data				
Col no.	Description	Туре	Min	Max
1.	Connection status	int	0	3
2.	Numbers of circuits	int	1	10
3.	From bus number	int	1	9999
4.	To bus number	int	1	9999
5.	Positive sequence resistance in pu	float	-1.0e3	1.0e3
6.	Positive sequence reactance in pu	float	-1.0e3	1.0e3
7.	Positive sequence susceptance (B/2) in pu	float	0.0	1.0e3
8.	Zero sequence resistance in pu	float	-1.0e3	1.0e3
9.	Zero sequence reactance in pu	float	-1.0e3	1.0e3
10.	Zero sequence susceptance (B/2) in pu	float	0.0	1.0e3
11.	From side breaker MVA rating	float	1.0	1.0e6
12.	To side breaker MVA rating	float	1.0	1.0e6
13.	Maximum transmittable power	float	0	1.0e4
14.	Minimum power factor	float	0	1
15.	Maximum power factor	float	0	1
16.	Minimum arc current	float	0	100000
17.	Arc Length	float	0	100
18.	Safety Margin	float	0	100000
19.	Ratio of earth fault current local to remote	float	0	100000
20.	Effective tower footing resistance	float	0	100
21.	Mutual coupling factor	float	0	1
22.	Frequency of oscillation, initial maximum	float	0	100000
23.	Frequency of oscillation, consecutive maximum	float	0	100000

- If the zero sequence impedance entries are 0.0, then the value is computed from the
 positive sequence impedance value using the multiplication factors discussed in
 multiplication factor stream.
- Data in column number 13 to 23 are read only for distance relay coordination
- Maximum transmittable power, maximum and minimum power factor is used while calculating the reach impedance of distance relay.
- Minimum arc current and arc length are used to compute the arc resistance. This along with Effective tower footing resistance is used to compute the earth reach

Stream 6: Series reactor and capacitor data

In this stream, data for series reactor and capacitor are given. Series reactor and capacitor are modeled as series element consisting of resistance (usually zero or negligible value) in series with the reactance. Reactance value is positive for inductor and negative for capacitor. Figure 3.8 and 2.9 show the modelling of series inductor and capacitor respectively.

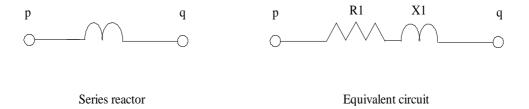


Figure 3.8: Series reactor (inductor) representation

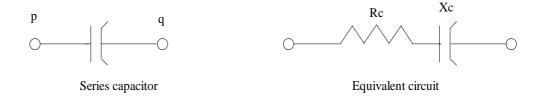


Figure 3.9: Series capacitor representation

Total numbers of lines of data in this stream are equal to the sum of number of series reactors and capacitors as given in specification stream. The data that appears in different columns of each line is given in table 3.8.

	Table 3.8 - Series Reactor/Capacitor Data					
Col no.	Description	Min	Max			
1.	Connection status	int	0	3		
2.	From bus number	int	1	9999		
3.	To bus number	int	1	9999		
4.	Positive sequence resistance in pu	float	0.0	1.0e3		
5.	Positive sequence reactance in pu	float	-1.0e3	1.0e3		
6.	Zero sequence resistance in pu	float	0.0	1.0e3		
7.	Zero sequence reactance in pu	float	0.0	1.0e3		
8.	From side breaker MVA rating	float	1.0	1.0e6		
9.	To side breaker MVA rating	float	1.0	1.0e6		

Explanations to entries given in table 3.8 are as follows -

- Connection status is interpreted as
 - 0 : Series reactor/capacitor is open on either ends.
 - 1 : Series reactor/capacitor is open on from end.
 - 2 : Series reactor/capacitor is open on to end.
 - 3 : Series reactor/capacitor is closed on either ends.

Values 0 and 3 are significant. If the status value is 3, then only the reactor/capacitor is modeled in the analysis.

- From bus number and to bus number are the buses on either side to which the reactor/capacitor is connected. The numbers must be present in the bus data stream.
- Reactor/capacitor impedance values are in p.u on a common base. (Negative for capacitance) Resistance value of the reactor/capacitor is usually zero or of negligible value.
- If the zero sequence impedance entries are 0.0, then the values are computed from the positive sequence values using the multiplication factors.

Stream 7: Circuit breaker data

In this stream, data for circuit breakers and isolating switches are given. Switches are modeled as series element consisting of resistance (usually zero or of negligible value) and reactance (small non zero value) whose values are given in system specifications. Figure 3.10 shows the circuit breaker in closed position.

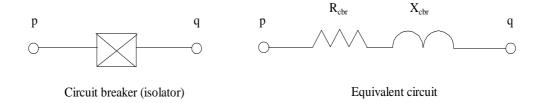


Figure 3.10: Circuit breaker representation in closed position

Total numbers of lines of data in this stream are equal to the number of circuit breakers. The data that appears in different columns of each line is given in table 3.9.

	Table 3.9 - Circuit Breaker Data						
Col no. Description Type Min Ma							
1.	Connection status	int	0	3			
2.	From bus number	int	1	9999			
3.	To bus number	int	1	9999			
4.	Breaker MVA rating	float	1	1.0e6			

Explanations to entries given in Table 3.9 are as follows -

- Connection status is interpreted as
 - 0 : Circuit breaker is opened.
 - 3 : Circuit breaker is closed.
- From Bus Number
 The breaker from bus number
- To Bus Number
 The bus to which the breaker is connected
- Breaker MVA rating MVA rating of the breaker

Stream 8: Shunt connection (admittance) data

In this stream, data for shunt reactors and capacitors in admittance form is given. Admittance value in PU consists of conductance and susceptance. For shunt inductive reactor, susceptance is negative and for shunt capacitor, susceptance value is positive. Conductance value is zero or of negligible value.

Total numbers of lines of data in this stream are equal to the sum of shunt reactors and capacitors, whose values are given in admittance form. The data that appears in different columns of each line is given in table 3.10.

	Table 3.10 - Shunt Reactor/Capacitor (Admittance form) Data						
Col no.	Description	Min	Max				
1.	From bus number	int	1	9999			
2.	Positive sequence conductance in p.u.	float	-1.0e-4	1.0e4			
3.	Positive sequence susceptance in p.u.	float	-1.0e4	1.0e4			
4.	Zero sequence conductance in p.u.	float	-1.0e-4	1.0e4			
5.	Zero sequence susceptance in p.u.	float	-1.0e4	1.0e4			
6	Breaker MVA rating	float	1	1.0e6			
7	Shunt status	int	0	3			
8	Shunt location	int	0	2			

Explanations to entries given in table 3.10 are as follows -

- From bus number is the bus number to which the shunt inductor/capacitor is connected.
- Usually the reactor value will be specified in MVAR at the rated voltage. If the rated voltage is the base voltage at the bus, then the magnitude of susceptance value in p.u is equal to the specified MVAR value in p.u. The sign is positive for capacitive reactor and negative for inductive reactor. Thus the susceptance value of 63 MVAR inductor at 420 kV is -0.57143 p.u on 100 MVA base at 400 kV. Similarly susceptance value of 50 MVAR capacitor at 420 kV is 0.45351 p.u on 100 MVA base at 400 kV.
- If the zero sequence entries are 0.0, then the zero sequence values are obtained from the
 positive sequence values using the multiplication factor.
- Shunt status is interpreted as -
 - 0: Reactor does not exist.
 - 3: Reactor exists.

- Shunt location is interpreted as
 - 0: Reactor is connected to bus.
 - 1: Line reactor connected to the From side of the series element.
 - 2: Line reactor connected to the To side of the series element.

Stream 9: Shunt connection (impedance) data

In this stream, data for shunt reactors and capacitors in impedance form is given. Impedance value in PU consists of resistance and reactance. For shunt inductive reactor, reactance is positive and for shunt capacitor, reactance value is negative. Resistance is zero or of negligible value. In some particular system studies, shunt element data is readily available in impedance form. Also, in some studies loads are represented in impedance form. When a network is reduced, all the loads can be lumped at a bus as impedance load. In these cases this stream of data is used.

Total numbers of lines of data in this stream are equal to the shunt impedance number as given in specification stream. The data that appears in different columns of each line is given in table 3.11.

	Table 3.11 - Shunt Impedance Data						
Col no.	Description Type Min						
1.	From bus number	int	1	9999			
2.	Positive sequence resistance in p.u.	float	0.00	1.0e3			
3.	Positive sequence reactance in p.u.	float	-1.0e3	1.0e4			
4.	Zero sequence resistance in p.u.	float	0.00	1.0e3			
5.	Zero sequence reactance in p.u.	float	-1.0e3	1.0e4			
6.	Shunt status	int	0	3			
7.	Shunt location	int	0	2			

Explanations to entries given in table 3.11 are as follows -

- From bus number is the bus number to which the shunt impedance is connected.
- If the load power at the nominal voltage (base voltage) is known, then the impedance value
 in p.u is computed as the reciprocal of the conjugate of the complex power in p.u. Thus the
 p.u resistance and reactance values of 80 MW and 60 MVAR load are 0.8 and 0.6
 respectively on 100 MVA base.

- Shunt status is interpreted as -
 - 0 : Shunt impedance does not exist.
 - 3 : Shunt impedance exists.
- Shunt location is interpreted as
 - 0: Shunt impedance is connected to the bus.
 - 1 : Shunt impedance is connected to the from side of the series element.
 - 2: Shunt impedance is connected to the to side of the series element.

Stream 10: Generator data

In this stream of data, generator impedances are given. Usually generator sub-transient reactance is considered for the fault study. While preparing the data file, either transient or sub-transient reactance value can be given. Even though negative sequence reactance values are close to sub-transient reactance value, negative sequence network is modeled separately to cater to greater flexibility. Total numbers of lines of data in this stream are equal to number of generators as given in specification stream. The data that appears in different columns of each line is given in table 3.12.

Table 3.12 - Generator Data					
Col no.	Description	Min	Max		
1.	Generator bus number	int	1	1000	
2.	Positive sequence resistance in pu	float	0.0	9999.9	
3.	Positive sequence reactance in pu	float	0.0001	9999.9	
4.	Negative sequence resistance in pu	float	0.00	9999.9	
5.	Negative sequence reactance in pu	float	0.00	9999.9	
6.	Zero sequence resistance in pu	float	0.00	9999.9	
7.	Zero sequence reactance in pu	float	0.00	9999.9	
8.	Breaker MVA rating	float	1.0	1.0e6	
9.	Shunt status	int	0	3	
10	Classification code	int	0	3	

Explanations to entries given in Table 3.12 are as follows -

- Generator bus number is the bus number to which the generator is connected. This number should exist in the bus details stream.
- If the negative and zero sequence entries are 0.0, then the values are computed from the
 positive sequence values using the multiplication factors.
- For asynchronous motors, the initial ac short circuit current is obtained from the locked rotor current of the motor at the rated voltage. For motors, the impedance Z_m is computed as -

$$Z_{\rm m} = R_{\rm m} + j X_{\rm m} = \frac{U_{\rm nm}}{\sqrt{3} I_{\rm an}} = \left(\frac{1}{I_{\rm an} / I_{\rm nm}}\right) \left(\frac{U^2}{S_{\rm nm}}\right)$$
 (2.1)

U_{nm} = rated voltage of motor

I_{an} = locked rotor current of motor

I_{nm} = rated motor current

 S_{nm} = rated apparent power of motor

Hence for induction motors, Z_m as above is computed in p.u. and the values are given along with the generator data.

Shunt status is interpreted as -

0: Generator does not exist.

3: Generator exists.

Stream 11: Load data

In this stream of data, load details are given. Total numbers of lines of data in this stream are equal to number of loads as given in specification stream. The data appearing in different columns of each line are given in table 3.13.

Table 3.13 - Load Data							
Col No.	Col No. Description Type Min Max						
1.	Load bus number	int	0	2000			
2.	Shunt status	int	0	3			

Explanation to entries given in table 3.13 are as follows.

The load bus number is given in this column. The load given in the bus data stream is taken as the load value. At the specified bus voltage, load values are converted to equivalent impedances to model in the short circuit study. Negative and zero sequence values are obtained from the multiplication factors specified in system specification stream.

- Shunt status is interpreted as -
 - 0: Load does not exist.
 - Load exists.

Stream 12: Filter data

In this stream of data filter details are given. For each filter, the bus number to which the filter is connected and the numbers of branch elements (Resistor, Inductor, and Capacitor) that constitute the filter are given followed by the actual filter data. Hence total numbers of lines of data in this stream are equal to sum of number of filters as given in the specification stream and sum of number of filter branches of each filter. The data that appears in different columns of each line for a filter branch is given in Table 3.14.

	Table 3.14 - Filter data						
Col no.	Description	Min	Max				
1.	Filter branch number	int	0	20			
2.	From node	int	0	10			
3.	To node	int	0	10			
4.	Filter element type	int	1	3			
5.	Element value	float	0.0	1.0e4			

Explanations to entries in the Table 3.14 are as follows -

- Branch number is the serial number of the filter branch. Total number of branches per filter should be less than 20.
- Filter nodes are numbered in order considering the reference node (ground) as 0 and the
 bus to which the filter is connected as 1. From and to filter nodes refer to the node numbers
 of the filter, between which the basic filter element is connected.
- Filter element type is interpreted as -
 - 1 : Resistor, element value unit is in Ohm.
 - 2 : Inductor, element value unit is in Henry.
 - 3: Capacitor, element value unit is in Farad.
- In the short circuit study, the equivalent shunt admittance in p.u., from the filter bus to the ground is computed at the specified system frequency, bus voltage and base MVA. If a filter at bus say 8, consists of resistor, inductor and capacitor connected as shown if figure 3.11, then the data appearing for the filter is as follows

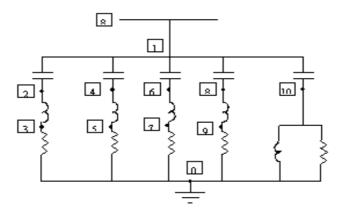


Figure 3.1: Example of a filter data

us = 8	Filter Branch Elements = 15				
Branch	From node	To node	Branch element type	Actual value	
1	1	2	3	000.417e-6	
2	2	3	2	000.974	
3	3	0	1	037.000	
4	1	4	3	000.417e-6	
5	4	5	2	000.497	
6	5	0	1	026.600	
7	1	6	3	000.417e-6	
8	6	7	2	000.201	
9	7	0	1	016.900	
10	1	8	3	000.417e-6	
11	8	9	2	000.145	
12	9	0	1	014.400	
13	1	10	3	000.417e-6	
14	10	0	2	0.085	
15	10	0	1	452.000	

Stream 13: HVDC converter data

One of the advantages of using HVDC system is that HVDC system will not contribute to AC system faults. If the AC system is relatively weak, i.e., low Short Circuit Ratio (SCR), then the AC fault level is comparable to HVDC rating. Because of the Voltage Dependent Current Order

Limiter (VDCOL), even the power is also reduced. A provision is provided to consider DC system in fault study. For each HVDC converting station, corresponding AC bus number, real power in MW and reactive power in Mvar are specified in this stream. At the specified bus voltage, load values are converted to equivalent impedances to model in the short circuit study.

• Shunt status is interpreted as -

0: HVDC converter does not exist.

3: HVDC converter exists.

Stream 14: Generator data for minimum generation condition

In this stream of data, generator impedances for minimum generation condition is given. Total numbers of lines of data in this stream are equal to number of generators as given in specification stream. The data that appears in different columns of each line is given in Table 3.15.

	Table 3.15 - Generator Data For Minimum Generation Condition						
Col no.	Description	Min	Max				
1.	Generator bus number	int	1	1000			
2.	Positive sequence resistance in p.u	float	0.0	9999.9			
3.	Positive sequence reactance in p.u	float	0.0001	9999.9			
4.	Negative sequence resistance in p.u.	float	0.00	9999.9			
5.	Negative sequence reactance in p.u	float	0.00	9999.9			
6.	Zero sequence resistance in p.u	float	0.00	9999.9			
7.	Zero sequence reactance in p.u	float	0.00	9999.9			
8.	Breaker MVA rating	float	1.0	1.0e6			

Explanations to entries given in Table 3.15 are same as give in Table 3.12. Relay should operate and co-ordination should be ensured for faults during minimum generation condition. Relay pickup currents should be greater than the maximum load current but less than minimum fault current. Hence the minimum generation impedance is used to compute the minimum fault current seen by the relay. If at the infeed point of a distribution system, maximum generation 3 phase fault MVA is 2000 and minimum generation 3 phase fault MVA is 1600 then the equivalent generator impedance value on 100 MVA base is 0.05 p.u and 0.0625 p.u respectively for maximum and minimum generation condition.

Stream 15: Co-ordination Type

This stream of data consists of one line of data having an int field. The entry in this field is interpreted as -

- 1 : Overcurrent relay co-ordination.
- 0 : Distance relay co-ordination.

If overcurrent relay co-ordination is selected the following data is read.

Stream 16: Number of Overcurrent relays

This stream of data consists of one line of data having an int field. This field corresponds to number of overcurrent relays in the system.

Stream 17: Simulation type

This stream of data consists of one line of data having an int field. The entry in this field is interpreted as -

- 0-Only co-ordination and relay setting (Computed): Where fault is created at all the buses one at a time, the time dial setting and plug setting of each relay is determined.
- 1-Setting Verification (User given settings): Where the user defined plug setting and time dial setting is used to determine the operating time of all the relays.
- 2-Co-ordination and simulation (Computed): Where initially co-ordination of all the relays is done. Fault is created at the user-defined location. The operating time of each relay is determined.
- 3-Setting verification with simulation (User given settings): Where fault is created at user defined location. Operating time of each relay is determined. The time dial setting and the plug setting are to be given by the user.
- 4-Co-ordination, simulation with tripping (Computed): Where co-ordination of all the relays is done to determine the time dial setting and the plug setting. For each selected fault at the user defined location, the operating time of each relay is calculated and the sequence of relay operation is displayed until the fault is completely isolated.
- 5-Setting Verification, Simulation with tripping (user given settings): Where for each selected fault at the user defined location, the operating time of all the relays is calculated, where the plug setting and time dial setting are user specified. The sequence of relay operation is displayed until the fault is completely isolated.

6-Co-ordination verification (Existing settings): The coordination, verification is with "Existing settings" provided in the database

7-Setting verification with simulation (Existing settings): The coordination, verification and simulation of fault is with "Existing settings" provided in the database

Stream 18: Overcurrent Relay data

In this stream of data, overcurrent relay details are given. Total numbers of lines of data in this stream are equal to number of overcurrent relays.

The data that appears in different columns of each line is given in Table 3.16.

Table 3.16 - Overcurrent Relay Data				
Col no.	Description	Туре	Min	Max
1.	Relay name.	char	1	8
2.	Element number.	int	1	2000
3.	Element type.	int	0	1
4.	Relay type.	char	1	1
5.	Relay location.	char	1	1
6.	Connection sense of relay.	char	1	1
7.	Maximum load current.	float	0.0	10000.0
8.	Current transformer primary rating 1 in amps.	int	1	5000
9.	Current transformer primary rating 2 in amps.	int	1	5000
10.	Current transformer primary rating 3 in amps.	int	1	5000
11.	Current transformer primary rating 4 in amps.	int	1	5000
12.	Current transformer secondary rating in amps.	int	1	5000
13.	Relay choice.	int	1	3000
14.	Phase time dial setting.	float	0.05	10.0
15.	Earth time dial setting.	float	0.05	10.0
16.	Phase plug setting in amps (referred to primary).	float	1	12500
17.	Earth plug setting in amps (referred to primary).	float	1	2500
18.	Intact flag.	int	0	41
19.	Discrimination time.	float	0.1	1
20.	Phase Instantaneous setting factor	float	1.0	10000.0
21.	Earth Instantaneous setting factor	float	1.0	10000.0

Explanations to entries given in Table 3.16 are as follows -

- Relay name is a string of maximum 8 characters. Any alphanumeric characters can constitute the relay name. Relay name should be unique.
- Element number is the series/shunt element number to which the relay is connected. Series
 element number corresponds to the number counted starting from the first line in the series

element data. Transformers, transmission lines, series reactors, series capacitors, bus couplers and circuit breakers together are referred as series elements. Shunt element number corresponds to the number counted starting from the first line in the shunt element data. Shunt reactors, shunt capacitors, and shunt impedance, generator, load, filter and HVDC converters together are referred as shunt elements. Relay data for the series element is given in the beginning followed by the relay data for shunt elements.

- The element type is interpreted as -
 - 0: Relay corresponds to a series element.
 - 1: Relay corresponds to a shunt element.
- The relay type is interpreted as -
 - d/D: Directional relay.
 - n/N: Non directional relay.
- Relay location is interpreted as -
 - 1: Relay is located on from side of the series element.
 - 2: Relay is located on to side of the series element.

The from side and to side is decided by the way in which data is given for the series elements.

For example, consider a transmission line, whose from node is specified as 1 and to node as 2. If a relay is connected to node 1, the entry in this column should be 1. If in the transmission line data the from node is given as 2 and to node as 1 then for the same connection of the relay the entry in this column is 2.

 The entry in column 6 is significant only for a directional relay. If the relay is non-directional, data is read, but it is ignored.

Connection sense of relay is interpreted as -

a/A: Relay is looking away from the bus to which it is connected.

t/T : Relay is looking towards the bus to which it is connected.

This is applicable only in case of directional relay.

Consider the following examples,

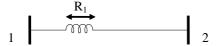


Figure 3.12: Example 1

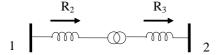


Figure 3.13: Example 2

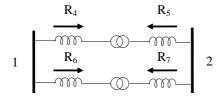


Figure 3.14 : Example 3

The entries made in columns 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6 for the relay in figure 3.12 are as shown in the table -

Relay name	Element type	Relay type	Relay location	Connection sense
R1	0	n	1	а

The entries in columns 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6 for the relays in figure 3.13 are as shown in the table

Relay name	Element type	Relay type	Relay location	Connection sense
R2	0	d	1	а
R3	0	d	2	t

The entries in columns 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6 for the relays in figure 3.14 are as shown in the table

Relay name Element type		Relay type	Relay location	Connection sense
R4	0	d	1	а
R5	0	d	2	а
R6	0	d	1	а
R7	0	d	2	а

All entries are made assuming that the from node in the series element data is given as 1 and the to node as 2.

- The entry in column 7 specifies the maximum load current in amperes that will be carried by the element on which the relay is located. The CT primary rating is selected such that it is greater than the maximum load current multiplied by a factor (overload factor), which is usually in the range 1.0 to 1.3.
- The entries in column 8 to column 11 are different ratings for Current transformer primary.
 The CT primary rating is selected based upon
 - 1. Maximum load current
 - 2. Instantaneous setting

The instantaneous setting decides the final selection of the CT primary rating. CT primary rating is selected such that it is capable of measuring the instantaneous setting. In case of dual rating CT ratio say 400/200/5 amps, the data should be given as 400, 200, 200, 200 in columns 8, 9, 10 and 11 respectively. The entries in columns 8 to 11 are significant only if relay type number is less than or equal to 1000 (relay). If relay type number is greater than 1000 (fuse), data is read, but it is ignored.

- The entry in column 13 refers to the relay type number. According to the number the relay
 is selected from the relay database. A relay type number identifies each relay in the
 database, which is unique. The relay type number is less than or equal to 1000 for an
 overcurrent relay and greater than 1000 for a fuse.
- Columns 14 to 17 are significant only if the intact flag option is greater the zero. If intact flag
 is selected as zero, though the fields are to be present the values are ignored. Phase time
 dial setting and earth time dial setting should be initialised to the minimum value. Though
 the user is allowed to specify TDS upto 10, usually the range is in between 0.05 to 1.0.
- Column 18 corresponds to intact flag. Intact flag is interpreted as -
 - 0: CT primary rating selection, plug setting and the time dial setting (TDS) are computed by the program.
 - 01: User defined TDS is selected, plug setting is computed by the program.
 - 10: User defined plug setting is selected with CT primary rating 1 and the TDS is computed

by the program.

11: User defined plug setting is selected with CT primary rating 1, and the TDS should be given by the user.

20: User defined plug setting is selected with CT primary rating 2 and the TDS is computed by the program.

21: User defined plug setting is selected with CT primary rating 2, and the TDS should be given by the user.

30: User defined plug setting is selected with CT primary rating 3 and the TDS is computed by the program.

31: User defined plug setting is selected with CT primary rating 3, and the TDS should be given by the user.

40: User defined plug setting is selected with CT primary rating 4 and the TDS is computed by the program.

41: User defined plug setting is selected with CT primary rating 4, and the TDS should be given by the user.

If the user wants to specify phase plug setting, earth plug setting, phase time dial setting and earth time dial setting which should not be altered during co-ordination, intact flag is selected suitably and required entries are made in columns 14 to 17

02: User defined close in operating time. The required operating time should be given in column 14 for phase relay and in column 15 for earth relay. Program computes the time dial setting

- Discrimination time in seconds is the time interval between the operation of this relay and the relay for which this provides backup protection.
- The entry in column 20 corresponds to phase instantaneous setting factor. This value is
 multiplied by the remote bus fault current to obtain phase instantaneous setting above,
 which the phase relay should operate instantaneously.

For transformer protection relay the entry in this column is magnetising inrush current in amperes. The instantaneous setting is set such that the relay will not operate instantaneously for the magnetising inrush current.

For motor protection relay the entry in this column is the starting current of the motor. The instantaneous setting is made such that the relay does not operate during motor starting.

The entries in column 21 correspond to earth instantaneous setting factor. This value is
multiplied by the remote bus earth fault current to obtain the earth instantaneous setting
above, which the earth relay should operate instantaneously.

For motor protection relay the entry in this column is the motor starting time in seconds.

Even if phase and earth instantaneous settings are not present in the relays these fields has to be present. When the data file is created through integrated environment these values are 1.3 by default. To give user defined values the user has to change the relevant field in the data file and execute relay co-ordination with option 2.

Stream 19: Co-ordination details

In this stream of data the co-ordination details are given. This consists of one line of data. This has four fields of float type. The data that appears in different columns are

	Table 3.17 - Co-ordination Details					
Col no.	Description Type Min					
1.	Instantaneous setting factor	float	1.3			
2.	Time discrimination	float	0.0			
3.	Unbalance factor for earth fault	float	1.0	5.0		
4.	Over load factor	float				

Explanations to entries given in Table 3.17 are as follows -

- The instantaneous setting is that value of current for which the overcurrent relay should operate instantaneously. The instantaneous setting is obtained by multiplying the remote bus fault current by the factor given in column 1. The typical value for instantaneous factor is 1.3
- Time discrimination is in seconds, which determines the time interval between the operating time of primary and back up relays. For example, consider a relay pair R1 (primary) and R2 (back up). If, for a close in fault R1 operates in tp seconds then according to the discrimination interval the operating time of the relay R2 is determined. If t is discrimination time interval operating time for back up relay = (tp + t) seconds.

The usual time discrimination provided is 0.4 seconds. If the primary is a fuse, co-ordination interval between the fuse and the backup relay (t b in seconds) is given by the formula,

$$t_b = 0.4t + 0.15 (2.2)$$

where t is the operating time of the fuse. The reduction in the time interval is due to the absence of circuit breaker operating time.

- The entry in column 3 corresponds to the unbalance factor for earth fault. The relay should not operate for slight unbalance. Hence certain percentage of tolerance is provided. The typical value for this unbalance factor for earth fault is 0.1
- The entry in column 4 is the over load factor. The relay should not operate for currents just above the maximum load current. Usually 30 percent of overload is permitted beyond which the relay should operate. The typical value of over load factor is 1.3

If the entry in stream 17 is greater than 1, the following data is read.

Stream 20: Number of faults to be Simulated

This stream consists of one line of data having an int field. Total number of faults to be simulated is given in this field.

Stream 21: Partial Bus Bar Relay Data

In this Stream, the data for Partial bus bar relay is given. Total numbers of lines of data in this stream are equal to number of partial bus bar relays.

The data that appears in each column of each line is given in table 3.18

Table 3.18– Partial Bus Bar Relay Data					
Col no.	Col no. Description Type				
1.	Bus Number	int	1	1E+009	
2.	Incomer relay name	char	1	8	
3.	Phase Instantaneous setting	float	0	10000	
4.	Phase Instantaneous time delay	float	0	10	
5.	Earth instantaneous setting	float	0	10000	
6.	Earth instantaneous time delay	float	0	10	
7.	Incomer relay name	char	1	8	
8.	Series Element Id 1	Int	0	2500	
9.	Series Element Id 2	Int	0	2500	
10.	No. of outgoing feeders	Int			

Explanations to entries given in Table 3.19are as follows -

- Bus Number is the element number to which the relay is connected.
- Incomer relay name, this is the name of the relay which is placed on incomer of the bus
- Phase instantaneous setting is the instantaneous pickup setting of the incomer relay in ampere.
- Phase instantaneous time delay is the instantaneous relay operating time.
- Earth instantaneous setting is the instantaneous pickup setting of the incomer relay in ampere.
- Earth instantaneous time delay is the instantaneous relay operating time.
- Two winding transformers, three winding transformers, lines, series reactors (inductor), series capacitors and bus couplers are together referred as series elements (branches).

Note: If partial Bus Bar relay is not present, Stream 21 refers to Simulation data

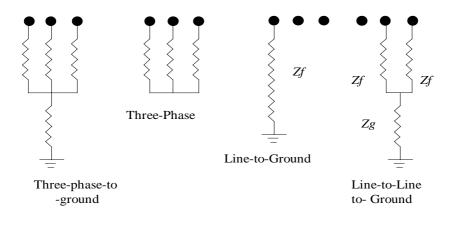
Stream 22: Simulation data

In this stream of data, simulation details are given. The number of lines of data is equal to total number of faults. The data that appears in different columns of each line is given in Table 3.19.

Table 3.19 - Simulation data						
Col Description Type Min Max						
1.	Element number	int	1	2000		
2.	Percent line	float	1.0	99.0		
3.	Fault type	int	1	4		

Explanations to entries given in Table 3.19 are as follows -

- Element number in column 1 of Table 3.18 is the transmission line number (serial number counted starting from the first line in the transmission line data) on which fault is to be created. If fault is to be created on a bus, the entry in this column is bus number.
- Percent line is distance in percentage from the sending end of the element where the fault is simulated. For a fault on bus the entry in this column should be zero.
- Fault type is interpreted as -
- 1: Three phase fault.
- 2 : Single line to ground fault at R phase.
- 3 : Line to line fault between Y and B phases.
- 4 : Double line (Y and B phases) to ground fault.



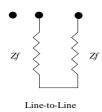


Figure 3.15: Representation of various types of faults

File format for RCDBASE

The data present in this file depends upon the different types of relays available. If a relay is to be introduced with the characteristic, which does not exist in the database, this **RCDBASE** file should be updated.

Stream 1: RCDBASE Data

This consists of one line of data having two int fields. First field tells the total number of relay types present in the database. If new relays are to be included in the database this number has to be changed accordingly.

field is selected as one the over current relays used for the study is written to the output file. Each time while executing the relay co-ordination program the user may not want to print the relay database, in which case the user should select this field as zero.

Following this statement, for each relay, the details as per the manufacturer's technical specifications are entered. The data for each relay is as follows.

Stream 2: Relay type number

This consists of one line of data of int field indicating the relay type number. Relay type number refers to the number by which the relays are identified. Relay type numbers need not be continuous. Relay type number is unique. This number is

- 1. Less than or equal to 1000 for overcurrent relay
- 2. Greater than 1000 and less than 2000 for a fuse.
- 3. Greater than 2000 for a Voltage controlled relay

Stream 3: Manufacturer name

This consists of one line of data of char field indicating the relay make. Total number of characters should not exceed 30.

Stream 4: Relay name

This consists of one line of data of char field indicating the relay name. Total number of characters should not exceed 15. If it is a fuse, the name of the fuse is to be given in this field.

Stream 5: Number of Current Settings

This consists of one line of data of int field indicating the number of available current settings. For example, consider a case wherein the available ratings are 1 amps and 5 amps for phase fault relay, 0.03 amps, 0.2 amps, 1.0 amps and 5.0 amps for earth fault relay, then the total number of current settings is 6.

Stream 6: Current Settings Data

This stream of data consists of current setting details. Numbers of lines under this stream are equal to number of current settings as specified in the previous stream. The data that appears in different columns of each line are given in Table 3.20.

Table 3.20 - Current Settings						
Col no. Description Type Min Max						
1.	Maximum current	float	0.075	12.5		
2.	Minimum current	float	0.003	0.5		
3.	Rated current	float	0.03	5.0		
4.	Flag	float	0	1		

 The procedure for entering the values in different columns can be better understood with the help of an example. Consider the current rating of 5 amps. For phase plug setting selection, let the specified range be 50 to 250 percent of the rated current in steps of 25 percent.

- Maximum current in amps is the maximum available setting. In the example considered it is 12.5 amps (2.5 x 5.0).
- Minimum current in amps is the minimum available setting. In the example it is 2.5 amps (0.5 x 5.0)
- Flag is interpreted as -
- ⇒ 0: The entries in the columns 1 to 3 correspond to earth plug setting range.
- ⇒ 1: The entries in the columns 1 to 3 correspond to phase plug setting range.
- ⇒ 2: The entries in the columns 1 to 3 correspond to phase fault plug setting range

Stream 7: Number of plug Setting

This consists of one line of data of int field indicating the number of available steps of plug setting. The entry in this field depends on the type of plug setting data i.e., whether it is continuous, uniform or discrete variation. The number of plug setting data is significant only if the variation is in discrete steps. The number of discrete steps should not exceed 15. In case of plug setting having uniform step or which can be varied continuously this field should be zero.

Stream 8: Plug Setting Data

This stream of data consists of plug setting details. Number of lines in this stream is equal to the number of current settings for the relay. The type of variation of plug setting data is identified by the entry in the first column.

The character "D" in the first column indicates the variation is in discrete steps. This character is followed by a blank character and the plug setting values. This line consists as many fields as specified in the previous stream. The fields are all of float type separated by blanks.

Available plug settings are given in amps, from minimum to maximum value. Again considering the previous example, the plug setting data is given as follows. The plug setting should be given from minimum to maximum. Since 25 percent is step, the number of steps is 9 and the step value is 1.25. The entries in different columns of the line corresponding to CT secondary rating of 5 amps is

2.5 3.75 5.0 6.25 7.5 8.75 10.0 11.25 12.5

- The character "C" in the first column indicates the plug setting is continuously variable value between two limits.
- The character "U" in the first column indicates the plug setting data varies continuously between two limits with a uniform step. This character is followed by the uniform step value.

This stream of data gives the time dial setting details. This consists of one line of data having three fields. The data that appears in different columns are given in Table 3.21.

Table 3.21 - Time Dial Setting Data						
Col no. Description Type Min Max						
1.	Minimum time dial setting	float	0.05	1.0		
2.	Time dial setting step value	float	0.0005	1.0		
3.	Maximum time dial setting	float	1.0	100.0		

Time Dial Setting (TDS) is also referred as Time Multiplier Setting (TMS).

If minimum time dial setting is greater or equal to 100 then the step values and the setting is in seconds (Ex. Motor protection release (SR21)). Following this field the

Data that appears in different columns are

- 1. Minimum time in seconds
- Number of steps
- 3. Maximum time setting in seconds
- 4. Step Values in seconds

Stream 10: Characteristic Specification

This stream gives the relay time current characteristic specification details. This consists of one line of data, having four fields. Relay's time current characteristic is stored using a look up table, taking intermediate x and y co-ordinates or curve fitting formula. The data that appears in different columns are given in Table 3.22.

	Table 3.22 - Characteristic Specification					
Col no.	Description	Min	Max			
1.	Characteristic type number	int	1	11		
2.	Number of points	int	0	50		
3.	Constant C₁	float				
4.	Constant C ₂	float				

Explanations to entries given in Table 3.22 are as follows -

- Characteristic type number is interpreted as follows -
 - 1. The characteristic is represented by the formula,

$$t = \frac{C_1}{Log(M)}$$

at unity time dial setting, where t is the operating in seconds and M is the multiple of plug setting. Multiple of plug setting is computed as

$$M = \frac{\text{fault current in amps}}{\text{relay plug setting in amps}}$$

The relay characteristic is determined by the value of the constant. For example, if the constant is 3.0 the relay is a 3 seconds relay. For a plug setting multiplier of 10 the operating time is 3 seconds at unity TDS hence it is known as 3 seconds relay, 1.3 seconds relay can also be simulated by making the constant C_1 as 1.3.

Different types of relay characteristic can be simulated with a standard formula just by changing the constants. The empirical formula is given by

$$t \frac{C_1}{M^{c_2} - 1} \tag{2.3}$$

At unity time dial setting, where t is operating time in seconds and M is the multiple of plug setting.

The characteristics which can be simulated with this formula is

Normal inverse characteristic i.e.,

$$t = \frac{0.14}{M^{0.02} - 1} \tag{2.4}$$

where $C_1 = 0.14$, $C_2 = 0.02$

Very inverse characteristic i.e.,

where $C_1 = 13.5$, $C_2 = 1.0$

Extremely inverse characteristic i.e.,

$$t = \frac{80}{M^2 - 1} \tag{2.6}$$

where $C_1 = 80$, $C_2 = 2.0$

Long time standby earth fault relay i.e.,

$$t = \frac{120}{M - 1} \tag{2.7}$$

where $C_1 = 120$, $C_2 = 1.0$

RI-Curve characteristic relay i.e.,

$$t = \frac{1}{C_1 - \frac{C_2}{M}} \tag{2.8}$$

where $C_1 = 0.339$, $C_2 = 0.236$

at unity time dial setting, where t is operating time in seconds and M is the multiple of plug setting.

This curve type indicates the characteristics where the value I² is constant. This type of characteristic is best suited for fuses.

$$t = \frac{C_1}{I^2} \tag{2.9}$$

where C_1 is the constant I^{2t} .

Curve types 5, 6 and 7 are not used at present.

- 8. This curve type indicates that the relay characteristic is plotted, taking multiples of plug setting along X-axis and time in seconds along Y-axis.
- 9. This curve type indicates that the relay characteristic is plotted, taking multiples of plug setting (to the base 10) along X-axis and time in seconds (to the base 10) along Y-axis.

10. This curve type indicates that the relay characteristic is plotted, taking current in amps along X-axis and time in seconds along Y-axis.

- 11. This curve type indicates that the relay characteristic is plotted, taking current in amps (to the base 10) along X-axis and time in seconds (to the base 10) along Y-axis.
- Number of points given in field two refers to total number of discrete points given to construct the relay characteristic.
 This field is zero for characteristic curve types 1 to 4.

C₁ and C₂ should always be present, the values are interpreted depending upon the curve type.

Stream 11: Curve Table

This stream gives the curve details. This consists one line of data followed by the curve table. The data that appears in different columns of the first line are -

- Number of Characteristic curves to be stored. In some of the relays the characteristic curves at different time dial settings are not parallel to unity time dial setting. Hence, option is provided to store the characteristic curves at different time dial settings. The number of characteristic curves should not exceed 15.
- The entry in the subsequent columns specifies the time dial setting (or time in seconds for motor protection releases) values at which the characteristic curves are stored. The time dial setting (time) should be given from minimum to maximum.

The numbers of lines of data following this are equal to the number of curve points as given in the previous stream.

Each line consists as many numbers of fields as in the first line. If n number of curves is to be stored then each line consists (n+1) number of float fields separated by blanks. The data that appears in different columns are given in Table 3.23.

	Table 3.23 - Curve table						
Col no.	Description Type Min						
1	Plug setting multiplier	float	1.0	100			
2.	Operating time at tds ₁	float	1.0	1000			
3.	Operating time at tds ₂	float	1.0	1000			
4.	Operating time at tds ₃	float	1.0	1000			
n+1	Operating time at tds _n	float	1.0	1000			

[:] Time in seconds for motor protection releases (normally this is the time specified for 6 times

the rated current). For these curves, no interpolation is done hence for each time setting the curve details must be given.

Explanations to entries given in Table 3.23 are as follows -

Plug setting multiplier should be according to the selected scale.

• Operating time should be according to the selected scale. The entries in column 2 to (n+1) are the operating times at different time dial settings. The co-ordinates of the characteristics are stored at pre-selected intervals. The intervals need not be equal. The program selects data points adjacent to the required value of the plug setting multiple. If the plug setting and time curves have relatively small curvature, the intervals between adjacent points may be made relatively large. Otherwise, the intervals between the adjacent points must be decreased. If the time dial setting does not correspond to the time dial setting at which the curve is stored, linear interpolation is used to determine the operating times corresponding to that time dial setting. If tds₁ and tds₂ are the two time dial settings between which the required time dial setting tds₀ lies, for each plug setting multiplier the operating time is determined as follows -

Let Y_1 and Y_2 be the operating times at tds_1 and tds_2 , the operating time corresponding to time dial setting tds_0 is -

$$Y_0 = Y_1 - \frac{(Y_1 - Y_2)(tds_2 - tds_n)}{(tds_2 - tds_1)}$$

The operating time corresponding to all the plug setting multiplier is determined. If the plug setting multiple does not correspond to a value stored, linear interpolation is used to determine the corresponding time.

If X_1 and X_2 are the two plug setting multipliers between which the required plug setting multiplier (X_0) lies, t_1 and t_2 are the corresponding times, then to determine the time for X_0 (t_0) , linear interpolation is used.

Therefore,

$$t_0 = t_1 - \frac{(t_1 - t_2)(X_2 - X_0)}{(X_2 - X_1)}$$

If the curve is stored, only at unity time dial setting suitable scaling should be done according to the TDS. The operating time for TDS other than unity is obtained by multiplying the TDS with the operating time at unity TDS.

For motor protection releases the earth relay characteristics is definite time. Hence, for such relays following the curve table the earth relay characteristics should be given if earth element exists. The data appearing in different columns are

Table 3.24 - Earth Characteristic Table

Col no.	Description	Туре	Min	Max
1	Minimum time	float	1.0	100
2.	Maximum time	float	1.0	1000
3	Type of variation	float	1.0	1000
4	Step Values	Float	1.0	1000

Explanations to entries given in Table 3.24 are as follows -

- The minimum and maximum time correspond to the available definite time setting.
- The type of variation of time setting is identified by the entry in column 3.
- The character "D" in this column indicates the variation is in discrete steps. A blank character, number of discrete points and the discrete step values follow this character in seconds. The fields are all of float type separated by blanks.
- The character "C" in this column indicates the time setting is continuously variable value between two limits.
- The character "U" in this column indicates that the time varies continuously between two limits with a uniform step.

Stream 12: Instantaneous Data

This stream consists of one line of data. The line consists of two int. The data that appears in different columns are-

- 1. Phase instantaneous setting flag.
- 2. Earth instantaneous setting flag.

The phase instantaneous setting flag is interpreted as -

- 0 : Phase instantaneous setting does not exist.
- 1 : Phase instantaneous setting exists.
- 2 : Phase instantaneous setting with time delay
- 3: Phase instantaneous setting with time delay and short circuit setting with time delay
- 4: Different instantaneous setting for each CT rating

The earth instantaneous setting flag is interpreted as -

- 0 : Earth instantaneous setting does not exist.
- 1 : Earth instantaneous setting exists.
- 2 : Earth instantaneous setting with time delay

The possible options of phase and earth instantaneous setting flags are tabulated

	Phase and Earth Instantaneous setting element flags				
Phase Inst Setting	Earth Inst Setting	Remarks			
0	0	No phase instantaneous setting No earth instantaneous setting			
0	1	No phase instantaneous setting Earth instantaneous setting without time delay			
0	2	No phase instantaneous setting Earth instantaneous setting with time delay			
1	0	Phase instantaneous setting without time delay No earth instantaneous setting			
1	1	Phase instantaneous setting without time delay Earth instantaneous setting without time delay			
1	2	Phase instantaneous setting without time delay Earth instantaneous setting with time delay			
2	0	Phase instantaneous setting with time delay No earth instantaneous setting			
2	1	Phase instantaneous setting with time delay Earth instantaneous setting without time delay			
2	2	Phase instantaneous setting with time delay Earth instantaneous setting with time delay			
3	0	Phase instantaneous setting with time delay and short circuit setting with time delay No earth instantaneous setting			
3	1	Phase instantaneous setting with time delay and short circuit setting with time delay Earth instantaneous setting without time delay			
3	2	Phase instantaneous setting with time delay and short circuit setting with time delay Earth instantaneous setting with time delay			
4	0	Different instantaneous setting for each CT rating No earth instantaneous setting			
4	1	Different instantaneous setting for each CT rating Earth instantaneous setting without time delay			
4	2	Different instantaneous setting for each CT rating Earth instantaneous setting with time delay			

Stream 13: Instantaneous Setting Data

In the previous stream, if either of the flag is set or both the flags are set this stream is

applicable (if both the flags are 0 data need not be given in this stream). If the phase instantaneous and earth instantaneous setting flags are set the number of lines depends on the flags set.

The data appearing in different columns of each line are -

- 1. Minimum instantaneous setting
- 2. Maximum instantaneous setting
- 3. Type of variation.
- 4. Step value.
- The minimum and maximum setting correspond to the available setting at which the relay should operate instantaneously. The values are in multiples of the relay rated current. This is usually in the range of 2 to 30.

The first line corresponds to phase instantaneous setting data. The data in the subsequent lines depends on the flags.

If only phase or earth instantaneous setting is available the only one line correspond to that setting.

- The type of variation of instantaneous setting is identified by the entry in column 3.
- The character "D" in this column indicates the variation is in discrete steps. This character is followed by a blank character, number of discrete points and the discrete step values in multiples of relay rated current. The fields are all of float type separated by blanks.
- The character "C" in this column indicates the instantaneous setting is continuously variable value between two limits.
- The character "U" in this column indicates the instantaneous setting data varies continuously between two limits with a uniform step.

If time delay is present, the data appearing in different columns of next line are

- 1. Minimum time delay in seconds
- Maximum time delay in seconds
- 3. Type of variation of time.
- 4. Step value.
- The minimum and maximum time delay corresponds to the available time setting.
- The type of variation of time setting is identified by the entry in column 3.
- * The character "D" in this column indicates the variation is in discrete steps. This character is followed by a blank character, number of discrete points and the discrete step values in seconds. The fields are all of float type separated by blanks.
- * The character "C" in this column indicates the time setting is continuously variable value

between two limits.

* The character "U" in this column indicates that the time varies continuously between two limits with a uniform step. This character is followed by the uniform step value (in seconds). Power Research and Development Consultants Page 66

If short circuit setting is available then the data for the short circuit setting is given similar to instantaneous setting data with time delay.

For each CT tap if instantaneous setting are available then the data for each CT tap is given similar to instantaneous setting data with time delay.

Example for different cases of phase instantaneous flag

Phase Flag	Col 1	Col 2	Col3	Description for Col 1	Description for Col 2	Description for Col 3
Case 0	0	0		No Ph linst	No Earth Inst	
Case 1	1	0		Phase Inst without time	No Earth Inst	
	4	20	С	Min Inst Factor	Max Inst Factor	Type of variation
Case 2	2	0		Phase Inst with time delay	No Earth Inst	
	4	20	С	Min Inst Factor	Max Inst Factor	
	0.01	0.2	С	Min Time in seconds	Max Time in sec	Type of variation
Case 3	3	0		Phase Inst, Short Circuit setting with time delay	No Earth Inst	
	4	20	С	Phase Inst Min factor	Phase Inst Max factor	Type of variation
	0.01	0.2	С	Phase min time in sec	Phase max time in sec	Type of variation
	2	10	С	Short Circuit Min set	Short Circuit Max set	Type of variation
	0.02	0.4	С	Short Circuit Min time	Short Circuit Max time	Type of variation
Case 4	4	0		Phase inst for each CT tap	No Earth Inst	
	5.5	6.75**	С	Phase Inst Min factor for CT Tap 1	Phase Inst Max factor for CT Tap 1	Type of variation
	0.025	0.025	С	Phase Inst Min time for CT Tap 1	Phase Inst Max time for CT Tap 1	Type of variation
	5.7	7**	С	Phase Inst Min factor for CT Tap 2	Phase Inst Max factor for CT Tap 1	Type of variation
	0.025	0.025	С	Phase Inst Min time for CT Tap 2	Phase Inst Max time for CT Tap 2	Type of variation

^{*:} If two CT taps are available

Stream 14: Overload capacity data

This consists of one line of data of float field indicating the maximum overload capacity of the relay.

Fuse Data

The fuse data streams differ from that of relay data i.e.,

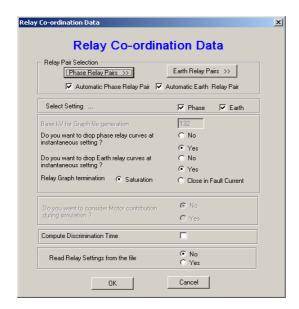
Stream 5 consists of one data of int field indicating the current rating of the fuse.

- Stream 6 consists of curve specification and number of points, and it is as explained for relay.
- Stream 7 consists of curve table as explained for relay.

File format for RCDPAIR.PHS and RCDPAIR.EAR

The relay pair is generated by the program and if the user desires it is written to the file RCDPAIR.PHS or RCDPAIR.EAR. If the file already exists the relay pairs can be directly read from the file for relay co-ordination.

If the user wants to co-ordinate for relay pairs of his choice the file RCDPAIR.PHS and RCDPAIR.EAR is to be modified accordingly. User can put comments as explained in **RCDIN**. The file format for RCDPAIR.PHS and RCDPAIR.EAR is as follows –



Stream 1: Number of Relay pairs

pairs to be considered for relay co-ordination.

Stream 2: Relay pairs

This stream of data consists of relay pairs. Total number of lines of data in this stream is equal to number of relay pairs. Each line consists two columns of data, the primary and the backup relay array.

Interactive execution

When **POWERRCD** is invoked, following dialog box appears and the user is requested to provide some data during execution process -

The significance of each button and option is as follows -

Relay Pair Selection

POWERRCD program has 3 ways to select the primary backup relay pairs -

- Manual selection wherein user specifies the relay pairs in RCDPAIR.PHS and RCDPAIR.EAR files.
- Selection of primary backup relay pair from the automatically generated relay pairs
- Automatic generation of primary backup relay pairs.

The preferred steps to select the relay pairs are -

- Automatic generation
- Generate the relay pair files.
- 3. Manually edit the relay pair files to add/delete the relay pairs

Phase Relay Pair Selection

When the user clicks on this button the following dialog appears -

If the RCDPAIR.PHS file exists in the working directory, the following option is enabled.

Phase relay pairs exists do you want to read from the file rcdpair.phs?

The default option is NO. If relay pairs are to be used from the file, then option yes must be selected.

If the relay pairs are not to be read from the RCDPAIR.PHS file the relay pairs are generated by



the program. The generated relay pairs are displayed in the **Relay Pairs** list box. The relay pairs can be added to the **Selected relay pairs** by clicking on *Select* or *Select All*. Deselection of the selected pairs can be done by clicking *Remove* or *Remove All*

If the relay pairs considered for relay co-ordination is to be generated modify the below option.

Do you want to generate RCDPAIR.PHS?

The default option is NO. If RCDPAIR.PHS is to be generated select "yes", the phase relay pairs generated are written to the file. This is for phase relay pair generation.

On pressing OK the selections are updated and the previous screen appears. On cancel the selections are not updated.

Earth Relay Pair Selection

When this button is selected, the following dialog box appears If the RCDPAIR.EAR file exists in the working directory, the following option is enabled



Earth relay pairs exists do you want to read from the file rcdpair.ear?

The default option is NO. If relay pairs are to be used from the file, then option "yes" must be selected.

If the relay pairs are not to be read from the RCDPAIR.EAR file the relay pairs are generated by the program. The generated relay pairs are displayed in the **Relay Pairs** list box. The relay pairs can be added to the **selected relay pairs** by clicking on *Select* or *Select All*. Clicking Remove or Remove All can do deselection of the selected pairs

If the relay pairs considered for relay co-ordination is to be generated, modify the below option -

Do you want to generate RCDPAIR.EAR?

The default option is NO. If RCDPAIR.EAR is to be generated select "yes", the earth relay pairs generated is written to the file.

On pressing OK the selections are updated and the previous screen appears. On cancel the selections are not updated.

Select Settings

Selection of type of settings to be done,

By default both phase and earth relay co-ordination is done. If phase and earth relay co-ordination is to be done individually then appropriate option must be selected.

Base kV

For graph files generation enter base kV for graph file generation:

The voltage kV base on which the relay graphs should be generated must be specified.

Option for graph generation

The relay co-ordination curves drop at the instantaneous setting. The user may want to view the graph beyond the instantaneous setting, in that case modify the below option

Do you want to drop the phase relay curves at inst. setting ?

The default option is YES. If the curve is to be viewed beyond phase instantaneous setting select "no", the curves will not drop at the instantaneous setting.

The following option should be modified to set whether to drop earth relay curves at instantaneous setting

Do you want to drop the earth relay curves at inst. setting y/n ? (y) :

The default option is YES. If the curve is to be viewed beyond earth instantaneous setting select "n", the curves will not drop at the instantaneous setting.

4. Input format for Distance Relay Co-ordination

Input data to **POWERRCD** for distance relay co-ordination is through an ASCII file. The file name is "**RCDIN**". Results are written to files "**RCDOUT**" and "**RCDTOETC**". If **POWERRCD** is run in the integrated environment of MiP-PSCT, "**RCDIN**" file is automatically generated.

The system specification data is read as explained in the previous chapter (upto co-ordination type).

Stream 16: Number of Distance relays

This stream of data consists of one line of data having an int field. This field corresponds to number of distance relays in the system.

Stream 17: Simulation type

This stream of data consists of one line of data having an int field. The entry in this field is interpreted as-

The various simulation options provided are -

0-Zone1 zone2 zone3 settings by length: Short line for zone2 is selected on length of the line and setting is considered by length

- 1-Fault creation and impedance determination (zone2 zone3): Impedance determination and fault simulation by considering length of the lines
- 2-Zone1 zone2 zone3 settings by impedance : short line for zone2 is considered on impedance of the line and settings calculated by the program on considering impedance of the lines
- 3-Fault creation and impedance determination(Zone2 Zone3): Impedance determination and fault simulation by considering impedance of the lines
- 4-Zone2 zone3 settings(User selected element): Zone2 zone3 settings by considering the lines selected by the user
- 5-Zone2 zone3 user given element and fault simulation: Zone2 zone3 settings and fault simulation by considering the user selected element.

Stream 18: Distance Relay data

In this stream of data, distance relay details are given. Total number of lines of data in this stream is equal to number of distance relays.

The data that appears in different columns of each line is given in table 4.1.

	Table 4.1 - Distance Relay Data									
Col no.	Description	Type	Min	Max						
1.	Relay name	char	1	8						
2.	Series element number	int	1	2000						
3.	Line length	int	1	1000						
4.	Relay location	char	1	1						
5.	Current transformer primary rating	int	1	5000						
6.	Current transformer secondary rating	int	1	10						
7.	Potential transformer primary rating	int	0.0	10000.0						
8.	Potential transformer secondary rating	int	1	5000						
9.	Load impedance (real)	float	0	1000						

		Table 4.1 - Distance Relay Data (cont.)										
	10.	Load impedance (imaginary)	float	1	1000							
Powe	r Rldses	rZAngh伊那evelonment Consultants	int	50	Page 90)							

12.	Zone2 reach	int	10	50
13.	Zone3 reach	int	50	100
14.	Zone 4 reach	Int	50	100
15.	Zone2 time discrimination	float	0.05	10.0
16.	Zone3 time discrimination	float	0.05	10.0
17.	Zone 4 time discrimination	float	0.05	10.0
18.	Relay library number	Int	0	7

Explanations to entries given in table 4.1 are as follows -

- Relay name is a string of maximum 8 characters. Any alphanumeric characters can constitute the relay name. Relay name should be unique.
- The series element number indicates the element to which the distance relay is connected.
 This should always be a transmission line. Series element number corresponds to the
 number counted starting from the first line in the series element data. Transformers,
 transmission lines, series reactors, series capacitors, bus couplers and circuit breakers
 together are referred as series elements.
- Line length is the length of the line on which the distance relay is present.
- Relay location is interpreted as -
 - 1: Relay is located on from side of the series element.
 - 2: Relay is located on to side of the series element.

The from side and to side is decided by the way in which data is given for the series elements which is as explained for overcurrent relay data.

- The entry in column 9 corresponds to the real part (in pu) of the minimum apparent load impedance. The minimum apparent load impedance is determined by conducting load flow study with maximum generation condition with different contingencies.
- The entry in column 10 corresponds to the imaginary part (in pu) of the minimum apparent load impedance.
- Zone1 reach corresponds to certain percentage of the primary line impedance for which the
 relay should operate instantaneously. (Primary line is that line for which the relay provides
 primary protection). In case of two terminal lines, zone1 reach for both phase to phase and
 phase to ground faults are done to cover a fraction (usually 80 percent to 85 percent) of the
 primary line. In case of multi-terminal lines, a fraction times (usually 80 percent) the
 minimum apparent impedance for the fault on one of the remote relaying bus is considered.
- Zone2 reach corresponds to certain percentage (usually 40 to 50 percent) of the impedance of shortest line in the adjacent section for which the relay provides backup protection.

 Zone3 reach corresponds to certain percentage of the impedance of longest line connected to the remote bus of the shortest adjacent section.

- Zone4 reach corresponds to certain percentage of the primary line impedance measured in reverse direction for which the relay should operate with certain time delay.
- Zone2 discrimination time corresponds to the co-ordination interval between zone1 and zone2 operating times.
- Zone3 discrimination time is the co-ordination interval between zone2 and zone3 operating time.
- Zone 4 discrimination time is the zone 4 operating time.
- Relay library number refers to the standard available relay library types. The zone settings
 in the output file are given in the format of the selected relay library. The following libraries
 are available.
 - 0 RED 670
 - 1 Micom P543
 - 2 REL 521
 - 3 REL 561
 - 4 Micom P441
 - 5 REL 511
 - 6 7SD5
 - 7 RAZOA

Stream 19: Discrimination time

This stream of data consists of one line of data having a float field. Discrimination time in seconds is co-ordination interval between two distance relays.

If the entry in stream 17 is 1, the following data is read.

Stream 20: Number of faults to be simulated

This stream consists of one line of data having an int field. Total number of faults to be simulated is given in this field.

Stream 21: Simulation data

In this stream of data, simulation details are given. The number of lines of data is equal to total number of faults. The data that appears in different columns of each line is given in table 4.2.

	Col	Decembelon	T	N#:	Mass	
Power Researc	no.	Description	Туре	Min	Max	Page 74

1.	Element number	int	1	2000
2.	Percent line	float	1.0	99.0
3.	Fault type	int	1	4

Explanations to entries given in table 4.2 are as follows -

- Element number corresponds to the series/shunt element number on which the fault is to be simulated. If fault is to be created on a bus, the entry in this column is bus number.
- Percent line is distance in percentage from the sending end of the element where the fault is simulated. For a fault on bus the entry in this column should be zero.
- Fault type is interpreted as -
 - 1: Three phase to ground fault.
 - 2 : Single line to ground fault at R phase.
 - 3: Line to line fault between Y and B phases.
 - 4: Double line (Y and B phases) to ground fault

Distance Relay Library

5. INPUT/OUTPUT FILES

Table 5.1 gives names of different input and output files used by **POWERRCD** for overcurrent relay co-ordination.

	Table 5.1 - Input and Output Files of POWERRCD								
SI. No.	File Name	Mode		Description					
1.	"RCDIN"	input	Program input file						
2.	"RCDOUT"	output	output Program output (general report) file						
3.	"RCDBASE"	input		rcurrent relay database file consisting of relay racteristics					
4.	"RCDPAIR.PHS" and "RCDPAIR.EAR"	input/output	File	containing primary backup relay pairs					
5	"Rcdph.bin" and "rcder.bin"	Output file		ary files compatible to Migraph, for plotting se and earth relay co-ordination curves					

Table 5.2 gives names of different input and output files used by **POWERRCD** for distance relay co-ordination.

	Table 5.2 - Input and Output Files of POWERRCD										
SI. No.	File Name	Mode	Description								
1.	"RCDIN"	input	Program input file								
2.	"RCDOUT"	output	Program output (general report) file								
3.	"RCDPAIR.PHS" and "RCDPAIR.EAR"	input/output	File containing primary backup relay pairs								

"RCDOUT" file for overcurrent relay co-ordination contains -

- Input data to the program, in the order the data is read.
- Relay database contents of the relays used in the system, if rdbflag option is 1.
- New order for the buses, if the report option is 4.
- Ybus element values for the system, if the report option is 4.
- Zbus element values if the report option is 4.
- Current transformer primary rating selected.
- Relay settings for phase faults.
- Instantaneous setting for phase faults.
- Relay settings for earth faults.
- Operating time of all the relays for a fault at user defined location if simulation option is greater than 1.

 Sequence of operation of the relays for a fault at user defined location if simulation option is 4 or 5.

"RCDOUT" file for distance relay co-ordination contains -

- Input data to the program, in the order the data is read.
- New order for the buses, if the report option is 4.
- Ybus element values for the system, if the report option is 4.
- Zbus element values if the report option is 4.
- Impedance setting of all the three zones. Time settings for zone 2 and zone 3.
- Impedance sensed by the relay for a fault at the user-defined location if the simulation option is 1.

Error Messages

If any error is traced by the program while execution, an error message is written to the report file and further execution of the program is terminated. The error messages, which are traced by the program, are printed in the following format -

Error Number Error Message Error Description

Error number is a number by which the error is identified. The nature of error is given in the error message. An error description specific to user/application is also given. The errors identified by the program are -

- [Error no 0] Parameter passing error: If there is an error in passing parameters to the program, then an error is reported. In the description, the missing parameter is named. {\bf[Error no 1] Input file opening error: If the input data file name specified by the user is not found or if an error occurs while the input file is opened, this message is generated. If there is more than one input file for the program then, the description specifies missing input file.
- [Error no 2] Output file opening error: If an error occurs while opening the output file, this message is generated.
- [Error no 3] Too less parameters to read: If the data provided is insufficient then, this error
 is displayed. The input data 'stream' for which data is insufficient is also described in the
 error message.
- [Error no 4] Memory allocation error: If memory is not allocated for a variable for which dynamic memory allocation is done, this error message is given. The variable for which memory allocation is not successfully done is mentioned in the error description.

• [Error no 5] Invalid character: If an invalid character data is present in the input data file then this message is generated. The data item for which invalid character is entered is also mentioned in the error message.

- [Error no 6] Invalid number: If an invalid integer data is present in the input data file then this message is displayed. The data item for which invalid integer data is given is also mentioned in the error message.
- [Error no 7] Invalid value: If the data given exceeds the limits mentioned for each item mentioned under different streams, an error message is given along with a description of the data item.
- [Error no 8] Division by zero: During a mathematical operation, if division by zero occurs, then this error is generated. The variable which may have caused this condition is mentioned in the error description.
- [Error no 9] Diverging error: This message is generated if no convergence is observed after a specified number of iterations.
- [Error no 10] Error in data, Results not okay: If an erroneous input data is present which doesn't come under any of the above mentioned categories as a result of which wrong results are obtained, then this message is generated.

These errors are displayed in the output file mentioned by the user. Some of the common error messages and their probable reasons for occurrence are -

For example, the command line arguments passed to the program are - **myin** as input file and **myout** as output (report) file. If input file **myin** is not found in the current working directory, or error while opening the file, message -

ERROR [1]: Input file opening error - Input file not opened for reading. is written to the report file. If the program expects data to be read from input file, but has not provided data and end of file is reached, then this error message.

ERROR [3]: Too less parameters to read - Insufficient data provided for Stream is written to the report file. If the from/to bus of a transformer specified by the user doesn't exist in the bus data stream, then an error message

ERROR [6]: *Invalid number - Invalid bus id specified* is written to the report file.

6. Case Study

In this section, three sample power systems are considered with most of the data and element types to explain the execution of **POWERRCD** and analysis of results. Different cases are studied with the help of the network. The single line diagram of the test system is shown in figure 6.1, 6.2 and 6.3. Listing of files "rcdin" are given in tables 6.1, 6.3 and 6.5, and listing of files "rcdout" are given in tables 6.2, 6.4 and 6.6 for the three sample systems and "rcdtoetc" in table 6.7 for case 3.

Case 1: 6 Bus Radial System Overcurrent Relay co-ordination

The system considered is a six bus radial system. The one line diagram of the system considered is as shown in Fig 6.1. Listing of files "rcdin" and "rcdout" are given in tables 6.1 and 6.2 respectively.

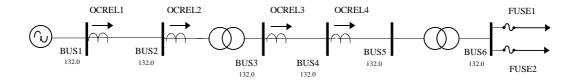


Figure 6.1: Radial Distribution Sample System

Table 6.1: "rcdin" file listing for Case 1.

```
CONTINGENCY: 0 SCHEDULE NO: 0
CASE NO: 1
CONTINGENCY NAME: Base Case
VERSION 7
%% First Power System Network
%Release Notes
%Phase and Earth Intact flag
%Phase and Earth Instantaneous time delay setting
%Phase and Earth Instantaneous factor(remote or on the CT Rating
% COMMON SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS
% (1)Maximum Bus Id (2)
                         No of Buses (3) No of 2WdgTr
% (4)No of 3WdqTr (5)
                         No of Lines
                                     (6) No of SerReac
% (7)No of SerCap (8)
                         No of CBs
                                     (9) No of ShReac
% (10)No of ShCap (11)
                      No of Sh Imp (12) No of Gen
% (13)No of Loads (14)
                         No of Filters (15) No of HVDC
       2 0 3 0
  1 0 1 0 0
% Number of Partial Bus Bar relays
% CONTROL INPUTS
```

```
% NoOfZones PrintOpt GraphOpt BaseMVA NomFreq PreFaultVoltOpt
 1 3 1 10.000 50.000 0
% FAULT IMPEDANCE
% FaultR FaultX GndFaultR GndFaultX
0.000e+000 0.000e+000 0.000e+000 0.000e+000
% MULTIPLICATION FACTORS
% CB R CB X Trans R/X
0.000000e+000 1.000000e-004 0.050000
% TranZeroSeqZFactor No of TLine levels
0.90000 3
% LineVolt ZeroSeqZFact ZeroSeqAFact
         2.5000
132.0000
                  0.8000
 11.0000
         2.5000
                  0.0250
 3.3000
         2.5000
                  0.0250
% Gen-veSegRFact Gen-veSegXFact GenZerSegRFact GenZerSegXFact
0.1750 0.1750 0.0375
                         0.0375
                        LoadZerSegZFact SerZerSegZFact ShZerSegZFact
% Load-veSeqZFact
 0.8100
        1.6000
                  1.0000 0.6250
% BUS DATA
% BusId Status Area No Base Volt BusName
% VMag VAng PGen QGen
                                 PLd QLd QComp
 1 1 1 132.000 Bus1
  1.000000000000e+000 0.00000000000e+000
                                          0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
 2 1 1 132.000
               Bus2
   1.00000000000e+000 0.00000000000e+000
                                           0.00
                                                0.00
                                                      0.00 0.00 0.00
 3 1 1 11.000
              Bus3
   1.000000000000e+000 0.00000000000e+000
                                                0.00
                                                      0.00 0.00 0.00
                                           0.00
 4 1 1 11.000 Bus4
  1.000000000000e+000 0.00000000000e+000
                                           0.00
                                                0.00
                                                      0.00 0.00 0.00
 5 1 1 11.000 Bus5
   1.000000000000e+000 0.00000000000e+000
                                           0.00
                                                0.00
                                                      0.00 0.00 0.00
 6 1 1 3.300 Bus6
  1.000000000000e+000 0.00000000000e+000
                                                0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
                                          0.00
% 2 WDG TRANSFORMER DATA
% Status Units FromBus ToBus +veR +veX ZeroR ZeroX
% NomTap PhShift FromCBMVA ToCBMVA FromWdg ToWdg
     2 3 7.500751e-006 7.500000e-002 6.750675e-006 6.750000e-002
  1.00000
           0.0 50.00000 50.00000 G G
3 1 5 6 1.750175e-005 1.750000e-001 1.574157e-005 1.574000e-001
           0.0 50.00000 50.00000 G G
% TRANSMISSION LINE DATA
% Status Units FromBus ToBus +veR +veX +ve B ZeroR ZeroX ZeroB
      FromCBMVA ToCBMVA
```

```
3 1 1 2 0.000000e+000 3.600000e-003 0.000000e+000 0.000000e+000 1.080000e-002 0.000000e+000
100.000 100.000
3 1 3 4 0.000000e+000 1.980000e-002 0.000000e+000 0.000000e+000 4.950000e-002 0.000000e+000
50.000 50.000
3 1 4 5 0.000000e+000 3.300000e-003 0.000000e+000 0.000000e+000 8.250000e-003 0.000000e+000
50.000 50.000
% GENERATOR DATA
%FromBus +veR +veX -veR -veX ZeroR ZeroX CBMVA
 1 0.000000e+000 2.900000e-003 0.000000e+000 2.900000e-003 0.000000e+000 2.900000e-003 100.000
% LOAD DATA
% FromBus
 6
     3
% GENERATOR DATA FOR MINIMUM GENERATION CONDITION
%FromBus +veR +veX -veR -veX ZeroR ZeroX CBMVA
 1 0.000000e+000 2.900000e-003 0.000000e+000 2.900000e-003 0.000000e+000 2.900000e-003 100.000
3
% CO-ORDINATION TYPE (1-Overcurrent 0-Distance)
1
% NO of OVERCURRENT RELAYS
% SIMULATION TYPE
% 0 - Only co-ordination
% 1 - Co-ordination Checking
% 2 - Co-ordination and Simulation
% 3 - Simulation Checking
% 4 - Co-ordination and Simulation with Tripping
% 5 - Simulation and Trip Checking
% 6 - Co-ordination Checking (Existing Settings)
% 7 - Co-ordination, Simulation verification (Existing Settings)
% 8 - Co-ordination, Simulation and Trip verification (Existing Settings)
3
% OVERCURRENT RELAY DATA
% RelayName EleNo EleType RelayType RelayLoc ConnSense MaxLdCurrent
% CT Primary Ratings in amps (4 ratings)
% CT Secondary rating in amps
% Relay/Fuse Data Base Number
```

```
% Id <1000 - Relay
% Id > 1000 and < 2000 - Fuse
% Id > 2000 - CDV relays% PhaseTDS EarthTDS PlugSet( amps ) EarthPlugSet( amps )
% Intact flag DiscriminationTime PhaseInstSetFactor EarthInstSetFactor
R1 3 0 D 1 A 450.000 500.000 500.000 500.000 500.000 1.000
      104 0.290 0.430 500.000 175.000
       0 0.400 1.300 1.300 1.000 0.100
11 11 1 0 0 0.000000 0.000000 0 1 1
R2 1 0 D 1 A 150.000 150.000 150.000 150.000 150.000 1.000
      104 0.210 0.300 112.500 52.500
       0 0.400 1.300 1.300 1.000 0.100
11 01 1 0 0 0.000000 0.000000 0 1 1
   4 0 D 1 A 450.000 500.000 500.000 500.000 500.000 1.000
      104 0.180 0.320 500.000 75.000
       0 0.400 1.300 1.300 1.000 0.100
 11 11 1 0 0 0.000000 0.000000 0 1 1
R4 5 0 D 1 A 250.000 250.000 250.000 250.000 250.000 1.000
      104 0.050 0.080 250.000 50.000
       0 0.400 1.300 1.300 1.000 0.100
11 11 1 0 0 0.000000 0.000000 0 1 1
   2 1 D 1 A 250.000 200.000 200.000 200.000 200.000 1.000
    1001 0.210 0.000 2.500 2.500
       0 0.400 1.300 1.300 1.300 0.100
00 00 1 0 0 0.000000 0.000000 0 1 1
R6 2 1 D 1 A 250.000 200.000 200.000 200.000 200.000 1.000
     1001 0.210 0.000 2.500 2.500
       0 0.400 1.300 1.300 1.300 0.100
00 00 1 0 0 0.000000 0.000000 0 1 1
% CO-ORDINATION DETAILS
% InstSetFactor TimeDisc UnbalanceFact OverloadFact
%
              for earth flt
 1.300 0.400 0.100 1.300
% NO OF FAULTS TO BE SIMULATED
% SIMULATION DATA
 4 0.0 1
Table 6.2: "rcdout "file listing for Case 1.
          RESULTS OF IDMT RELAY COORDINATION
            Contingency: BASE CASE
            Schedule: SCHEDULE 0
        OVER CURRENT RELAY CO-ORDINATION
CASE NO : 1 CONTINGENCY : 0 SCHEDULE NO : 0
CONTINGENCY NAME : Base Case
```

```
VERSION NUMBER: 7.0
%% First Power System Network
LARGEST BUS NUMBER USED : 6 ACTUAL NUMBER OF BUSES
NUMBER OF 2 WIND. TRANSFORMERS : 2 NUMBER OF 3 WIND. TRANSFORMERS :
NUMBER OF TRANSMISSION LINES :
                              3
NUMBER OF SERIES REACTORS :
                              0 NUMBER OF SERIES CAPACITORS :
NUMBER OF BUS COUPLERS
                          :
                              0
NUMBER OF SHUNT REACTORS : 0
NUMBER OF SHUNT IMPEDANCES : 0
                              0 NUMBER OF SHUNT CAPACITORS : 
0 NUMBER OF GENERATORS :
                          : 0 NUMBER OF LOADS
NUMBER OF MOTORS
NUMBER OF FILTERS
                              0
NUMBER OF HVDC CONVERTORS :
NUMBER OF PARTIAL BUS BAR DIFFERENTIAL RELAYS : 0
______
NUMBER OF ZONES
                          :
                               1
PRINT OPTION
                         : 3 (BOTH DATA AND RESULTS PRINT)
GRAPH OPTION
                              1 (GRAPH FILE FOR ALL THE RELAYS
                                  IS GENERATED)
BASE MVA : 10.000
NOMINAL SYSTEM FREQUENCY : 50.000
PREFAULT VOLTAGE OPTION : 0 (VOLTAGE OF 1.0 PU IS ASSUMED)
______
FAULT RESISTANCE - PHASE : 0.000000 (PU)
                          : 0.000000 (PU)
FAULT REACTANCE - PHASE
FAULT RESISTANCE - GROUND : 0.000000 (PU)
FAULT REACTANCE - GROUND : 0.000000 (PU)
______
CIRCUIT BREAKER RESISTANCE (PU)
                                              : 0.000000e+000
CIRCUIT BREAKER REACTANCE (PU)
                                             : 1.000000e-004
TRANSFORMER R/X RATIO
                                              : 0.050000
TRANSFORMER ZERO SEQUENCE IMPEDANCE MULT FACTOR : 0.900000
NUMBER OF TRANSMISSION VOLTAGE LEVELS
TRANSMISSION LINE VOLTAGE - KV
                                             : 132.000000
TRANSMISSION LINE ZERO SEQUENCE IMP. MULT. FACTOR : 2.500000
TRANSMISSION LINE ZERO SEQUENCE ADM. MULT. FACTOR :
                                                 0.800000
TRANSMISSION LINE VOLTAGE - KV
                                              : 11.000000
TRANSMISSION LINE ZERO SEQUENCE IMP. MULT. FACTOR : 2.500000
TRANSMISSION LINE ZERO SEQUENCE ADM. MULT. FACTOR : 0.025000
                                             : 3.300000
TRANSMISSION LINE VOLTAGE - KV
TRANSMISSION LINE ZERO SEQUENCE IMP. MULT. FACTOR :
                                                  2.500000
TRANSMISSION LINE ZERO SEQUENCE ADM. MULT. FACTOR : 0.025000
GENERATOR NEGATIVE SEQUENCE RESISTANCE MULT. FACTOR : 0.175000
GENERATOR NEGATIVE SEQUENCE REACTANCE MULT. FACTOR : 0.175000
GENERATOR ZERO SEQUENCE RESISTANCE MULT. FACTOR : 0.037500
GENERATOR ZERO SEQUENCE REACTANCE MULT. FACTOR
                                             : 0.037500
LOAD NEGATIVE SEQUENCE IMPEDANCE MULT. FACTOR :
      ZERO SEQUENCE IMPEDANCE MULT. FACTOR : 1.600000
SERIES REACTOR ZERO SEQUENCE IMPEDANCE MULT. FACTOR : 1.000000
SHUNT REACTOR ZERO SEOUENCE IMPEDANCE MULT. FACTOR : 0.625000
```

BUS I NODE		ZONE	BUS-KV	NAME	VMAG-PI				MW QGEN MR QCOME		
1	1	1	132.000	Bus1	1.00	00 0.	.000	0.0	00 0.	000	
2	1	1	132.000	Bus2	1.00				00 0.	000	
3	1	1	11.000	Bus3	1.00	00 0.		0.0	00 0.	000	
4	1	1	11.000	Bus4	1.00	. 0 . 0 0 .	.000	0.0	00 0.	000	
5	1	1	11.000	Bus5	1.00	0.000.	.000	0.0	00 0.	000	
6	1	1	11.000 11.000 3.300	Bus6	1.00	. 0 . 0 . 0	.000	0.0 0.0 0.0	00 0. 00 0. 00 0.	000 000 000	
	SFORMI										
STAT	CKTS	FROM	FROM	то то		PC	SIT:	IVE	ZE	:RO	
		NODE	NAME	NODE NAM	E	R(P.U) TAP	X(I PI	P.U.) HASE R	R(P.U.) ATED MV	X(P.U.) A PRI SEC	
3	1	2		3						0.06750 G G	
3	1	5	Bus5	6	Bus6	0.00002	0.1	17500	0.00002	0.15740 G G	
 FRANS	SMISS	ION L	INE DATA								
STAT	CKTS	NODE	FROM NAME	NODE NAM]	RZ(P.U)	XZ	(P.U) B	P/2(PU) Z/2(PU)	RATING	
3	1		Bus1		Bus2						
3	1	3	Bus3	4					0.00000		
3	1	4	Bus4	5	Bus5	0.00000	0.0	00330			
						0.00000 	0.0	00825 	0.00000	50.00	
	RATOR										
NODE	NAME			X(P.U.)	R(P.U.) X(P.U	J.)	R(P.U.) X(P.U	J.) RATING	
1			0.00000							290 100	
	DATA NAME		STATUS								

```
6
      Bus6
               3
______
GENERATOR DATA FOR MINIMUM GENERATION
FROM FROM POSITIVE NEGATIVE
                                              ZERO
NODE NAME
             R(P.U) X(P.U.) R(P.U.) X(P.U.) R(P.U.) X(P.U.) RATING STAT
  1 Busl 0.00000 0.00290 0.00000 0.00290 0.00000 0.00290 100 3
______
CO-ORDINATION TYPE
                                       1 (OVER CURRENT RELAY CO-ORDIN)
______
NUMBER OF OVERCURRENT RELAYS
______
                                  :
SIMULATION STATUS
                                      3 (SIMULATION CHECKING WITH USER
DEFINED SETTINGS)
 The entries in different columns of Overcurrent relay data
 are as follows -
RELAY NAME : Name of the relay, the size should not exceed 8 characters.
         : Series/Shunt element number on which the relay is located.
         : 0 if relay is on series element.
EL-TYP
          1 if relay is on shunt element.
DR ST
         : d/D for a directional relay.
           n/N for a nondirectional relay.
FOR/REV
         : 1 if relay is located on from side of the series element.
           2 if relay is located on to side of the series element.
CON SEN
         : a/A if it is looking away from the bus to which it is connected.
           t/T if it is looking towards the bus to which it is connected.
MAXI LOAD : Maximum load current in amperes.
CTPR1
         : Current transformer primary rating 1 in amperes.
CTPR2
         : Current transformer primary rating 2 in amperes.
CTPR3
         : Current transformer primary rating 3 in amperes.
         : Current transformer primary rating 4 in amperes.
CTPR4
CTSEC
         : Current transformer secondary rating in amperes.
RELAY DBASE: The relay type number (less than or equal to 1000 if
           it is relay, than 1000 and less than 2000 for fuse).
           greater than 2000 for a Voltage Controlled relay).
PHTD SET
         : Phase fault time dial setting.
ERTD SET : Earth fault time dial setting.
PHPS
         : Phase fault plug setting in amperes.
ERPS
          : Earth fault plug setting in amperes.
INT FLG
  0 : CT selection, plug setting and the time dial setting (TDS) are
      computed by the program.
 01: User defined TDS is selected and the plug setting is computed by the
     program.
 10 : User defined plug setting is selected with CT primary 1, and the TDS
      is computed by the program.
 11: User defined plug setting is selected with CT primary 1, and the TDS
      is given by the user.
```

```
20 : User defined plug setting is selected with CT primary 2, and the TDS
      is computed by the program.
 21: User defined plug setting is selected with CT primary 2, and the TDS
      is given by the user.
 30 : User defined plug setting is selected with CT primary 3, and the TDS
      is computed by the program.
 31: User defined plug setting is selected with CT primary 3, and the TDS
      is given by the user.
 40: User defined plug setting is selected with CT primary 4, and the TDS
      is computed by the program.
 41: User defined plug setting is selected with CT primary 4, and the TDS
      is given by the user.
  2 : User defined Close in operating time, TDS
DISC TIME : Discrimination time in seconds.
PH INS FCT : Phase fault Instantaneous setting factor.
ER INS FCT : Earth fault Instantaneous setting factor.
          : Overload factor.
OVLD FACT
UNBL FACT
            : Unbalance factor.
PHAS INTCT : PHASE INTACT FLAG.
EARTH INTCT : EARTH INTACT FLAG.
CT SEL
           : SELECTED CT.
PH INS FLAG : PHASE INSTANTANEOUS SETTING FLAG.
ER INS FLAG
           : EARTH INSTANTANEOUS SETTING FLAG.
PH INST TIME : SET PHASE INSTANTANEOUS TIME.
ER INST TIME : SET EARTH INSTANTANEOUS TIME
______
OVERCURRENT\SBEF RELAY DATA
             RELAY EL ELM DIR FOR/ CON MAXIM CTPR1 CTPR2 CTPR3 CTPR4
CTSEC
     RELAY
             NAME NUM TYP SEN REV
                                   SEN
                                        LOAD
                                             AMPS AMPS AMPS AMPS
AMPS DBASE
                                   PHTD ERTD PHPS ERPS INTCT DISC PH
INS ER INS OVERLOAD UNBALANCE
                                   SET
                                        SET
                                                         FLAG TIME FCT
FCT
    FACT
            FACT
                                   PHAS EARTH CT PH INS ER INS PH INST
ERTH INST
                                   INTCT INTCT SEL FLAG
                                                           FLAG
                                                                   TIME
TIME
- -----
              R1 3 0 D 1 A 450.0 500.0 500.0 500.0 500.0
1.000
       104
                                  0.29 0.43 500.0 175.0 0 0.400
1.30 1.30 1.00 0.100
                                          11 11 1 0 0
0.00
      0.000
0 1 1
```

MiP-P	SCT											RCD)
1.000	104	R2	1	0	D	1	А	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	150.0	
1.30	1.30	1.00	0	.100			0.21	0.30	112.5	52.5	0	0.400	
0.00	0.000	1.00						1	.1	1	1	0	0
0 1 1		R3	4	0	D	1	А	450.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	500.0	
1.000	104						0.18	0.32	500.0	75.0	0	0.400	
1.30	1.30	1.00	0	.100				1	.1 1	.1	1	0	0
0.00 0 1 1	0.000												
1.000	104	R4	5	0	D	1	A	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	250.0	
1.30	1.30	1.00	0	.100			0.05				0		
0.00 0 1 1	0.000										1		0
***	1001	R5	2	1	D	1		250.0				***	
1.30	0.10						***	***	***	***	***	***	
0.00 0 1 1	0.000									0			0
***	1001	R6	2	1	D	1	A						
1.30	0.10						***	***	***	***	***	***	0
0.00 0 1 1	0.000								0	U	1	U	0
STAND	BY EARTH	FAULT	RELA	Y DA	ΓA								
CTSEC	RELAY		EL TAGE			FOR/		MAXIM	I CTPR1	. CTPR2	2 CTPR	3 CTPR4	
	CURREN	NAME	NUM	TYP	SEN	REV		LOAD)				
	(s)		(s)	CEIVI	TIME			(A)	(A)	(A)	(A)	(A)	(A
	OF FAUL							1					
	MBER FAUL						· 						
	4		رم 3 <i>ا</i>	א כיבי	TO C	ROUND	יזוזאם	Tr \					
			(3 PI	TYOU	10 G	TOOND	r AUL.	±. /					

Number of p	phase relays	6 Number of earth	n relays 6	

RELAY	ELMT	ELEMNT	FROM	FROM	TO	TO	RELAY	PHASE	EARTH
NAME	NMBR	TYPE	BUS	NAME	BUS	NAME	LOCATION		
R1	3	Series	1	Bus1	2	Bus2	Bus1	YES	YES
R2	1	Series	2	Bus2	3	Bus3	Bus2	YES	YES
R3	4	Series	3	Bus3	4	Bus4	Bus3	YES	YES
R4	5	Series	4	Bus4	5	Bus5	Bus4	YES	YES
R5	2	Shunt	6	Bus6			Bus6	YES	YES
R6	2	Shunt	6	Bus6			Bus6	YES	YES

Thermal Curves will not be generated Check and rerun to obtain Thermal Curves

User Given Discrimination Time Phase Relay Co-ordination Checking

Primary Backup Pri. Current Pri Psm Pri Tds Pri time

BackCurrnt Back Psm Back Tds Backtime Disc time Remarks

	R2		R1 6729.0241 112.500 0.2100 0.4842
6729.0241 500.000	0.2900	0.7706	0.2864 << NA
	R3		R2 6440.0476 500.000 0.1800 0.4865
536.6706 112.500	0.2100	0.9284	0.4419 >> OK
	R4		R3 5181.2821 250.000 0.0500 0.1153
5181.2821 500.000	0.1800	0.5318	0.4165 >> OK
	R5		R4 6257.3185 200.000 1.0000 No Opert.
1877.1956 250.000	0.0500	0.1713	0.1713 >> OK!!
	R6		R4 6257.3185 200.000 1.0000 No Opert.
1877.1956 250.000	0.0500	0.1713	0.1713 >> OK!!

User Given Discrimination Time Earth Relay Co-ordination Checking

Primary Backup Pri. Current Pri Psm Pri Tds Pri time BackCurrnt Back Psm Back Tds Backtime Disc time Remarks

R2	R1	4914.4558	52.500	0.3000	0.6918	4914.455	8 175.000
0.4300 0.9915	0.2998	<< NA					
	R3		R2	6447.9592	75.000	0.3200	0.7379
537.3299 52.50	0.3000	0.8910	0.1531	<< NA			
	R4		R3	4724.2473	50.000	0.0800	0.1845
4724.2473 75.0	00 0.3200	0.7379	0.553	4 >> OK			
	R5		R4	6134.8125	200.000	1.0000	No Opert.
1840.4437 50.0	00 0.0800	0.1845	0.184	5 >> OK!!			
	R6		R4	6134.8125	200.000	1.0000	No Opert.
1840.4437 50.0	0.0800	0.1845	0.184	5 >> OK!!			

		E IN FAULT RENT (Amps)		'ING F	RATIO	CAPACI		S
	R1	15082.2954	500.00	00	30.165	100.00	Within	Limit
		6729.0241	112.50	00	59.814	100.00	Within	Limit
	R3	6440.0476 5181.2821	500.00	00	12.880	100.00	Within	Limit
			250.00	00	20.725	100.00	Within	Limit
	R5	6257.3185	200.00	00	31.287	0.00	Exceeds	Limit
	R6 	6257.3185	200.00	00	31.287	0.00	Exceeds	Limit
SL.	RELAY F	rom Bus To	Bus CT	PRIM	CT SEC	PLUG	PLUG	PLUG
T.D.S CLOSE IN ORDB CURVE NAME	P. TIME	REMOTE					INSTAN	
	NAME					SETTING		SETTING
FAULT FOR CLOSE	BUS FAUL	T REMOTE			RELAY	SETTING		
CURRENT IN FAULT	CIIDDE	NT DIIC ENIII	(A	mps)		(%)	(PRIM)	(SEC)
CURRENT IN FAULT	CURRE	NI BUS FAUL	1				(A)	(A)
(Amps) Secs)	(Amps)	(Secs)				(%)	(A)	(A)
1	R1	1	2	500)	1 100.00	500.00	1.00
0.29 15082.30 11P(3) 3S-RELAY	0.6687		0.7706			R2	****	CDG-
2	R2	2	3	150)	1 75.00		
0.21 6729.02 11P(3) 3S-RELAY						R3		
3	R3	3	4	500)	1 100.00		
0.18 6440.05 11P(3) 3S-RELAY				0.5	_	R4		
4	R4	4	5)	1 100.00	250.00	1.00
0.05 5181.28	0.1153	1877.20	0.1713			R5		
1877.20 0.1713		R	6 ****	CDG-	-11P(3)	3S-RELAY		
5	R5	6	0 ****	***	** ***	6257.	32 -1.	#INF
DOES NOT BACK-UP		****		***	Fs1	L Use:	r Poin	
6	R6					6257.	32 -1.	#INF
DOES NOT BACK-UP		***	**	***	Fs1	Use	r Poin	ts
PHASE RELAY SETTI	NGS							
RELAY NAME	PLUG	SETTING PLU	G SETTING	TIME	MULTIPI	LIER SETT	ING INST	. SETTIN
	(P	RIM)	(SEC)					(A)
	(A)	(A)					
	 R1	500.000			0.290	**	 ***	
		112.500			0.290		****	
		500.000			0.210	**	***	
		250.000			0.150	**	***	
		200.000			1.000		****	

	R6 2	200.000		1.000	***	***
NOTE: For motor specification is						
RELAY SETTINGS FO	R EARTH FA	AULTS				
			PLUG SETTI	ING RATIO	RELAY CAPACITY	REMARKS
	R1 1 R2 R3 R4 R5 R6	5082.2954 4914.4558 6447.9592 4724.2473 6134.8125 6134.8125	50.000 200.000		100.00 1 100.00 1 100.00 1 0.00 1	Within Limit Within Limit Within Limit Within Limit Exceeds Limit Exceeds Limit
SL. T.D.S CLOSE IN O DB CURVE NAME		rom Bus To REMOTE	Bus CT F	PRIM CT SEC	PLUG PRIMARY	PLUG PLUG INSTANT RELAY
	NAME BUS FAULT		(An	OSEN RELAY mps)	SETTING	SETTING SETTING NAME PRIM) (SEC)
(Amps) Secs)	CURREN	T BUS FAULT (Secs)			(%)	(A) (A)
1 0.43 15082.30 11P(3) 3S-RELAY	R1 0.9915	1 4914.46	2 0.9915	500	1 35.00 R2	175.00 0.35 **** CDG-
2 0.30 4914.46 11P(3) 3S-RELAY	R2 0.6918	2 537.33	3 0.8910	150	1 35.00 R3	52.50 0.35 **** CDG-
3 0.32 6447.96 11P(3) 3S-RELAY	R3 0.7379	3 4724.25	4 0.7379	500	1 15.00 R4	75.00 0.15 **** CDG-
4 0.08 4724.25	R4 0.1845	4 1840.44	5 0.1845	250	1 20.00 R5	50.00 0.20
1840.44 0.1845	R5	R6 6 ****	0 ****	CDG-11P(3)	* 6134.8	
DOES NOT BACK-UP 6 DOES NOT BACK-UP	R6	6 ***	0 ****	*** Fs:	* 6134.8	1 -1.#INF
EARTH RELAY SETTI	NGS					
RELAY NAME		RIM) (SETTING T SEC) (A)	CIME MULTIP	LIER SETTI	NG INST. SETTING (A)

MiP-PSCT	RCD

	R1	175.0			.430	*****	
	R2	52.5			.300	*****	
	R3 R4	75.0 50.0			.320	*****	
	R5		0.0		.000		
	R6		00		.000	****	
				SHORT CIRCU			
TIME	KEDAI	FII INSIANI	OFER TIME	SHORT CIRCO	II OFER IIM	E EK INSIA	INI OFEN
	NAME	SETTING		SETTING		SETTI	NG
		(Amps)	(Secs)	(Amps)	(Secs	(Amp	s)
(Secs)							
	R1	No Inst	****	No	 SC ***	* No Er I	nst.

	R2	No Inst	***	No	SC ***	* No Er I	nst

***	R3	No Inst	***	No	SC ***	* No Er I	nst
	R4	No Inst.	****	No	SC ***	* No Er I	nst.

	R5	No Inst	***	No	SC ***	* No Er I	nst

***	R6	No Inst	***	No	SC ***	* No Er I	nst
3 Phase to 9	ground fa	ault is cre	ated at bus	Bus4 (4).			
	RELAY	PH A FAULT	OPERT TIME	FOR ZER SE	Q FAULT OP	ERATING TI	ME
				JRRENT CURRE	, ,		CUR
				(A:			
				 ickup			
		431.77	_	-		No pick	_
	R3	5181.28	0.5318			No pick	_

Date and Time : Wed Apr 23 10:28:23 2014

Case 2: 6 Bus Ring System Overcurrent Relay co-ordination

The system considered is a six bus ring main distribution system. The one line diagram of the system considered is as shown in Fig 6.2. Listing of files "rcdin" and "rcdout" are given in tables 6.3 and 6.4 respectively.

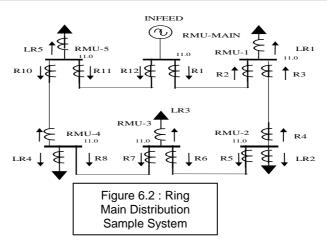


Table 6.3: "rcdin" file listing for Case 2.

```
CONTINGENCY : 0
CASE NO: 1
                                SCHEDULE NO : 0
CONTINGENCY NAME : Base Case
VERSION 7
%% First Power System Network
%Release Notes
%Phase and Earth Intact flag
%Phase and Earth Instantaneous time delay setting
%Phase and Earth Instantaneous factor(remote or on the CT Rating
% COMMON SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS
                         No of Buses (3) No of 2WdgTr
% (1)Maximum Bus Id (2)
                        No of CPG (3) No of 2WdgTr
No of Lines (6) No of SerReac
% (4)No of 3WdgTr (5)
% (7)No of SerCap
                  (8)
                          No of CBs
                                        (9) No of ShReac
% (10)No of ShCap (11)
                       No of Sh Imp (12) No of Gen
% (13)No of Loads (14) No of Filters (15) No of HVDC
  6 6 0 0
                         6 0 0
                                      0
                                             0
    1
           0 5 0
% Number of Partial Bus Bar relays
% CONTROL INPUTS
% NoOfZones PrintOpt GraphOpt BaseMVA NomFreq PreFaultVoltOpt
        3
            1 10.000
                         50.000
% FAULT IMPEDANCE
% FaultR FaultX GndFaultR GndFaultX
0.000e+000 0.000e+000 0.000e+000 0.000e+000
% MULTIPLICATION FACTORS
% CB R CB X Trans R/X
0.000000e+000 1.000000e-004 0.050000
% TranZeroSegZFactor No of TLine levels
 0.90000
```

```
% LineVolt ZeroSegZFact ZeroSegAFact
 11.0000 2.5000
                       0.0250
% Gen-veSeqRFact Gen-veSeqXFact GenZerSeqRFact GenZerSeqXFact
  0.1750 0.1750 0.0375 0.0375
% Load-veSeqZFact LoadZerSeqZFact
                                         SerZerSeqZFact ShZerSeqZFact
  0.8100
            1.6000
                       1.0000
                                   0.6250
% BUS DATA
% BusId Status Area No Base Volt BusName
% VMag VAng
               PGen
                       OGen
                                   PLd
                                           QLd QComp
  1 1 11.000 RMUMAIN
     1.00000000000e+000 0.0000000000e+000 0.00
                                                    0.00
                                                            0.00
                                                                    0.00
0.00
  2 1 1 11.000
                  RMU-1
     1.000000000000e+000 0.00000000000e+000
                                            0.00 0.00
                                                             0.00
                                                                     0.00
0.00
  3 1 1 11.000
                   RMU-2
     1.00000000000e+000 0.0000000000e+000
                                            0.00
                                                    0.00
                                                             0.00
                                                                      0.00
0 00
  4 1 1 11.000
                   RMU-3
     1.00000000000e+000 0.0000000000e+000
                                             0.00
                                                     0.00
                                                              0.00
                                                                      0.00
0.00
  5 1 1 11.000
                   RMU-4
     1.000000000000e+000 0.00000000000e+000
                                            0.00 0.00
                                                             0.00
                                                                     0.00
0.00
  6 1 1 11.000
                   RMU-5
     1.000000000000e+000 0.00000000000e+000
                                             0.00
                                                     0.00
                                                             0.00
                                                                      0.00
0.00
% 2 WDG TRANSFORMER DATA
% Status Units
              FromBus ToBus
                                 +veR
                                         +veX ZeroR ZeroX
% NomTap PhShift FromCBMVA ToCBMVA FromWdg ToWdg
% TRANSMISSION LINE DATA
% Status Units
               FromBus ToBus +veR +veX +ve B ZeroR ZeroX ZeroB
        FromCBMVA ToCBMVA
            2 3.579000e-002 6.450000e-003 0.000000e+000 8.947500e-002 1.612500e-
002 0.000000e+000
                10.000 10.000
            3 7.157000e-002 1.289000e-002 0.000000e+000 1.789250e-001 3.222500e-
      2
002 0.000000e+000 10.000
                         10.000
       3
            4 5.368000e-002 9.670000e-003 0.000000e+000 1.342000e-001 2.417500e-
002 0.000000e+000 10.000
                         10.000
      4
            5 3.579000e-002 6.450000e-003 0.000000e+000 8.947500e-002 1.612500e-
002 0.000000e+000 10.000 10.000
3 1 5
            6 5.368000e-002 9.670000e-003 0.000000e+000 1.342000e-001 2.417500e-
002 0.000000e+000 10.000
                         10.000
            1 3.579000e-002 6.450000e-003 0.000000e+000 8.947500e-002 1.612500e-
        6
002 0.000000e+000
                10.000
                        10.000
% GENERATOR DATA
%FromBus +veR +veX -veR -veX ZeroR ZeroX CBMVA
  1 0.000000e+000 2.000000e-002 0.000000e+000 2.000000e-002 0.000000e+000
```

```
2.000000e-002 100.000
                       3
% LOAD DATA
% FromBus
  6
        3
  5
        3
        3
  3
        3
% GENERATOR DATA FOR MINIMUM GENERATION CONDITION
%FromBus +veR +veX -veR -veX ZeroR ZeroX CBMVA
  1 0.000000e+000 2.000000e-002 0.000000e+000 2.000000e-002 0.000000e+000
2.000000e-002 100.000
                       3
% CO-ORDINATION TYPE (1-Overcurrent 0-Distance)
% NO of OVERCURRENT RELAYS
17
% SIMULATION TYPE
% 0 - Only co-ordination
% 1 - Co-ordination Checking
% 2 - Co-ordination and Simulation
% 3 - Simulation Checking
% 4 - Co-ordination and Simulation with Tripping
% 5 - Simulation and Trip Checking
% 6 - Co-ordination Checking (Existing Settings)
% 7 - Co-ordination, Simulation verification (Existing Settings)
% 8 - Co-ordination, Simulation and Trip verification (Existing Settings)
4
% OVERCURRENT RELAY DATA
% RelayName EleNo EleType RelayType RelayLoc ConnSense MaxLdCurrent
% CT Primary Ratings in amps (4 ratings)
% CT Secondary rating in amps
% Relay/Fuse Data Base Number
% Id <1000 - Relay
% Id > 1000 and < 2000 - Fuse
% Intact flag DiscriminationTime
                               PhaseInstSetFactor EarthInstSetFactor
R1
          0 N 1 A 200.000 200.000 400.000
                                               600.000 1200.000
                  0.180
                           0.300
                                  300.000
                                            100.000
                                            1.000
                   0.400
                           1.300
                                     1.300
                                                     0.200
 11 11 1 0 0 0.000000 0.000000 0 1 1
          0 D 2 A 200.000 300.000
                                       300.000
                                                300.000 300.000
                                                                     5.000
                                  300.000
                                            30.000
             1
                  0.050
                           0.300
                   0.400
                           1.300
                                    1.300
                                           1.000
 01 11 1 0 0 0.000000 0.000000 0 1 1
          0 D 1 A 200.000 300.000 300.000
                                                300.000
                                                         300.000
                                                                     5.000
R3
                           0.790
                  0.640
                                 300.000
                                            90.000
                                                      0.200
             Ω
                   0.400
                            1.300
                                    1.300
                                            1.000
  01 11 1 0 0 0.000000 0.000000 0 1 1
                2 A 200.000 300.000
                                      300.000
                                                300.000
                                                          300.000
                                                                     5.000
```

	1 0.170 0.270 300.000 90.000 0 0.400 1.300 1.300 1.000 0.200	
01	11 1 0 0 0.000000 0.000000 0 1 1	
R5		.000
	1 0.460 0.690 300.000 45.000 0 0.400 1.300 1.300 1.000 0.200	
01	11 1 0 0 0.000000 0.000000 0 1 1	
R6	3 0 D 2 A 200.000 300.000 300.000 300.000 5	.000
	1 0.320 0.500 300.000 30.000 0 0.400 1.300 1.300 1.000 0.200	
01	11 1 0 0 0 000000 0 000000 0 1 1	
R7	4 0 D 1 A 200.000 300.000 300.000 300.000 5	.000
	1 0.300 0.500 300.000 30.000 0 0.400 1.300 1.300 1.000 0.200	
01	11 1 0 0 0.000000 0.000000 0 1 1	
R8	4 0 D 2 A 200.000 300.000 300.000 300.000 5	.000
	1 0.490 0.700 300.000 45.000	
01	0 0.400 1.300 1.300 1.000 0.200 11 1 0 0 0.000000 0.000000 0 1 1	
	5 0 D 1 A 200.000 300.000 300.000 300.000 5	.000
	1 0.170 0.270 300.000 30.000	
01	0 0.400 1.300 1.300 1.000 0.200 11 1 0 0 0.000000 0.000000 0 1 1	
R10	5 0 D 2 A 200.000 300.000 300.000 300.000	5.000
	1 0.680 0.800 300.000 90.000 0 0.400 1.300 1.300 1.000 0.200	
01		
R11	6 0 D 1 A 200.000 300.000 300.000 300.000	5.000
	1 0.050 0.300 300.000 30.000	
0.1	0 0.400 1.300 1.300 1.000 0.200 10 1 0 0 0.000000 0.000000 0 1 1	
	6 0 N 2 A 200.000 300.000 400.000 600.000 1200.000	5.000
	1 0.690 0.790 300.000 300.000	
0.1	0 0.400 1.300 1.300 1.000 0.200	
	11 4 0 0 0.000000 0.000000 0 1 1 2 1 D 1 A 200.000 300.000 300.000 300.000 300.000	5.000
21123	1 0.050 0.300 300.000 105.000	3.000
	0 0.400 1.300 1.300 1.000 0.200	
01 T.P.1.4	10 1 0 0 0.000000 0.000000 0 1 1 3 1 D 1 A 200.000 300.000 300.000 300.000 300.000	5 000
DICTI	1 0.050 0.300 300.000 60.000	3.000
	0 0.400 1.300 1.300 0.200	
		5 000
пктэ	1 0.050 0.300 300.000 60.000	5.000
	0 0.400 1.300 1.300 1.000 0.200	
	10 1 0 0 0.000000 0.000000 0 1 1	F 000
LR16	5 1 D 1 A 200.000 300.000 300.000 300.000 1 0.050 0.300 300.000 60.000	5.UUU
	0 0.400 1.300 1.300 1.000 0.200	
01	10 1 0 0 0.000000 0.000000 0 1 1	

```
6 1 D 1 A 200.000 300.000 300.000 300.000 5.000
LR17
            01 10 1 0 0 0.000000 0.000000 0 1 1
% CO-ORDINATION DETAILS
% InstSetFactor TimeDisc UnbalanceFact OverloadFact
                     for earth flt
  1.300 0.400 0.100 1.300
% NO OF FAULTS TO BE SIMULATED
% SIMULATION DATA
 1 20.000 1
Table 6.4: "rcdout "file listing for Case 2.
______
     OVER CURRENT RELAY CO-ORDINATION
CASE NO: 1 CONTINGENCY: 0 SCHEDULE NO: 0
CONTINGENCY NAME : Base Case
VERSION NUMBER: 7.0
%% First Power System Network
LARGEST BUS NUMBER USED : 6 ACTUAL NUMBER OF BUSES :
NUMBER OF 2 WIND. TRANSFORMERS: 0
                              NUMBER OF 3 WIND. TRANSFORMERS:
NUMBER OF TRANSMISSION LINES :
                            6
NUMBER OF SERIES REACTORS :
                               NUMBER OF SERIES CAPACITORS :
                           0
                       :
NUMBER OF BUS COUPLERS
                           0
NUMBER OF SHUNT REACTORS : 0 NUMBER OF SHUNT CAPAC
NUMBER OF SHUNT IMPEDANCES : 0 NUMBER OF GENERATORS
                           0 NUMBER OF SHUNT CAPACITORS :
NUMBER OF MOTORS
                       :
                           0
                               NUMBER OF LOADS
NUMBER OF FILTERS
                            0
NUMBER OF HVDC CONVERTORS :
NUMBER OF PARTIAL BUS BAR DIFFERENTIAL RELAYS: 0
______
NUMBER OF ZONES
PRINT OPTION
                       : 3 (BOTH DATA AND RESULTS PRINT)
GRAPH OPTION
                       : 1 (GRAPH FILE FOR ALL THE RELAYS
                              IS GENERATED)
                      : 10.000
BASE MVA
NOMINAL SYSTEM FREQUENCY : PREFAULT VOLTAGE OPTION :
                       :
                           50.000
                           0 (VOLTAGE OF 1.0 PU IS ASSUMED)
______
FAULT RESISTANCE - PHASE : 0.000000 (PU)
                       : 0.000000 (PU)
FAULT REACTANCE - PHASE
FAULT RESISTANCE - GROUND
                       : 0.000000 (PU)
FAULT REACTANCE - GROUND : 0.000000 (PU)
CIRCUIT BREAKER RESISTANCE (PU)
                                         : 0.000000e+000
CIRCUIT BREAKER REACTANCE (PU)
                                         : 1.000000e-004
TRANSFORMER R/X RATIO
                                         : 0.050000
```

TRANSI	FORMI	ER ZEI	RO SEQUEN	CE IMPE	DANCE MU	JLT FAC	TOR	:	0.9	900000)	
TRANSM TRANSM GENERA GENERA GENERA GENERA LOAD LOAD SERIES	MISSI MISSI MISSI ATOR ATOR ATOR ATOR	ION LION LION LION LION LION LION LION L	SMISSION VINE VOLTAGE INE ZERO SEQUENCE SEQUENCE FIVE SEQUENCE ZERO SEQUENCE ZERO SEQUENCE ZERO SEQUENCE ZERO SEQUENCE ZERO SEQUENCE SEQUENCE SEQUENCE SEQUENCE SEQUENCE SERO SERO SERO SERO SERO SERO SERO SER	GE - KV SEQUENC SEQUENC SEQUENCE RE ENCE RE RESIST REACTA ENCE IM IMPEDA JENCE I JENCE I	E IMP. N E ADM. N SISTANCE ACTANCE ANCE MULT NCE MULT PEDANCE NCE MULT MPEDANCE	MULT. F MULT. F MULT. MULT. T. FACT MULT. MULT. FACT MULT. T. FACT MULT. MULT. MULT.	FACTO FACTO TOR FACTO TOR FACTO FACTO FACTO	OR : OR : : OR : OR : OR : OR :	11.0 2.! 0.0 0.2 0.0 0.0 1.0 0.0	175000 175000 037500 037500 810000 600000)))))	
BUS DA		ZONE	BUS-KV							QGEN	I-MR	
						PL						
1		1	11 000	DMIIMA			0 000		000		000	
1		1	11.000 11.000 11.000	KMUMA	.111 1.(0000	0.000) (.000	0.	.000	
2	1	1	11.000	RMU	-1 1.0	0000	0.000) (.000	0.	.000	
							0.000) (.000	0.	.000	
3	1	1	11.000	RMU	-2 1.0	0000	0.000) (.000	0.	.000	
1	1	1	11 000	DMI	-2 1 (2000	0.000) (.000	0.	000	
7		1	11.000	KMC	-3 1.0	3000	0.000) (000	0.	000	
5	1	1	11.000	RMU	-4 1.0	0000	0.000	5 0	.000	0.	.000	
							0.000) (.000	0.	.000	
6	1	1	11.000	RMU	-5 1.0	0000	0.000) (.000	0.	.000	
							0.000) (.000	0.	.000	
			INE DATA									
					0							
		NODE	FROM NAME	NODE N	AME	RP(P.	U) XI	P.U)	BP/	2(PU)	THERM	AL
											RATIN	
3	1	1	RMUMAIN	2	KMU-1	0.035	47 N	.00645 01613	0.1	00000	10.	0.0
3	1	2	RMU-1	3		0.000	.57 0	.01289	0.0	00000	10.	00
						0.178	93 0	.03222		00000		00
3	1	3	RMU-2	4	RMU-3	0.053	68 0	.00967	0.	00000		
2	4	_	D ^	-	D	0.134		.02417		00000		00
3	1	4	RMU-3	5	RMU-4	0.035		.00645 .01613		00000		0.0
3	1	5	RMU-4	6	RMII-5	0.089		.01613 .00967		00000	10.	0.0
5	_	5	1010 1	Ü	10.10 3	0.134		.00307		00000	10.	00
3	1	6	RMU-5	1	RMUMAIN					00000		
						0.089	47 0	.01613	0.0	00000	10.	00

GENERATOR DATA FROM FROM POSITIVE NEGATIVE ZERO NODE NAME R(P.U) X(P.U.) R(P.U.) X(P.U.) R(P.U.) X(P.U.) RATING STAT 1 RMUMAIN 0.00000 0.02000 0.00000 0.02000 0.00000 0.02000 100 3 LOAD DATA NODE NAME 6 RMU-5 RMU-4 RMU-3 4 3 3 RMU-2 2 RMU-1 GENERATOR DATA FOR MINIMUM GENERATION POSITIVE NEGATIVE ZERO FROM FROM MVA R(P.U) X(P.U.) R(P.U.) X(P.U.) R(P.U.) X(P.U.) RATING STAT 1 RMUMAIN 0.00000 0.02000 0.00000 0.02000 0.00000 0.02000 ______ CO-ORDINATION TYPE 1 (OVER CURRENT RELAY CO-ORDIN) ______ NUMBER OF OVERCURRENT RELAYS SIMULATION STATUS : 4 (CO-ORDINATION, SIMULATION WITH ______ The entries in different columns of Overcurrent relay data are as follows -RELAY NAME : Name of the relay, the size should not exceed 8 characters. EL-NO : Series/Shunt element number on which the relay is located. EL-TYP : 0 if relay is on series element. 1 if relay is on shunt element. DR ST : d/D for a directional relay. n/N for a nondirectional relay. FOR/REV : 1 if relay is located on from side of the series element. 2 if relay is located on to side of the series element. CON SEN : a/A if it is looking away from the bus to which it is connected. t/T if it is looking towards the bus to which it is connected. MAXI LOAD : Maximum load current in amperes. : Current transformer primary rating 1 in amperes. : Current transformer primary rating 2 in amperes. CTPR2 CTPR3 : Current transformer primary rating 3 in amperes. : Current transformer primary rating 4 in amperes. CTPR4 : Current transformer secondary rating in amperes.

```
RELAY DBASE: The relay type number (less than or equal to 1000 if
             it is relay, than 1000 and less than 2000 for fuse).
             greater than 2000 for a Voltage Controlled relay).
           : Phase fault time dial setting.
PHTD SET
ERTD SET
         : Earth fault time dial setting.
PHPS
           : Phase fault plug setting in amperes.
ERPS
           : Earth fault plug setting in amperes.
INT FLG
   0 : CT selection, plug setting and the time dial setting (TDS) are
      computed by the program.
  01: User defined TDS is selected and the plug setting is computed by the
      program.
 10 : User defined plug setting is selected with CT primary 1, and the TDS
      is computed by the program.
  11: User defined plug setting is selected with CT primary 1, and the TDS
      is given by the user.
  20 : User defined plug setting is selected with CT primary 2, and the TDS
      is computed by the program.
  21: User defined plug setting is selected with CT primary 2, and the TDS
      is given by the user.
  30 : User defined plug setting is selected with CT primary 3, and the TDS
      is computed by the program.
  31: User defined plug setting is selected with CT primary 3, and the TDS
      is given by the user.
  40: User defined plug setting is selected with CT primary 4, and the TDS
      is computed by the program.
  41 : User defined plug setting is selected with CT primary 4, and the TDS
      is given by the user.
   2 : User defined Close in operating time, TDS
DISC TIME : Discrimination time in seconds.
PH INS FCT
             : Phase fault Instantaneous setting factor.
ER INS FCT
             : Earth fault Instantaneous setting factor.
OVLD FACT
             : Overload factor.
            : Unbalance factor.
UNBL FACT
PHAS INTCT : PHASE INTACT FLAG.
EARTH INTCT : EARTH INTACT FLAG.
             : SELECTED CT.
CT SEL
             : PHASE INSTANTANEOUS SETTING FLAG.
PH INS FLAG
ER INS FLAG : EARTH INSTANTANEOUS SETTING FLAG.
PH INST TIME : SET PHASE INSTANTANEOUS TIME.
ER INST TIME : SET EARTH INSTANTANEOUS TIME
______
OVERCURRENT\SBEF RELAY DATA
              RELAY EL ELM DIR FOR/ CON MAXIM CTPR1 CTPR2 CTPR3 CTPR4
CTSEC
       RELAY
               NAME NUM TYP SEN REV
                                      SEN
                                            LOAD
                                                   AMPS AMPS
                                                                AMPS
                                                                       AMPS
```

AMPS	DBASE	<u>C</u>			PHTI) ERTD	PHPS ERPS	TATEOT	DISC PH
INS ER	INS OVE	ERLOAD	UNBALANCI	G					
FCT	FACT	FACT			SET	SET		FLAG	TIME FCT
ERTH IN	IST				PHAS	EARTH	CT PH II	IS ER I	NS PH INST
	.51				INTO	CT INTC	T SEL FLAC	FL.	AG TIME
TIME									
5.000	1	R1	1 0	N	1 A	200.0	200.0 400.0	600.0	1200.0
1 30	1 30	1 00	0.200		0.18	0.30	300.0 100.0	0	0.400
		1.00	0.200			1	1 11	1	0 0
0.00 0 1 1	0.000								
5.000	1	R2	1 0	D	2 A	200.0	300.0 300.0	300.0	300.0
1.30	1.30	1.00	0.200		0.05	0.30	300.0 30.0	0	0.400
0.00	0.000	1.00	0.200				1 11	1	0 0
0.00	0.000								
5.000	1	R3	2 0	D	1 A	200.0	300.0 300.0	300.0	300.0
1.30	1.30	1.00	0.200		0.64	0.79	300.0 90.0	0	0.400
0.00	0.000						1 11	1	0 0
0 1 1	0.000			_					
5.000	1	R4	2 0	D	2 A	200.0	300.0 300.0	300.0	300.0
1.30	1.30	1.00	0.200		0.17	0.27	300.0 90.0	0	0.400
0.00	0.000						1 11	1	0 0
0 1 1	0.000			_					
5.000	1	R5	3 0	D	1 A	200.0	300.0 300.0	300.0	300.0
1.30	1.30	1.00	0.200		0.46	0.69	300.0 45.0	0	0.400
0.00	0.000						1 11	1	0 0
0 1 1	0.000	5.6	2 0	_	0 -	000 0	200 0 200 0	200	200 0
5.000	1	R6	3 0	ט			300.0 300.0		
1.30	1.30	1.00	0.200		0.32	0.50	300.0 30.0	0	0.400
0.00	0.000						1 11	1	0 0
0.00	0.000								

0 1 1		D.7	4 0		1	-	200.0	200.0	200.0	200 0	200.0	
5.000	1	R7	4 0	D	1	A		300.0				
1.30	1.30	1.00	0.200			0.30	0.50	300.0				•
0.00	0.000											0
5.000	1	R8	4 0	D	2	A		300.0				
1.30	1.30	1.00	0.200			0.49	0.70	300.0				
0.00	0.000									1		0
5.000	1	R9	5 0	D	1	A		300.0				
1.30	1.30	1.00	0.200			0.17	0.27	300.0				
0.00	0.000							1 1	.1	1	0	0
5.000	1	R10	5 0	D	2	A	200.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	
1.30	1.30	1.00	0.200			0.68	0.80	300.0	90.0	0	0.400	
0.00	0.000							1 1	.1	1	0	0
5.000	1	R11	6 0	D	1	A	200.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	300.0	
1.30	1.30	1.00	0.200			0.05	0.30	300.0	30.0	0	0.400	
0.00	0.000							1 1	.0	1	0	0
0 1 1		R12	6 0	N	2	А	200.0	300.0	400.0	600.0	1200.0	
5.000	1					0.69	0.79	300.0	300.0	0	0.400	
1.30	1.30	1.00	0.200					1 1	.1	4	0	0
0.00 0 1 1	0.000											
5.000	1	LR13	2 1	D	1	A		300.0				
1.30	1.30	1.00	0.200			0.05	0.30	300.0				
0.00	0.000							1 1	.0	1	0	0

MiF	P-PSCT												RCD
5.000	1	LR14	3	1	D	1	А	200.0	300.	0 300.	.0 300	.0 300.	0
1.30	1.30	1.00	0	.200			0.05	0.30	300.	0 60.	. 0	0 0.40	0
0.00	0.000	1.00	0	. 200					1	10	1	0	0
5.000	1	LR15	4	1	D	1	Α					.0 300.	
1.30	1.30	1.00	0	.200			0.05	0.30				0 0.40	
0.00	0.000									10	1		0
5.000	1	LR16	5	1	D	1	A	200.0	300.	0 300.	.0 300	.0 300.	0
1.30	1.30	1.00	0	.200			0.05	0.30	300.	0 60.	. 0	0 0.40	0
0.00	0.000										1		0
5.000	1	LR17	6	1	D	1						.0 300.	
1.30	1.30	1.00	0	.200			0.05	0.30				0 0.40	
0.00	0.000								1	10	1	0	0
STAND	BY EARTH	FAULT	RELA	Y DA'	ГΑ								
CTSEC	RELAY		STAGE			STAGE	2	I MAXIN		R1 CTI	PR2 CT	PR3 CTP	R4
DBASE	CURRENT	TIME	CURI	RENT	TIN	ΊE		(A)	(A)	(A)) (A) (A)	(A)
(A)	(s)	(A)	(s)									, , , 	
SERIES NU	OF FAULT ELEMENT MBER	PERCEN LINE					 :	1					
	1	20.0						GROUNI					
	of phase	e relay	rs 17	Numl	oer	of ea	rth re		7				
		RELAY NAME	ELMT	ELEI	TUM		FR	OM TO		TO		PHASE E	ARTH
		R1	1	Ser	ies	1	RMUMA	IN 2	 ? R	F	RMUMAIN	YES	YES

R2	1	Series	1	RMUMAIN	2	RMU-1	RMU-1	YES	YES
R3	2	Series	2	RMU-1	3	RMU-2	RMU-1	YES	YES
R4	2	Series	2	RMU-1	3	RMU-2	RMU-2	YES	YES
R5	3	Series	3	RMU-2	4	RMU-3	RMU-2	YES	YES
R6	3	Series	3	RMU-2	4	RMU-3	RMU-3	YES	YES
R7	4	Series	4	RMU-3	5	RMU-4	RMU-3	YES	YES
R8	4	Series	4	RMU-3	5	RMU-4	RMU-4	YES	YES
R9	5	Series	5	RMU-4	6	RMU-5	RMU-4	YES	YES
R10	5	Series	5	RMU-4	6	RMU-5	RMU-5	YES	YES
R11	6	Series	6	RMU-5	1	RMUMAIN	RMU-5	YES	YES
R12	6	Series	6	RMU-5	1	RMUMAIN	RMUMAIN	YES	YES
LR13	2	Shunt	6	RMU-5			RMU-5	YES	YES
LR14	3	Shunt	5	RMU-4			RMU-4	YES	YES
LR15	4	Shunt	4	RMU-3			RMU-3	YES	YES
LR16	5	Shunt	3	RMU-2			RMU-2	YES	YES
LR17	6	Shunt	2	RMU-1			RMU-1	YES	YES

Thermal Curves will not be generated

Unable to find the file D:\Padmaja\PS_problems\RElay_Manual\Relay-

 $\verb|ring\ORCD\IRELAY0I.Thm| \\$

Check and rerun to obtain Thermal Curves

User Given Discrimination Time
Phase Relay Co-ordination Checking

Primary Backup Pri. Current Pri Psm Pri Tds Pri time BackCurrnt Back Psm Back Tds Backtime Disc time Remarks R11 26243.1941 300.000 0.1800 0.2781 0.0000 225.000 0.0500 No Opert ****** R4 1621.0564 225.000 0.0500 0.1749 1621.0564 225.000 0.1700 0.5947 0.4198 >> OK R3 R1 11346.3595 225.000 0.6400 1.1276 11346.3595 300.000 0.1800 0.3423 -0.7854 << NA R4 R6 2646.1674 225.000 0.1700 0.4764 2646.1674 225.000 0.3200 0.8968 0.4204 >> OK R5 R3 4410.4668 225.000 0.4600 1.0679 1.4857 0.4179 >> OK 4410.4668 225.000 0.6400 R8 3800.9080 225.000 0.3200 0.7819 R6 1.1974 0.4154 >> OK 3800.9080 225.000 0.4900 R5 2956.4417 225.000 0.3000 R7 0.8046 2956.4417 225.000 0.4600 1.2337 0.4291 >> OK R10 5235.8528 225.000 0.4900 1.0755 R8 5235.8528 225.000 0.6800 1.4925 0.4170 >> OK R9 R7 2379.9884 225.000 0.1700 0.4979 0.8786 0.3807 << NA 2379.9884 225.000 0.3000 R10 R12 11346.3595 225.000 0.6800 1.1981 11346.3595 600.000 0.6900 1.6214 0.4232 >> OK R11 R9 1621.0564 225.000 0.0500 0.1749

AUD DOOM	DOD
MID DCCT	D(*1)
MiP-PSCT	RCD

1621.0564 225.000 0.1700	0 5947	0.4198 >> OK			
R12	0.3317	R2 26243.1941	600.000	0.6900	1.2615
0.0000 225.000 0.0500 No 0	pert ***		000.000	0.000	1.2015
LR13	-	R9 12967.4159	225.000	0.0500	0.0852
1621.0564 225.000 0.1700	0.5947	0.5095 >> OK			
LR13		R12 12967.4159	225.000	0.0500	0.0852
11346.3595 600.000 0.6900	1.6214	1.5362 >> OK!!			
LR14		R7 7615.8411	225.000	0.0500	0.0981
2379.9884 225.000 0.3000	0.8786	0.7805 >> OK			
LR14		R10 7615.8411	225.000	0.0500	0.0981
5235.8528 225.000 0.6800	1.4925	1.3945 >> OK!!			
LR15		R8 6757.3497	225.000	0.0500	0.1015
3800.9080 225.000 0.4900	1.1974	1.0958 >> OK!!			
LR15	1 0005	R5 6757.3497	225.000	0.0500	0.1015
2956.4417 225.000 0.4600	1.2337	1.1322 >> OK!!	225 220	0 0500	0 1000
LR16	1 4057	R3 7056.6343	225.000	0.0500	0.1002
4410.4668 225.000 0.6400 LR16	1.4857	1.3855 >> OK!! R6 7056.6343	225 000	0.0500	0.1002
2646.1674 225.000 0.3200	0.8968	0.7966 >> OK	225.000	0.0500	0.1002
LR17	0.8908	R1 12967.4159	225 000	0.0500	0.0852
	0 3423	0.2571 << NA	223.000	0.0300	0.0032
LR17	0.3423	R4 12967.4159	225 000	0.0500	0.0852
1621.0564 225.000 0.1700	0.5947	0.5095 >> OK	223.000	0.0500	0.0032
User Given Discrimination Ti					
Earth Relay Co-ordination Ch	lecking				
		alam Dai Garanan			
 Primary	Ba	ckup Pri. Current		i Tds Pri	time
Primary BackCurrnt Back Psm Back Tds	Ba Backtime	Disc time Remark		i Tds Pri	 time
Primary BackCurrnt Back Psm Back Tds	Backtime	Disc time Remark	cs 		
Primary BackCurrnt Back Psm Back Tds	Backtime	Disc time Remark			time 30.000
Primary BackCurrnt Back Psm Back Tds R1 R11 26	Backtime	Disc time Remark	0.3911	0.0000	30.000
Primary BackCurrnt Back Psm Back Tds	Backtime	Disc time Remark 	cs 		
Primary BackCurrnt Back Psm Back Tds R1 R11 26	Backtime	Disc time Remark 	0.3911	0.0000	30.000
Primary BackCurrnt Back Psm Back Tds	Backtime	Disc time Remark 	0.3911	0.0000	30.000
Primary BackCurrnt Back Psm Back Tds	Backtime 5243.1941	Disc time Remark 100.000 0.3000 R4 1194.5853 0.1588 << NA R1 8361.3344	0.3911	0.0000	30.000
Primary BackCurrnt Back Psm Back Tds R1 R11 26 0.0500 No Opert ******* R2 1194.5853 90.000 0.2700 R3 8361.3344 100.000 0.3000	Backtime 5243.1941	E Disc time Remark	0.3911 30.000 90.000	0.0000 0.3000 0.7900	30.000 0.5625 1.2042
Primary BackCurrnt Back Psm Back Tds R1 R11 26 0.0500 No Opert ******** R2 1194.5853 90.000 0.2700 R3 8361.3344 100.000 0.3000 R4	Backtime 5243.1941 0.7213	E Disc time Remark	0.3911 30.000 90.000	0.0000 0.3000 0.7900	30.000 0.5625 1.2042
Primary BackCurrnt Back Psm Back Tds R1 R11 26 0.0500 No Opert ******** R2 1194.5853 90.000 0.2700 R3 8361.3344 100.000 0.3000 R4 1828.6140 30.000 0.5000	Backtime 5243.1941 0.7213	E Disc time Remark 100.000 0.3000 R4 1194.5853 0.1588 << NA R1 8361.3344 -0.7361 << NA R6 1828.6140 0.2210 << NA	0.3911 30.000 90.000 90.000	0.0000 0.3000 0.7900 0.2700	30.000 0.5625 1.2042 0.6193
Primary BackCurrnt Back Psm Back Tds R1 R11 26 0.0500 No Opert ******** R2 1194.5853 90.000 0.2700 R3 8361.3344 100.000 0.3000 R4 1828.6140 30.000 0.5000 R5	Backtime 5243.1941 0.7213 0.4682 0.8403	E Disc time Remark 100.000 0.3000 R4 1194.5853 0.1588 < NA R1 8361.3344 -0.7361 < NA R6 1828.6140 0.2210 < NA R3 3047.8197	0.3911 30.000 90.000 90.000	0.0000 0.3000 0.7900 0.2700	30.000 0.5625 1.2042 0.6193
Primary BackCurrnt Back Psm Back Tds R1 R11 26 0.0500 No Opert ******** R2 1194.5853 90.000 0.2700 R3 8361.3344 100.000 0.3000 R4 1828.6140 30.000 0.5000 R5 3047.8197 90.000 0.7900	Backtime 5243.1941 0.7213 0.4682 0.8403	E Disc time Remark	0.3911 30.000 90.000 90.000 45.000	0.0000 0.3000 0.7900 0.2700 0.6900	30.000 0.5625 1.2042 0.6193 1.1307
Primary BackCurrnt Back Psm Back Tds R1 R11 26 0.0500 No Opert ********* R2 1194.5853 90.000 0.2700 R3 8361.3344 100.000 0.3000 R4 1828.6140 30.000 0.5000 R5 3047.8197 90.000 0.7900 R6	Backtime 5243.1941 0.7213 0.4682 0.8403 1.5493	E Disc time Remark	0.3911 30.000 90.000 90.000 45.000	0.0000 0.3000 0.7900 0.2700 0.6900	30.000 0.5625 1.2042 0.6193 1.1307
Primary BackCurrnt Back Psm Back Tds	Backtime 5243.1941 0.7213 0.4682 0.8403 1.5493	E Disc time Remark	0.3911 30.000 90.000 90.000 45.000 30.000	0.0000 0.3000 0.7900 0.2700 0.6900 0.5000	30.000 0.5625 1.2042 0.6193 1.1307 0.7727
Primary BackCurrnt Back Psm Back Tds R1 R11 26 0.0500 No Opert ******** R2 1194.5853 90.000 0.2700 R3 8361.3344 100.000 0.3000 R4 1828.6140 30.000 0.5000 R5 3047.8197 90.000 0.7900 R6 2620.3800 45.000 0.7000 R7	Backtimes 5243.1941 0.7213 0.4682 0.8403 1.5493 1.1897	E Disc time Remark	0.3911 30.000 90.000 90.000 45.000 30.000	0.0000 0.3000 0.7900 0.2700 0.6900 0.5000	30.000 0.5625 1.2042 0.6193 1.1307 0.7727
Primary BackCurrnt Back Psm Back Tds R1 R11 26 0.0500 No Opert ******** R2 1194.5853 90.000 0.2700 R3 8361.3344 100.000 0.3000 R4 1828.6140 30.000 0.5000 R5 3047.8197 90.000 0.7900 R6 2620.3800 45.000 0.7000 R7 2038.1973 45.000 0.6900	Backtimes 5243.1941 0.7213 0.4682 0.8403 1.5493 1.1897	E Disc time Remark	0.3911 30.000 90.000 90.000 45.000 30.000	0.0000 0.3000 0.7900 0.2700 0.6900 0.5000	30.000 0.5625 1.2042 0.6193 1.1307 0.7727 0.8187
Primary BackCurrnt Back Psm Back Tds R1 R11 26 0.0500 No Opert ******** R2 1194.5853 90.000 0.2700 R3 8361.3344 100.000 0.3000 R4 1828.6140 30.000 0.5000 R5 3047.8197 90.000 0.7900 R6 2620.3800 45.000 0.7000 R7 2038.1973 45.000 0.6900 R8 3635.0185 90.000 0.8000 R9	Backtime 5243.1941 0.7213 0.4682 0.8403 1.5493 1.1897 1.2500 1.4942	E Disc time Remark 100.000 0.3000 R4 1194.5853 0.1588 < NA R1 8361.3344 -0.7361 < NA R6 1828.6140 0.2210 < NA R3 3047.8197 0.4186 >> OK R8 2620.3800 0.4170 >> OK R5 2038.1973 0.4313 >> OK R10 3635.0185 0.3931 < NA R7 1652.3195	0.3911 30.000 90.000 90.000 45.000 30.000	0.0000 0.3000 0.7900 0.2700 0.6900 0.5000	30.000 0.5625 1.2042 0.6193 1.1307 0.7727 0.8187
Primary BackCurrnt Back Psm Back Tds R1 R11 26 0.0500 No Opert ********* R2 1194.5853 90.000 0.2700 R3 8361.3344 100.000 0.3000 R4 1828.6140 30.000 0.5000 R5 3047.8197 90.000 0.7900 R6 2620.3800 45.000 0.7000 R7 2038.1973 45.000 0.6900 R8 3635.0185 90.000 0.8000 R9 1652.3195 30.000 0.5000	Backtimes 5243.1941 0.7213 0.4682 0.8403 1.5493 1.1897 1.2500	E Disc time Remark 100.000 0.3000 R4 1194.5853 0.1588 < NA R1 8361.3344 -0.7361 < NA R6 1828.6140 0.2210 < NA R3 3047.8197 0.4186 >> OK R8 2620.3800 0.4170 >> OK R5 2038.1973 0.4313 >> OK R10 3635.0185 0.3931 < NA R7 1652.3195 0.3963 << NA	0.3911 30.000 90.000 90.000 45.000 30.000 45.000 30.000	0.0000 0.3000 0.7900 0.2700 0.6900 0.5000 0.7000 0.2700	30.000 0.5625 1.2042 0.6193 1.1307 0.7727 0.8187 1.1010 0.4653
Primary BackCurrnt Back Psm Back Tds R1 R11 26 0.0500 No Opert ******** R2 1194.5853 90.000 0.2700 R3 8361.3344 100.000 0.3000 R4 1828.6140 30.000 0.5000 R5 3047.8197 90.000 0.7900 R6 2620.3800 45.000 0.7000 R7 2038.1973 45.000 0.6900 R8 3635.0185 90.000 0.8000 R9 1652.3195 30.000 0.5000	Backtimes 5243.1941 0.7213 0.4682 0.8403 1.5493 1.1897 1.2500 1.4942 0.8616	E Disc time Remark 100.000 0.3000 R4 1194.5853 0.1588 < NA R1 8361.3344 -0.7361 < NA R6 1828.6140 0.2210 < NA R3 3047.8197 0.4186 >> OK R8 2620.3800 0.4170 >> OK R5 2038.1973 0.4313 >> OK R10 3635.0185 0.3931 < NA R7 1652.3195 0.3963 < NA R12 8361.3344	0.3911 30.000 90.000 90.000 45.000 30.000 45.000	0.0000 0.3000 0.7900 0.2700 0.6900 0.5000 0.5000	30.000 0.5625 1.2042 0.6193 1.1307 0.7727 0.8187 1.1010
Primary BackCurrnt Back Psm Back Tds R1 R11 26 0.0500 No Opert ********* R2 1194.5853 90.000 0.2700 R3 8361.3344 100.000 0.3000 R4 1828.6140 30.000 0.5000 R5 3047.8197 90.000 0.7900 R6 2620.3800 45.000 0.7000 R7 2038.1973 45.000 0.6900 R8 3635.0185 90.000 0.8000 R9 1652.3195 30.000 0.5000	Backtime 5243.1941 0.7213 0.4682 0.8403 1.5493 1.1897 1.2500 1.4942	E Disc time Remark 100.000 0.3000 R4 1194.5853 0.1588 < NA R1 8361.3344 -0.7361 < NA R6 1828.6140 0.2210 < NA R3 3047.8197 0.4186 >> OK R8 2620.3800 0.4170 >> OK R5 2038.1973 0.4313 >> OK R10 3635.0185 0.3931 < NA R7 1652.3195 0.3963 << NA	0.3911 30.000 90.000 90.000 45.000 30.000 45.000 30.000	0.0000 0.3000 0.7900 0.2700 0.6900 0.5000 0.7000 0.2700	30.000 0.5625 1.2042 0.6193 1.1307 0.7727 0.8187 1.1010 0.4653

MiP-PSCT		RCD
1104 5052 20 000 0 2700 0 5062	0 412E >> OV	
1194.5853 30.000 0.2700 0.5062 R12	0.4125 >> OK R2 26243.1941 300.000 0.7900	1.2205
0.0000 30.000 0.3000 No Opert ****		1.2203
LR13	R9 9555.9197 105.000 0.0500	0.0766
1194.5853 30.000 0.2700 0.5062	0.4297 >> OK	
LR13	R12 9555.9197 105.000 0.0500	0.0766
8361.3344 300.000 0.7900 1.6400	1.5634 >> OK!!	0 0001
LR14 1652.3195 30.000 0.5000 0.8616	R7 5287.3380 60.000 0.0500 0.7845 >> OK	0.0771
LR14	R10 5287.3380 60.000 0.0500	0.0771
3635.0185 90.000 0.8000 1.4942	1.4170 >> OK!!	0.0771
LR15	R8 4658.5772 60.000 0.0500	0.0794
2620.3800 45.000 0.7000 1.1897	1.1103 >> OK!!	
LR15	R5 4658.5772 60.000 0.0500	0.0794
2038.1973 45.000 0.6900 1.2500	1.1706 >> OK!!	
LR16	R3 4876.4337 60.000 0.0500	0.0785
3047.8197 90.000 0.7900 1.5493	1.4707 >> OK!!	0 0705
LR16 1828.6140 30.000 0.5000 0.8403	R6 4876.4337 60.000 0.0500 0.7618 >> OK	0.0785
LR17	R1 9555.9197 105.000 0.0500	0.0766
8361.3344 100.000 0.3000 0.4682	0.3916 << NA	0.0700
LR17	R4 9555.9197 105.000 0.0500	0.0766
1194.5853 90.000 0.2700 0.7213	0.6447 >> OK	
RELAY SETTINGS FOR PHASE FAULTS		
RELAY CLOSE IN FAULT	PLUG SETTING RATIO RELAY REMAI	
NAME CURRENT (Amps)		KIKD
(Table)		
R1 26243.1941	300.0000 87.477 100.00 Within	n Limit
R2 1621.0564	225.0000 7.205 100.00 Within	n Limit
R3 11346.3595	225.0000 50.428 100.00 Within	
R4 2646.1674	225.0000 11.761 100.00 Within	
R5 4410.4668	225.0000 19.602 100.00 Within	
R6 3800.9080 R7 2956.4417	225.0000 16.893 100.00 Within 225.0000 13.140 100.00 Within	
R7 2956.4417 R8 5235.8528	225.0000 13.140 100.00 Within 225.0000 23.270 100.00 Within	
R9 2379.9884	225.0000 25.270 100.00 Within	
R10 11346.3595	225.0000 50.428 100.00 Within	
R11 1621.0564	225.0000 7.205 100.00 Within	
R12 26243.1941	600.0000 43.739 100.00 Within	n Limit
LR13 12967.4159	225.0000 57.633 100.00 Within	
LR14 7615.8411	225.0000 33.848 100.00 Within	
LR15 6757.3497	225.0000 30.033 100.00 Within	
LR16 7056.6343	225.0000 31.363 100.00 Within	
LR17 12967.4159	225.0000 57.633 100.00 Within	I LIMIT

SL. RELAY From Bus To Bus CT PRIM CT SEC PLUG PLUG T.D.S CLOSE IN OP. TIME REMOTE OP.TIME PRIMARY INSTANT RELAY

DB CURVE NAME	NAME:		CHO	SEN	SETTING	SETTING	SETTING
FAULT FOR CLOSE	BUS FAULT	REMOTE		RELAY ps)	CETTING	MAME	
CURRENT IN FAULT	CURREN	T BUS FAULT	(Attij	ps)			
(Amps) Secs)	(Amps)	(Secs)			(%)	(A)	(A)
1 0.18 26243.19	R1 0.2781	1 11346.36	2 0.3423	200	5 150.00 R3	300.00	7.50
11346.36 0.342	13	LR1	7 ****	Relay1 3	S-RELAY		
2	R2	1	2	300	5 75.00	225.00	3.75
0.05 1621.06	0.1749	0.00 N	O OPERT		R12	****	Relayl
3 0.64 11346.36	R3	2 4410 47	3 1 4857	300	5 75.00	225.00	3.75
4410.47 1.4857 4 0.17 2646.17	,	R5	****	Relay1 3S	-RELAY		
4	R4	2	3	300	5 75.00	225.00	3.75
1621.06 0.5947 5	,	LR17	****	Relay1 3S	-RELAY		
5	R5	3	4	300	5 75.00	225.00	3.75
0.46 4410.47					R7		
2956.44 1.2337 6	,	LR15	****	Relay1 3S	-RELAY		
6	R6	3	4	300	5 75.00	225.00	3.75
0.32 3800.91					R4		
2646.17 0.8968 7 0.30 2956.44	}	LR16	****	Relay1 3S	-RELAY		
7	R7	4	5	300	5 75.00	225.00	3.75
2379.99 0.8786 8 0.49 5235.85	;	LR14	****	Relay1 3S	-RELAY		
8	R8	4	5	300	5 75.00	225.00	3.75
3800.91 1.1974 9 0.17 2379.99		R6	****	Relay1 3S	-RELAY		
9	R9	5	6	300	5 75.00	225.00	3.75
1621.06 0.5947 10	,	R11	****	Relay1 3S	-RELAY		
10	R10	5	6	300		225.00	3.75
0.68 11346.36					R8		
5235.85 1.4925 11	;	LR14	****	Relay1 3S	-RELAY		
11	R11	6	1	300	5 75.00	225.00	
0.05 1621.06	0.1749	0.00 NO	OPERT		R1	****	Relay1

3S-RELAY		_	_		_	= 0 00		
12		6	1	1200	5		600.00	2.50
0.69 26243.19	1.2615	11346.36	1.6214			LR13		
11346.36 1.62	214	R	10 ***	** Relay1	35-	RELAY		
13	LR13		0	_		75.00	225.00	3.75
0.05 12967.42		DOES NOT	BACK-UP			***		***
Relay1 3S-RELAY								
14	LR14	5	0	300	5	75.00	225.00	3.75
0.05 7615.84	0.0981	DOES NOT	BACK-UP			***	**	* * *
Relay1 3S-RELAY								
15	LR15		0	300	5	75.00		
0.05 6757.35	0.1015	DOES NOT	BACK-UP			****	**	* * *
Relayl 3S-RELAY	LR16	3	0	200	_	75 00	225 00	2 75
16 0.05 7056.63			0	300	5	75.00 ***		3.75 ***
Relay1 3S-RELAY		DOES NOT	BACK-UP					
17	LR17	2	0	300	5	75.00	225.00	3.75
0.05 12967.42		DOES NOT		300		****		***
Relay1 3S-RELAY								
PHASE RELAY SETT	TINGS							
RELAY NAME	סווום	SETTING PLU	G SETTING	TIME MIILTI	DT.TE	R SETTI	NG INST	SETTING
REBEIT WIND			(SEC)	TIME MODIA		II DDIII		(A)
		A)	(A)					, ,
	R1	300.000		0.180			***	
	R2	225.000		0.050			***	
	R3	225.000		0.640			***	
	R4	225.000		0.170			***	
	R5 R6	225.000 225.000		0.460 0.320			***	
	RO R7	225.000		0.320		***		
	R8	225.000		0.490			***	
	R9	225.000		0.170		***	***	
	R10	225.000		0.680		***	***	
	R11	225.000		0.050)	***	***	
	R12	600.000		0.690)	***	***	
	LR13	225.000		0.050)		***	
	LR14	225.000		0.050			***	
	LR15	225.000		0.050			***	
	LR16	225.000		0.050			***	
	LR17	225.000		0.050)	***	^ ~	

 ${\tt NOTE}$: For motor relays, TDS refers to time in seconds. If the manufacturer specification is say t seconds at 'X' times Ith, then TDS refer to t seconds

F	RELAY CLO	OSE IN FAULT	PLUG SETTING	RATIO	RELAY	REMARK	 S
-		JRRENT (Amps)		1411110	CAPACI'	TY	
	R1	26243.1941	100.0000	262.43		Exceeds	Limit
	R2	1194.5853	30.0000	39.82	0 100.00	Within 1	Limit
	R3	8361.3344	90.0000	92.90	4 100.00	Within 1	Limit
	R4	1828.6140	90.0000	20.31	8 100.00	Within 1	Limit
	R5	3047.8197	45.0000	67.72	9 100.00	Within 1	Limit
	R6	2620.3800	30.0000	87.34	6 100.00	Within 1	Limit
	R7	2038.1973	30.0000	67.94	0 100.00	Within 1	Limit
	R8	3635.0185	45.0000	80.77	8 100.00	Within 1	Limit
	R9	1652.3195	30.0000	55.07	7 100.00	Within 1	Limit
	R10	8361.3344	90.0000	92.90	4 100.00	Within 1	Limit
	R11	1194.5853	30.0000	39.82	0 100.00	Within 1	Limit
	R12	26243.1941	300.0000	87.47	7 100.00	Within 1	Limit
	LR13	9555.9197	105.0000	91.00	9 100.00	Within 1	Limit
	LR14	5287.3380	60.0000	88.12	2 100.00	Within 1	Limit
	LR15	4658.5772	60.0000	77.64	3 100.00	Within 1	Limit
	LR16	4876.4337	60.0000	81.27	4 100.00	Within 1	Limit
	LR17	9555.9197	105.0000	91.00	9 100.00	Within 1	Limit
SL.	RELAY	From Bus To	Bus CT PRI	M CT SE	C PLUG	PLUG	PLUG
T.D.S CLOSE IN	OP. TIME	REMOTE	OP.TIME		PRIMARY	INSTAN'	r RELAY
DB CURVE NAME							
NO.	NAME		CHOSE	N	SETTING	SETTING	SETTING
FAULT FOR CLOSE	BUS FAT	JLT REMOTE		RELA	Y SETTING	NAME	
			(Amps)	(%)	(PRIM)	(SEC)
CURRENT IN FAULT	CURI	RENT BUS FAUL	Г			(A)	(7.)
(Amps) Secs)	(Amps	s) (Secs)			(왕)	(A)	(A)
1	חם	1	າ າ	00	5 50 00	100 00	2 50
1 0 30 26243 19	R1	1 8361 33		00	5 50.00	100.00	2.50
1 0.30 26243.19				00	5 50.00 R3	100.00	2.50
0.30 26243.19	0.3911	8361.33	0.4682		R3	100.00	2.50
0.30 26243.19 8361.33 0.468	0.3911	8361.33 LR1	0.4682 7 ****	Relay1	R3 3S-RELAY		
0.30 26243.19 8361.33 0.468	0.3911 32 R2	8361.33 LR1 1	0.4682 7 ***** 1 2 3	Relay1	R3 3S-RELAY 5 10.00	30.00	0.50
0.30 26243.19 8361.33 0.468 2 0.30 1194.59	0.3911 32 R2	8361.33 LR1 1	0.4682 7 ****	Relay1	R3 3S-RELAY		0.50
0.30 26243.19 8361.33 0.468 2 0.30 1194.59 3S-RELAY	0.3911 32 R2 0.5625	8361.33 LR1 1 0.00	0.4682 7 ***** 1 2 3 NO OPERT	Relayl 00	R3 3S-RELAY 5 10.00 R12	30.00	0.50 Relayi
0.30 26243.19 8361.33 0.468 2 0.30 1194.59	0.3911 32 R2 0.5625 R3	8361.33 LR1 1 0.00	0.4682 7 ***** 1 2 3 NO OPERT	Relayl 00	R3 3S-RELAY 5 10.00	30.00	0.50
0.30 26243.19 8361.33 0.468 2 0.30 1194.59 3S-RELAY 3 0.79 8361.33	0.3911 32 R2 0.5625 R3 1.2042	8361.33 LR1 1 0.00 1 2 3047.82	0.4682 7 ***** 1 2 3 NO OPERT 3 3 1.5493	Relayl	R3 3S-RELAY 5 10.00 R12 5 30.00 LR16	30.00	0.50 Relay
0.30 26243.19 8361.33 0.468 2 0.30 1194.59 3S-RELAY 3 0.79 8361.33 3047.82 1.549	0.3911 32 R2 0.5625 R3 1.2042	8361.33 LR1' 1 0.00 1 2 3047.82	0.4682 7 ***** 1 2 3 NO OPERT 3 1.5493 5 *****	Relay1 00 00 Relay1	R3 3S-RELAY 5 10.00 R12 5 30.00 LR16 3S-RELAY	30.00 ***** 90.00	0.50 Relay: 1.50
0.30 26243.19 8361.33 0.468 2 0.30 1194.59 3S-RELAY 3 0.79 8361.33 3047.82 1.549 4	0.3911 32 R2 0.5625 R3 1.2042	8361.33 LR1' 1 0.00 1 2 3047.82	0.4682 7 ***** 1 2 3 NO OPERT 3 1.5493 5 ***** 3	Relayl	R3 3S-RELAY 5 10.00 R12 5 30.00 LR16 3S-RELAY 5 30.00	30.00 ***** 90.00	0.50 Relayi
0.30 26243.19 8361.33 0.468 2 0.30 1194.59 3S-RELAY 3 0.79 8361.33 3047.82 1.549	0.3911 32 R2 0.5625 R3 1.2042	8361.33 LR1' 1 0.00 1 2 3047.82 R 2	0.4682 7 ***** 1 2 3 NO OPERT 3 1.5493 5 *****	Relay1 00 00 Relay1	R3 3S-RELAY 5 10.00 R12 5 30.00 LR16 3S-RELAY	30.00 ***** 90.00	0.50 Relay: 1.50

		3 4 2038.20 1.2500	300	5 15.00 R7	45.00 0.75
2038.20 1.2500 6 0.50 2620.38	R6 0.7727	LR15 ***** 3 4 1828.61 0.8403	Relay1 300	3S-RELAY 5 10.00 R4	30.00 0.50
1828.61 0.8403 7 0.50 2038.20	R7 0.8187	LR16 ***** 4 5 1652.32 0.8616	Relay1 300	3S-RELAY 5 10.00 R9	30.00 0.50
		LR14 ***** 4 5 2620.38 1.1897	Relay1 300	3S-RELAY 5 15.00 LR15	45.00 0.75
2620.38 1.1897 9 0.27 1652.32	R9 0.4653	R6 ***** 5 6 1194.59 0.5062	Relayl 300	3S-RELAY 5 10.00 LR13	30.00 0.50
1194.59 0.5062 10 0.80 8361.33	R10 1.2195	R11 ***** 5 6 3635.02 1.4942	Relay1 300	3S-RELAY 5 30.00 R8	90.00 1.50
0.05 1194.59	R11 0.0937	LR14 ***** 6 1 0.00 NO OPERT	Relay1 300	3S-RELAY 5 10.00 R1	30.00 0.50 **** Relay1
3S-RELAY 12 0.79 26243.19	R12 1.2205	6 1 8361.33 1.6400	1200	5 25.00 LR13	300.00 1.25
0261 22 1 6400		D10 ****	Dolorr1	2C DET 3V	
8361.33 1.6400		R10 ***** 6 0	кетаут	35-KELAY	
0.05 9555.92 Relay1 3S-RELAY	0.0766	DOES NOT BACK-UP	300	5 35.00 ****	105.00 1.75
14 0.05 5287.34	LR14 0.0771	5 0 DOES NOT BACK-UP	300	5 20.00 ****	60.00 1.00
	LR15 0.0794	4 0 DOES NOT BACK-UP	300	5 20.00	
	LR16 0.0785	3 0 DOES NOT BACK-UP	300	5 20.00	
		2 0 DOES NOT BACK-UP	300	5 35.00 ****	105.00 1.75

RELAY NAME		(A)	(SEC (A))					(A)
	R1	100.000			0.300		*****		
	R2	30.000			0.300		*****	:	
	R3	90.000			0.790		*****		
	R4	90.000			0.270		****		
	R5	45.000			0.690		****		
	Rб	30.000			0.500		****		
	R7	30.000			0.500		*****		
	R8	45.000			0.700		*****		
	R9	30.000			0.270		*****	:	
F	R10	90.000			0.800		****	:	
F	R11	30.000			0.050		****	:	
F	R12	300.000			0.790		****	:	
LF	R13	105.000			0.050		****	:	
LF	R14	60.000			0.050		****	;	
LF	R15	60.000			0.050		****	;	
LF	R16	60.000			0.050		****	;	
LF	R17	105.000			0.050		*****	:	
TIME NA (Secs)	AME	_	(Secs)	SETTING (Amps)	G (Secs)	SE (TTING Amps)	
	R1	No Inst							
***	R2	No Inst	****	M	o SC	****	No. T	'n Tna	+
***	KΖ	NO IIISC		11/0) bC		INO E	ıı ilis	L
	R3	No Inst	***	No	o SC	****	No E	r Ins	t
***	R4	No Inst	***	No	o SC	****	No E	r Ins	t
***	R5	No Inst	***	No	SC SC	***	No E	r Ins	t
	R6	No Inst	***	No	o SC	****	No E	r Ins	t
	R7	No Inst	****	No	o SC	****	No E	r Ins	t
	R8	No Inst	***	No	o SC	***	No E	r Ins	t
	R9	No Inst	***	No	s SC	****	No E	r Ins	t
	R10	No Inst	****	No	o SC	****	No E	r Ins	t

***	R11	No Inst	***	No SC	****	No Er Inst
* * * *	R12	No Inst	***	No SC	***	No Er Inst
	LR13	No Inst	***	No SC	****	No Er Inst
***	LR14	No Inst	***	No SC	****	No Er Inst
* * * *	LR15	No Inst	***	No SC	****	No Er Inst
* * * *	LR16	No Inst	***	No SC	****	No Er Inst
* * * *	LR17	No Inst	***	No SC	****	No Er Inst
***	,					

3 Phase to ground fault is created at 20.00 percent of line 1 whose from node is RMUMAIN (1) and to node is RMU-1 (2).

RELAY NAME	PH A FAULT CURRENT (Amps)	OPERT TIME FOR PH A CURRENT (Secs)	ZER SEQ FAULT CURRENT (3*10) (Amps)	OPERATING TIME FOR ZS FALTCUR (Secs)
R1 R2 R4 R6 R8 R10	23214.31 595.29 595.29 595.29 595.29 595.29	0.2859 0.3550 1.2070 2.2720 3.4789 4.8279 No pickup	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	No pickup

NAME	LOCATION	LOCATION	NODE	NODE	NAME	INST	OF	FAULT	FAULT
		NAME				(Secs	3)		
R1	1	RMUMAIN	2	F	RMU-1		(0.2859	Phase
R2	2	RMU-1	1	RMU	JMAIN		(.4507	Phase

Date and Time : Wed Apr 23 10:39:57 2014

Case 3: 5 Bus Ring System Distance Relay Co-ordination

In this section, a sample power system is considered with most of the data and element types to explain the distance relay co-ordination. The system considered is as shown in Fig. 6.3. Listing of files "rcdin", "rcdout" and "rcdtoetc" are given in tables 6.5, 6.6 and 6.7 respectively.

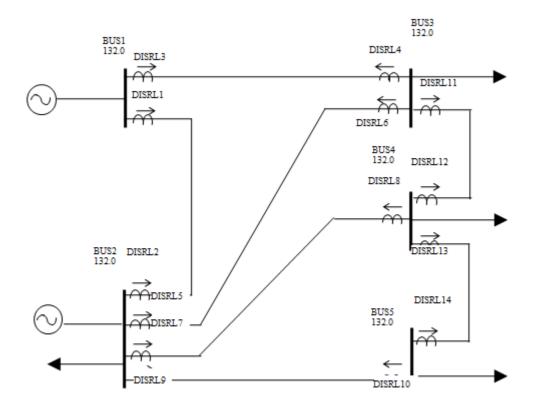


Figure 6.3.: 5 Bus Ring System

Table 6.6: "rcdin" file listing for case 3

```
DISTANCE RELAY CO-ORDINATION
      CASE NO : 1
                                  SCHEDULE NO: 0
CONTINGENCY NAME : Base Case
VERSION 8
%% First Power System Network
% COMMON SYSTEM SPECIFICATIONS
% (1)Maximum Bus Id (2) No of Buses (3) No of 2WdgTr
% (4)No of 3WdgTr (5) No of Lines (6) No of SerReac
% (7)No of SerCap (8) No of CBs (9) No of ShReac
% (10)No of ShCap (11)
                       No of Sh Imp (12) No of Gen
% (13)No of Loads (14) No of Filters (15) No of HVDC
  5 5 0 0
                       7 0 0 0
                                            0
               4 0
% Number of Partial Bus Bar relays
% CONTROL INPUTS
% NoOfZones PrintOpt GraphOpt BaseMVA NomFreq PreFaultVoltOpt
        3 0
                 100.000 50.000
% FAULT IMPEDANCE
% FaultR FaultX GndFaultR GndFaultX
0.000e+000 0.000e+000 0.000e+000 0.000e+000
% MULTIPLICATION FACTORS
% CB R CB X Trans R/X
0.000000e+000 1.000000e-004
                            0.050000
% TranZeroSegZFactor No of TLine levels
0.90000
        1
% LineVolt ZeroSeqZFact ZeroSeqAFact
132.0000
             2.5000
                      0.8000
% Gen-veSeqRFact Gen-veSeqXFact GenZerSeqRFact GenZerSeqXFact
  0.1750 0.1750 0.0375 0.0375
% Load-veSeqZFact LoadZerSeqZFact
                                         SerZerSeqZFact ShZerSeqZFact
         1.6000
  0.8100
                      1.0000
                                  0.6250
% BUS DATA
% BusId Status Area No Base Volt BusName
                                         QLd QComp
% VMag VAng PGen
                       QGen
                                  PLd
        1 132.000
     0.00
0.00
  2 1 1 132.000
                    Bus2
     1.000000000000e+000 0.00000000000e+000
                                            0.00
                                                    0.00
                                                              0.00
                                                                      0.00
0.00
```

MiP-PSCT RCD 1 132.000 Bus3 1.00000000000e+000 0.0000000000e+000 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 1 132.000 Bus4 1.00000000000e+000 0.0000000000e+000 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 5 1 1 132.000 Bus5 1.00000000000e+000 0.0000000000e+000 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 % 2 WDG TRANSFORMER DATA % Status Units FromBus ToBus +veR +veX ZeroR ZeroX % NomTap PhShift FromCBMVA ToCBMVA FromWdg ToWdg % TRANSMISSION LINE DATA % Status Units FromBus ToBus +veR +veX +ve B ZeroR ZeroX ZeroB FromCBMVA ToCBMVA 2 2.009000e-002 5.997000e-002 0.000000e+000 4.017000e-002 1.199500e-1 001 0.000000e+000 100.000 100.000 100.000000 0.700000 1.000000 2500.000000 6.000000 20.000000 1.500000 5.000000 0.600000 2.500000 7.000000 3 8.000000e-002 2.399600e-001 0.000000e+000 1.549600e-001 4.820900e-001 0.000000e+000 100.000 100.000 100.000000 0.700000 1.000000 2500.000000 6.000000 20.000000 1.500000 5.000000 0.600000 2.500000 7.000000 3 5.997000e-002 1.799800e-001 0.000000e+000 1.199500e-001 3.673100e-001 0.000000e+000 100.000 100.000 100.000000 0.700000 1.000000 2500.000000 6.000000 20.000000 1.500000 5.000000 0.600000 2.500000 7.000000 4 5.997000e-002 1.799800e-001 0.000000e+000 1.199500e-001 3.673100e-001 0.000000e+000 100.000 100.000 100.000000 0.700000 1.000000 2500.000000 6.000000 20.000000 1.500000 5.000000 0.600000 2.500000 7.000000 5 3.994000e-002 1.200100e-001 0.000000e+000 8.035000e-002 2.410500e-001 0.000000e+000 100.000 100.000 100.000000 0.700000 1.000000 2500.000000 6.000000 20.000000 1.500000 5.000000 0.600000 2.500000 7.000000 4 9.990000e-003 2.996000e-002 0.000000e+000 2.009000e-002 5.992000e-002 0.000000e+000 100.000 100.000 100.000000 0.700000 1.000000 2500.000000 6.000000 20.000000 1.500000 5.000000

5 8.000000e-002 2.399600e-001 0.000000e+000 1.549600e-001 4.820900e-

100.000000 0.700000 1.000000 2500.000000 6.000000 20.000000 1.500000 5.000000

0.600000 2.500000 7.000000

0.600000 2.500000 7.000000

001 0.000000e+000 100.000 100.000

```
% GENERATOR DATA
%FromBus +veR +veX -veR -veX ZeroR ZeroX CBMVA
  1 0.000000e+000 2.500000e-001 0.000000e+000 1.000000e-002 0.000000e+000
1.000000e-002 100.000
                         3
   2 0.000000e+000 2.500000e-001 0.000000e+000 1.000000e-002 0.000000e+000
1.000000e-002 100.000
                         3
% LOAD DATA
% FromBus
  2
       3
  3
        3
  4
        3
  5
        3
% GENERATOR DATA FOR MINIMUM GENERATION CONDITION
%FromBus +veR +veX -veR -veX ZeroR ZeroX CBMVA
  1 0.000000e+000 2.500000e-001 0.000000e+000 1.000000e-002 0.000000e+000
1.000000e-002 100.000
                         3
   2 0.000000e+000 2.500000e-001 0.000000e+000 1.000000e-002 0.000000e+000
1.000000e-002 100.000
% CO-ORDINATION TYPE (1-Overcurrent 0-Distance)
% Number of Distance Relays
% Simulation Type
% 0 - Only Co-ordination
% 1 - Co-ordination and Simulation
% Distance Relay Data
1 1
% Relay Ser
             Line
                   Loc.
                             CT
                                      PT
                                            Load DistanceRelayReach
Discrimination RDBNo
% Name EleNo Length (0/1/2) Pri Sec Pri Sec P Q Zonel Zone2 Zone3 Zone2
Zone3
                                             5
                                                        132
                                                              110 999.99 999.99
       Dr1
               1
                     1
                         1
                                     400
80
     40 100
                 20
                        0.500
                                  0.800
                                           1.000
       Dr2
               1
                     1
                           2
                                     400
                                             5
                                                        132
                                                               110 999.99 999.99
                        0.500
                                           1.000
80
     40
         100
                 20
                                  0.800
       Dr3
               2
                     1
                         1
                                     400
                                            5
                                                        132
                                                              110 999.99 999.99
80
     40
          100
                 29
                        0.500
                                  0.800
                                           1.000
               2
                           2
                                            5
                                                        132
                                                               110 999.99 999.99
       Dr4
                     1
                                     400
80
          100
                 20
                        0.500
                                  0.800
                                           1.000
       Dr5
               3
                     1
                          1
                                     400
                                            5
                                                        132
                                                               110 999.99 999.99
80
     40
         100
                 20
                        0.500
                                  0.800
                                           1.000
                                                     0
```

AUD DOOM	DAD
MID DCCT	D(*1)
MiP-PSCT	RCD

	Dr6	3	1	2	400	5		132	110 999.99 999.99
80	40 100	20		0.500	0.800	1.000	0		
	Dr7	4	1	1	400	5		132	110 999.99 999.99
80	40 100	20		0.500	0.800	1.000	0		
	Dr8	4	1	2	400	5		132	110 999.99 999.99
80	40 100	20		0.500	0.800	1.000	0		
	Dr9	5	1	1	400	5		132	110 999.99 999.99
80	40 100	20		0.500	0.800	1.000	0		
	Dr10	6	1	1	400	5		132	110 999.99 999.99
80	40 100	20		0.500	0.800	1.000	0		
	Dr11	6	1	2	400	5		132	110 999.99 999.99
80	40 100	20		0.500	0.800	1.000	0		
	Dr12	7	1	1	400	5		132	110 999.99 999.99
80	40 100	20		0.500	0.800	1.000	0		
	Dr13	7	1	2	400	5		132	110 999.99 999.99
80	40 100	20		0.500	0.800	1.000	0		
	Dr14	5	1	2	400	5		132	110 999.99 999.99
80	40 100	20		0.500	0.800	1.000	2		

[%] Discrimination Time

Table 6.6: "rcdout" file listing for Case 3

```
DISTANCE RELAY CO-ORDINATION
       CASE NO: 1 SCHEDULE NO: 0
CONTINGENCY NAME : Base Case
VERSION NUMBER: 8.0
%% First Power System Network
LARGEST BUS NUMBER USED : 5 ACTUAL NUMBER OF BUSES : NUMBER OF 2 WIND. TRANSFORMERS : 0 NUMBER OF 3 WIND. TRANSFORMERS :
NUMBER OF TRANSMISSION LINES :
                                   7
NUMBER OF SERIES REACTORS : 0 NUMBER OF SERIES CAPACITORS :
NUMBER OF BUS COUPLERS
                                   0
NUMBER OF SHUNT REACTORS : 0
NUMBER OF SHUNT IMPEDANCES : 0
                                       NUMBER OF SHUNT CAPACITORS : NUMBER OF GENERATORS :
NUMBER OF MOTORS
                              : 0
                                       NUMBER OF LOADS
NUMBER OF FILTERS
NUMBER OF HVDC CONVERTORS :
NUMBER OF PARTIAL BUS BAR DIFFERENTIAL RELAYS : 0
```

[%] No of faults to be simulated

[%] Simulation Data 1 50.000 1

```
NUMBER OF ZONES
                       : 3 (BOTH DATA AND RESULTS PRINT)
PRINT OPTION
GRAPH OPTION
                       :
                           0 (NO GRAPH FILE GENERATION)
BASE MVA
                       : 100.000
NOMINAL SYSTEM FREQUENCY : 50.000 PREFAULT VOLTAGE OPTION : 0 (VOLTAGE OF 1.0 PU IS ASSUMED)
______
FAULT RESISTANCE - PHASE : 0.000000 (PU)
FAULT REACTANCE - PHASE
                       : 0.000000 (PU)
FAULT RESISTANCE - GROUND
                       : 0.000000 (PU)
FAULT REACTANCE - GROUND : 0.000000 (PU)
______
CIRCUIT BREAKER RESISTANCE (PU)
                                          : 0.000000e+000
CIRCUIT BREAKER REACTANCE (PU)
                                         : 1.000000e-004
TRANSFORMER R/X RATIO
                                         : 0.050000
TRANSFORMER ZERO SEQUENCE IMPEDANCE MULT FACTOR
                                         : 0.900000
NUMBER OF TRANSMISSION VOLTAGE LEVELS
TRANSMISSION LINE VOLTAGE - KV
                                          : 132.000000
TRANSMISSION LINE ZERO SEQUENCE IMP. MULT. FACTOR : 2.500000
TRANSMISSION LINE ZERO SEQUENCE ADM. MULT. FACTOR : 0.800000
GENERATOR NEGATIVE SEQUENCE RESISTANCE MULT. FACTOR : 0.175000
GENERATOR NEGATIVE SEQUENCE REACTANCE MULT. FACTOR : 0.175000
GENERATOR ZERO SEQUENCE RESISTANCE MULT. FACTOR : 0.037500
GENERATOR ZERO SEQUENCE REACTANCE MULT. FACTOR : 0.037500
LOAD NEGATIVE SEQUENCE IMPEDANCE MULT. FACTOR : 0.810000
LOAD ZERO SEQUENCE IMPEDANCE MULT. FACTOR : 1.600000
SERIES REACTOR ZERO SEQUENCE IMPEDANCE MULT. FACTOR :
SHUNT REACTOR ZERO SEQUENCE IMPEDANCE MULT. FACTOR :
BUS DATA
NODE STAT ZONE BUS-KV NAME VMAG-PU VANG-DEG PGEN-MW OGEN-MR
                            PLOAD-MW QLOAD-MR QCOMP-MR
--- --- --- ---- ----- ----- -----
                                                0.000
  1 1 1 132.000 Busl 1.0000 0.000
                                         0.000
                                   0.000 0.000 0.000
    1 1 132.000 Bus2 1.0000 0.000 0.000 0.000
                                   0.000 0.000 0.000
  3 1 1 132.000 Bus3 1.0000 0.000 0.000 0.000
                                   0.000 0.000
                                                 0.000
  4 1 1 132.000 Bus4 1.0000 0.000 0.000 0.000
                                   0.000 0.000 0.000
    1 1 132.000 Bus5 1.0000 0.000 0.000 0.000
                                   0.000 0.000 0.000
```

TRANS	SMISS	ION L	INE DATA									
STAT	CKTS			TO TO NODE NAM		RP(P.U) RZ(P.U)	XZ(P.U)	BZ/2	2(PU)	RAT	ING	
3	1	1	Bus1	2	Bus2		0.05997	0.0	00000			
3	1	1	Bus1	3	Bus3	0.04017			00000	10	00.00	
3	1	2	D 0	3	D 2	0.15496	0.48209	0.0	00000	10	00.00	
3	1	2	Bus2	3	Bus3	0.05997 0.11995			00000	10	00.00	
3	1	2	Bus2	4	Bus4	0.05997 0.11995			00000	1.0	0.00	
3	1	2	Bus2	5	Bus5	0.03994	0.12001	0.0	00000			
3	1	3	Bus3	4	Bus4	0.08035			00000	10	00.00	
2	1	4	D 4	5	D	0.02009			00000		00.00	
3	1	4	Bus4	5	Bus5	0.08000 0.15496			00000		00.00	
GENEI	RATOR	DATA										
	FROM NAME			X(P.U.)	R(P.U	.) X(P.U	J.) R(P.	U.)	X(P.	J.)		STA
1 2		Bus1	0.00000	0.25000	0.000	00 0.010	00.00	000	0.01	000	100	3
LOAD	DATA											
NODE	NAME	:	STATUS									
		Bus2	3									
3 4		Bus3 Bus4	3 3									
_		Bus5										
5		buss	3									
			FOR MINI	 MUM GENER	RATION							
GENER	RATOR FROM NAME	DATA	FOR MINI POS R(P.U)	ITIVE X(P.U.)	N R(P.U	EGATIVE	J.) R(P.	U.)	X(P.			STA

_____ CO-ORDINATION TYPE 0 (DISTANCE RELAY CO-ORDIN) ______ NUMBER OF DISTANCE RELAYS : 14 ______ SIMULATION STATUS : 1 (SIMULATION) The entries in different columns of Distance relay data are as follows -RELAY NAME : Name of the relay, the size should not exceed 8 characters. ELMN-NUMB : Series element number on which the relay is located. LINE-LNTH : The length of the transmission line on which the relay is located. FOR/REV : 1 if relay is located on from side of the series element. 2 if relay is located on to side of the series element. : Current transformer primary rating in amperes. CTPRI : Current transformer secondary rating in amperes. CTSE PTPR : Potential transformer primary rating in Kv. : Potential transformer secondary rating in volts. PTSE LOAD IMP R (P.U) : Apparent load resistance in p.u determined using load flow results. X (P.U) : Apparent load reactance in p.u determined using load flow results. Z1 REACH : Percentage of the primary line impedance for which the relay should operate instantaneously. : Percentage of shortest line impedance in the adjacent section Z2 REACH for which the relay provides backup protection. Z3 REACH : Percentage of the longest line impedance connected to the remote bus of the shortest adjacent section for which the relay provides backup protection. Z2 DIS TIME: The co-ordination time interval between zone1 and zone2 in seconds. Z3 DIS TIME: The co-ordination time interval between zone2 and zone3 in seconds. RELAY DBASE : The relay type number. DISTANCE RELAY DATA RELAY ELMN LINE FOR/ CTPR CTSE PTPR PTSE LOAD IMP Z1REACH Z2 REACH NUMB LNTH REV AMPS AMP KV VOLT R(P.U) X(P.U) NAME PERCENT PERCENT Z3 REACH Z2 DIS Z3 DIS Z4 REACH z_4 RELAY PERCENT TIME TIME PERCENT TIME DBASE

40		Dr1	1	1.00	1	400	5	132	110 999.990 999.99		80
1.000	0							100	0.500 0.800	20	
40	Ü	Dr2	1	1.00	2	400	5	132	110 999.990 999.99		80
1.000	0							100	0.500 0.800	20	
	U	Dr3	2	1.00	1	400	5	132	110 999.990 999.99		80
40	•							100	0.500 0.800	29	
1.000	0	Dr4	2	1.00	2	400	5	132	110 999.990 999.99		80
40								100	0.500 0.800	20	
1.000	0	Dr5	3	1.00	1	400	5	132	110 999.990 999.99		80
40								100	0.500 0.800	20	
1.000	0	Dr6	3	1.00	2	400	5	132	110 999.990 999.99		80
40								100	0.500 0.800	20	
1.000	0	Dr7	4	1.00	1	400	5		110 999.990 999.99		80
40		DI,	-	1.00	_	100	3		0.500 0.800		00
1.000	0	D0	4	1 00	0	400	_				0.0
40		Dr8	4	1.00	2	400	5		110 999.990 999.99		80
1.000	0								0.500 0.800		
40		Dr9	5	1.00	1	400	5	132	110 999.990 999.99		80
1.000	0							100	0.500 0.800	20	
40		Dr10	6	1.00	1	400	5	132	110 999.990 999.99		80
1.000	0							100	0.500 0.800	20	
40		Dr11	6	1.00	2	400	5	132	110 999.990 999.99		80
1.000	0							100	0.500 0.800	20	
40	J	Dr12	7	1.00	1	400	5	132	110 999.990 999.99		80
	0							100	0.500 0.800	20	
1.000	0	Dr13	7	1.00	2	400	5	132	110 999.990 999.99		80

MiP-PSCT							RCD
40							
1.000 0					100	0.500 0.8	00 20
		5 1.0	0 2 400	5	132	110 999.990	999.99 80
40					100	0.500 0.8	00 20
1.000 2							
DISCRIMINATION			:	٠.			
NUMBER OF FAULT	TS SIMUI	LATED	:	1			
SERIES ELEMENT NUMBER	PERCENT LINE	r FAULTTY	PE				
	50.00)	1 (3 PHASE				
	RELAY EI	LEMENT FR NUMBER	OM BUS FROM NUMBER	BUS T	O BUS	TO BUS RELA NAME BUS NAM	Y LOCATION (FROM/TO) E
	Dr1	1	1	Bus1			Bus1
	Dr2	1	1	Bus1	2	Bus2	Bus2
	Dr3	2	1	Bus1			Bus1
	Dr4	2	1	Bus1			Bus3
	Dr5	3		Bus2			Bus2
	Dr6	3		Bus2			Bus3
	Dr7	4		Bus2		Bus4	Bus2
	Dr8	4		Bus 2			Bus4
	Dr9 Dr10	5 6		Bus2 Bus3		Bus5 Bus4	Bus2 Bus3
	Dr10 Dr11	6		Bus3		Bus4	Bus4
	Dr12	7		Bus4			Bus4
	Dr13	7				Bus5	Bus5
	Dr14	5	2	Bus4 Bus2	5		Bus5
Number of phase	_		er of earth	_	/s 0		
DISTANCE RELAY							
PRIMARY	RELA	AY NAME B			RELAY		
5		Dr5	1			Dr1	
7		Dr7	1			Dr1	
9		Dr9	1			Dr1	
3		Dr3	2			Dr2	
6		Dr6	3			Dr3	
10		Dr10	3			Dr3	
1		Dr1	4			Dr4	
4		Dr4	5			Dr5	
10		Dr10	5			Dr5	

M:D DCCT	DCD
MiP-PSCT	RCD

2	Dr2	6	Dr6
7	Dr7	6	Dr6
9	Dr9	6	Dr6
11	Dr11	7	Dr7
12	Dr12	7	Dr7
2	Dr2	8	Dr8
5	Dr5	8	Dr8
9	Dr9	8	Dr8
13	Dr13	9	Dr9
8	Dr8	10	Dr10
12	Dr12	10	Dr10
4	Dr4	11	Dr11
6	Dr6	11	Dr11
14	Dr14	12	Dr12
8	Dr8	13	Dr13
11	Dr11	13	Dr13
2	Dr2	14	Dr14
5	Dr5	14	Dr14
7	Dr7	14	Dr14

ZONE2	ZONE3	RELAY ZONE4 APP					ZONE1	ZONE2	ZONE3	ZONE4
							SETTING	SETTING	SETTING	SETTING
TIME	TIME	TIME RM	BUS	IN DEG		(msecs)				
			PH-PH	PH-PH	PH-PH	PH-PH	PH-E	PH-E	PH-E	PH-E
(s)	(s)	(s)								
		Dr1							10.3030	-0.294
0.500	1.300	2.300	3.9864	71	0.333	9.502				
		Dr2	0.5877	1.9099	5.8765	-0.147	1.1755	3.8222	11.8398	-0.294
0.500	1.300	2.300	3.2520	71	0.333	9.502				
		Dr3	2.3506	3.0849	6.2433	-0.852	4.7057	6.1758	12.4983	-1.706
0.500	1.300	2.300	3.6813	72	0.336	9.548				
		Dr4	2.3506	3.2321	5.8765	-0.588	4.7057	6.4699	11.8399	-1.176
0.500	1.300	2.300 NO	RM BUS	72	0.336	9.548				
		Dr5	1.7629	2.3504	5.5087	-0.441	3.5907	4.7821	11.1046	-0.898
0.500	1.300	2.300	2.9282	72	0.347	9.553				
		Dr6	1.7629	2.4975	5.8765	-0.441	3.5907	5.0762	11.8399	-0.898
0.500	1.300	2.300 NO	RM BUS	72	0.347	9.553				
			1.7629	2.3504	5.5087	-0.441	3.5907	4.7821	11.1046	-0.898
0.500	1.300	2.300	2.2037	72	0.347	9.553				
		Dr8	1.7629	2.4975	5.8765	-0.441	3.5907	5.0762	11.8399	-0.898
0.500	1.300	2.300 NO	RM BUS	72	0.347	9.553				
		Dr9	1.1754	2.6445	6.6111	-0.294	2.3612	5.3043	13.3219	-0.590
0.500	1.300	2.300	4.4074	72	0.336	9.564				
		Dr10	0.2935	1.2483	4.7742	-0.073	0.5873	2.5295	9.7109	-0.147
0.500	1.300	2.300	0.3669	72	0.333	9.546				
		Dr11	0.2935	1.2483	4.7742	-0.073	0.5873	2.5295	9.7109	-0.147
0.500	1.300	2.300 NO	RM BUS	72	0.333	9.546				

0.500 1.300 2				0.336				4000 4 454
0.500 1.300 2					-0.588 9.548		6.1758 12.	4983 -1.176
0 500 1 200 6							3.5393 10.	3030 -0.590
0.500 1.300 2		2.9382	72 	0.336	9.564			
PHASE/ZERO ZO	ONE REAC	H (SET VA	LUES)					
		RELAY					ZON	IE2
ZONE3		ZONE4		ZONE1			ZONE2	
ZONE3		ZONE4						
DIIA CEI CEMMINIC		TYPE	DOMESTIC	PE	LASE SET	TING	PHASE SE EARTH SETTI	TTING
PHASE SETTING EARTH SETTING				EARIE	I SEITIN	G	EARIH SEIII	.NG
EARIN SEITING								
							0.4200	
1.6300 4.8	3800	0.0500	0.150	0.3	800	1.120	0.8400	
3.2100 9.8	3000	0.1000	0.290	RES\REA	CT			
1.8700 5.5	Dr2	RED670	RES\REAC	T C	.1900	0.5600	0.6100	1.820
1.8700 5.5	5800	0.0500	0.150	0.3	800	1.120	1.1900	3.640
3.6900 11.2	2600	0.1000	0.290	RES\REA	CT			
	Dr3	RED670	RES\REAC	'T C	.7500	2.2300	0.9800	2.930
1.9800 5.9	9300	0.2800	0.810	1.4	500	4.480	1.9000	5.880
3.8300 11.9	9000	0.5300	1.630	RES\REA	CT			
1 0600 5 5	Dr4	RED670	RES\REAC	T (7500	2.2300	1.0300	3.070
1.8600 5.5	0800	0.1900	0.560	1.4	500	4.480	1.9900	6.160
3.6500 11.2	2700	0.3700	1.120	KES/KEA	1 E E O O	1 6000	0 7500	2.230
1.7500 5.2	3200	0 1500	0 430	.1 1	200	3 420	1 4900	4.550
		0.2900				3.120	1.1500	1.550
	Dr6	RED670	RES\REAC	'T C	.5600	1.6800	0.7900	2.370
1.8600 5.5	5800	0.1500	0.430	1.1	200	3.420	0.7900 1.5800	4.830
3.6600 11.2	2700	0.2900	0.860	RES\REA	CT			
	Dr7	RED670	RES\REAC	T C	.5600	1.6800	0.7500	2.230
1.7500 5.2	2300	0.1500	0.430	1.1	.200	3.420	1.4900	4.550
3.4300 10.5		0.2900						
		RED670	RES\REAC	T C	.5600	1.6800	0.7900	2.370
1.8600 5.5						3.420	1.5800	4.830
		0.2900				1 1000	0 0400	0 510
2.0900 6.2	Dry	0 1000	RES REAC	.T. (1.3800	1.1200	0.8400 1.6600	2.510 5.050
		0.1000				2.250	1.6600	5.050
1.1700 12.0	Dr10	RED670	RES\REAC	TT C	1.1000	0.2800	0.4000	1.190
1.5100 4.5							0.8000	
	2300	0.0500	0.150	RES\REA	CT			
	Dr11	RED670	RES\REAC	T 0	1000	0.2800	0.4000	1.190
1.5100 4.5 3.0300 9.2	300	0.0300	0.100	0.1	.900	0.560	0.8000	2.410
3.0300 9.2	2300	0.0500	0.150	RES\REA	CT			
	Dr12	RED670	RES\REAC	T C	7500	2.2300	1.1200	3.350
2.1000 6.2			0.560			4.480	2.1800	6.720
4.1100 12.6	5800	0.3700	1.120	KES\REA	CT			

1.9800 5.9300 3.8300 11.9000 Dr14 1.6300 4.8800 3.2000 9.8000	RED670 RES\REACT 0.1900 0.560 0.3700 1.120 RE REL521 RES\REACT 0.1000 0.290 0.1900 0.570 RE	1.4500 S\REACT 0.3800 0.7500 S\REACT	1.1200 2.250		1.680 3.360
LOAD IMPEDANCE					
RELAY NAME	EMERGENCY LOAD EME. IMPEDANCE	ANGL	E		
Dr1 Dr2 Dr3 Dr4 Dr5 Dr6 Dr7 Dr8 Dr9 Dr10 Dr11 Dr12 Dr13 Dr14	8.4681 8.4681 8.4681 8.4681 8.4681 8.4681 8.4681 8.4681 8.4681 8.4681 8.4681 8.4681	45.57 45.57 45.57 45.57 45.57 45.57 45.57 45.57 45.57 45.57 45.57 45.57			
RESISTIVE REACH (COM	PUTED\SET VALUE)				
RELAY NAME 2 PH-ER ZONE 3	PH-PH ZONE 1 PH-PH				
Dr1 3.77 7.621\ 7.63	1.115\ 1.12	\ 2.51 7.6	21\ 7.63	1.672\ 1.68	3.763\
7.63 7.621\ 7.63 Dr4	4.460\ 4.46 5.853 4.460\ 4.46 6.132				
7.63 7.621\ 7.63 Dr5 6.69 7.621\ 7.63	3.345\ 3.35 4.460	4.46 7.6	21\ 7.63	5.018\ 5.02	6.690\
Dr6	•				
Dr7 6.69 7.621\ 7.63	3.345\ 3.35 4.460 3.345\ 3.35 4.739				
7.11 7.621\ 7.63 Dr9					
7.53 7.621\ 7.63 Dr10	0.557\ 0.56 2.369	\ 2.37 7.6	21\ 7.63	0.835\ 0.84	3.553\

3.56	7.621\	7.63								
3.56	7.621\		0.557\ 0.56	5 2.369\	2.37	7.621\	7.63	0.835\	0.84	3.553\
		Dr12	4.460\ 4.46	6.690\	6.69	7.621\	7.63	6.690\	6.69	7.621\
7.63	7.621\	7.63 Dr13	4.460\ 4.46	5 5 853\	5 86	7 621\	7 63	6 690\	6 69	7 621\
7.63	7.621\		1.100 \ 1.10	3.033(3.00	7.021	7.03	0.050(0.05	7.021
7 52	7 [20]		3.346\ 3.39	5 5.019\	5.02	5.019\	5.02	5.019\	5.02	7.528\
	7.528\									
		SETTINGS								
	NAME		a b	P1	P2	P3	STAR	T RELAY	ZMAX	ZONE3
	EACH A									
	UAL COM		SET VALUE							
RELAY	NAME		ZONE 1			ZONE 2				ZONE 3
REMAR										
			0.333\ 0.34						0.34	0.322\
0.33	0.336\	0.34 RES	ISTIVE/REACT	TIVE						
0.33	0 340\		0.333\ 0.34 ISTIVE/REACT		0.34	0.320\	0.33	0.335\	0.34	0.327\
0.55	0.510\		0.312\ 0.32		0.34	0.314\	0.32	0.336\	0.34	0.312\
0.32	0.336\		ISTIVE/REACT		0 24	0 214)	0 00	0 226\	0 04	0 200\
0.33	0.340\		0.312\ 0.32 ISTIVE/REACT		0.34	0.314\	0.32	0.336\	0.34	0.320\
		Dr5	0.333\ 0.34	4 0.347\	0.35	0.334\	0.34	0.346\	0.35	0.321\
0.33	0.340\		ISTIVE/REACT		0 25	0 222\	0 24	0 245\	0 25	0 200\
0.33	0.340\		0.333\ 0.34 ISTIVE/REACT		0.35	0.333\	0.34	0.345\	0.35	0.322\
		Dr7	0.333\ 0.34	4 0.347\	0.35	0.334\	0.34	0.346\	0.35	0.321\
0.33	0.340\		ISTIVE/REACT		0 25	0 222\	0 24	0 245\	0 25	0 200\
0.33	0.340\		0.333\ 0.34 ISTIVE/REACT		0.35	0.333\	0.34	0.345\	0.35	0.322\
0.55	0.010(0.337\ 0.34		0.34	0.326\	0.33	0.336\	0.34	0.330\
0.34	0.339\		ISTIVE/REACT							
0.34	0 346\		0.337\ 0.34 ISTIVE/REACT		0.34	0.334\	0.34	0.343\	0.35	0.336\
0.54	0.540/		0.337\ 0.34		0.34	0.334\	0.34	0.343\	0.35	0.336\
0.34	0.346\	0.35 RES	ISTIVE/REACT	TIVE				•		
0 22	0 240\		0.312\ 0.32		0.34	0.316\	0.32	0.336\	0.34	0.321\
0.33	0.340\		<pre>ISTIVE/REACT 0.312\ 0.32</pre>		0.34	0.314\	0.32	0.336\	0.34	0.312\
0.32	0.336\		ISTIVE/REACT		3.31	3.311		0.550(3.31	0.512
		Dr14								

ARC AND TOWE	R FOOTING	G RESISTANCE				
RELAY NAME PH-E ZONE 3		PH-PH ZONE 1	PH-PH ZONE 2	PH-PH ZONE 3	PH-E ZONE 1 PH-	E ZONI
		0.2411	0.2411			
	Dr2	0.2411	0.2411	0.2411	0.7987	
0.7980			0.2411	0.2411	0.7987	
0.7980	0.7987 Dr4		0.2411	0.2411	0.7987	
0.7980	0.7987		0.2411			
0.7980	0.7987					
0.7980	Dr6 0.7987		0.2411			
0.7980	Dr7 0.7987		0.2411	0.2411	0.7987	
0.7980	Dr8	0.2411	0.2411	0.2411	0.7987	
0.7980	Dr9		0.2411	0.2411	0.7987	
	Dr10	0.2411	0.2411	0.2411	0.7987	
0.7980	0.7987 Dr11		0.2411	0.2411	0.7987	
0.7980	0.7987 Dr12		0.2411	0.2411	0.7987	
0.7980	0.7987 Dr13		0.2411			
0.7980	0.7987					
0.7980	Dr14 0.7987		0.2411			
PHASE SELECT	CION SETT	INGS				
RELAY NAME		PH-PH ZONE 1	PH-PH ZONE 2	PH-EE ZONE 1	PH-ER ZONE 2	
			5.370			
10.760	Dr2	6.140	6.140	12.380	8.390	
11.100	Dr3	6.520	6.520	13.090	8.390	
11.240			6.140			
11.090		5.750		11.630		
10.920						
	Dr6	6.140	6.140	12.390	8.390	

MiP-PSCT						RCD
11.090						
Dr 10.920	7 5.75	0 5.7	750	11.630	8.390	
Dr	8 6.14	0 6.1	.40	12.390	8.390	
11.090 Dr	9 6.90	0 6.9	00	13.930	8.390	
11.450 Drl	0 4.99	0 4.9	90	10.150	8.390	
10.610 Dr1	1 4.99	0 4.9	90	10.150	8.390	
10.610 Dr1	2 6.90	0 6.9	000	13.950	8.390	
11.430						
Dr1	3 6.52	0 6.5	520	13.090	8.390	
Dr1	4 1.790	0 5.37	00	8.9000	10.7800	
POWER SWING BLOCKIN	G					
RELAY NAME	R1-IN X1-		X1-OUT			
Dr D	1 6.780 6 2 6.780 6 3 6.780 6 3 6.780 6 4 6.780 6 5 6.780 6 6 6.780 6 6 6.780 6 6 6.780 6 7 6.780 6 8 6.780 6 8 6.780 6 9 6.780 6 9 6.780 6 0 6.780 6 0 6.780 6 1 6.780 6 2 6.780 6 3 6.780 6	.780 8.130 .780 8.130	8.130 8.130			







Protection Analytic tool



Power System Network Editor



Graph Utility



Database Manager



COMTRADE



LPC/CPC





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