

Ain Shams University
Faculty of Engineering
Electrical Power and Machines Department

Directional Overcurrent Relays Protection Schemes in Microgrids

A thesis submitted to the Faculty of Engineering, Ain Shams University in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the Degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Electrical and Machines Engineering

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Cairo - Egypt 2020



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Date: 14/1/2020



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STATEMENT

This thesis is submitted to Ain Shams University in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the Ph.D. degree in Electrical Engineering. The included work in this thesis has been carried out by the author at the Electrical Power and Machine department, Ain-Shams University. No part of this thesis has been submitted for a degree or a qualification at other universities or institutes.

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AKNOWLEDGMENT

Thanks to ALLAH who gives us the power and hope to succeed.

Thanks, must go to Allah the creator of this universe who ordered us to study and explore his creations in order to know him better. However, as I come to understand more, I find that there is so much more knowledge to absorb and to get to grips.

I am honored to record my deepest sense of gratitude and thanks to **Professor Dr. Ahmed R. Aboul'Wafa**, for the efforts he had exerted to make it possible for me to make this research reality and for the help he gave, the many pieces of advice and the patience and the understanding he has shown throughout this work.

Thanks to *Professor Dr. Aboul'Fotouh A. Mohamed*, for the time and great help, enlightened many points, and efforts he had spent helping me during developing this thesis.

I would like to thank all staff members of the faculty of engineering – Ain Shams University that will grant me the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in Electrical Engineering.

There are no enough words to thank **my parents**, **my brother**, **my sister**, **and my wife** and my kind child (**Ahmed**), and my friends for the good family atmosphere, which helped in completing this thesis and encouragement during all time of hard work to complete it.

Bahaa Saad

ABSTRACT

The high reliable operation of an electrical system network depends on the proper coordination of its protective relays that protect this system. The improper outage of any part in the protected electrical systems will affect its reliable operation. Definitely, each portion in the protected zones has primary protection and backup protection for providing a high level of security.

Protection devices should be coordinated such that: primary protection will provide the first defense to clear the faulty section, and if it fails the backup protection should operate after a predefined coordination time interval to isolate the defective part without influencing the rest of the system.

Designing directional overcurrent relays (DOCRs) protection schemes mandatory needs the important following data: Three-phase short circuit currents from the short circuit analysis, load flow analysis, relay pairs identification, and the current transformer ratio (CTR). In this thesis work, the load flow and short circuit analysis are obtained using ETAP software, the relay pairs are identified using a LINKNET algorithm.

This thesis presents a solution to the problem of coordinating the (DOCRs) in Microgrids. The significant implementation of Microgrids challenged the protection engineers especially in designing protection microgrid schemes. This challenge comes from the bi-directional fault current variation and the dynamic behavior of these grids.

A proper solution is presented for solving the coordination problem of directional overcurrent relays (DOCRs) in microgrids based on two different methods. The first method is based on the meta-heuristic techniques, such as Genetic Algorithm (GA), Moth-flame optimizer (MFO), and the Coyote Optimization Algorithm (COA), with a new objective function to solve the problem of local minima because the coordination problem has an excessive number of unknowns' variables. The second method is an analytical iterative method that is presented for the first time and it is a promising solution for the coordination problem.

The proposed methods had been validated on the IEEE 8-bus System and 15-bus system Microgrid.

The proposed Microgrid is assumed to be operated in grid-connected mode and implemented with synchronous distributed generators that will cause high-level fault current during the fault occurrence.

MATLAB 2018b environment is used to simulate the proposed methods and algorithms to obtain the optimal settings for the coordinated (DOCRs) in Microgrids.

<u>Keywords:</u> Directional overcurrent relays coordination, Microgrids, protection schemes, Artificial intelligent, analytical techniques.

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List of Symbols

 CT_i Current Transformer Of i^{th} RelayCTICoordination Time Interval $dt_{pen}(i)$ CTI Penalty For i^{th} Relay

dt Coordination Time Interval Symbol in MATLAB M-File

 $if_{3ph}(i)$ Three Phase Fault Current Of i^{th} Relay $I_{f.min,i}$ Minimum Fault Current Of i^{th} Relay $I_{pi,min}$ Minimum Pick-Up Current Of i^{th} Relay $I_{pi,max}$ Maximum Pick-Up Current Of i^{th} Relay $I_{rated.i}$ Nominal Current Flow In i^{th} Relay

Κ, α, **L** Overcurrent Relay Characteristic Equation Parameter

n_pairs Number of Relay PairsOLF Overload FactorPS Plug Setting

 $PS_{i,min}$ Minimum Plug Setting Of i^{th} Relay $PS_{i,max}$ Maximum Plug Setting Of i^{th} Relay

 pen_{TMS} Summation Of TMS Penalties for All Relays pen_{dt} Summation of CTI Penalties for All Relays $T_{op(i)}$ Operating Time of The Of i^{th} Primary Relay

 T_p Primary Relay Operating Time T_b Backup Relay Operating Time TMS Time Multiplier Setting

 $TMS_{i,min}$ Minimum Time Multiplier Setting Of i^{th} Relay $TMS_{i,max}$ Maximum Time Multiplier Setting Of i^{th} Relay

 TMS_{pen} TMS Penalty For i^{th} Reay λ Normalizing Factor