

HB 219 Worked Example 3.7.1 Extensive Urban MEN System Supplied by a HV Buried Cable

1 km underground HV feed to a pad-mounted distribution transformer, common HV/LV earth, extensive MEN, LV neutral bonded to HV source substation via HV cable sheath.

11 kV source, no NER.

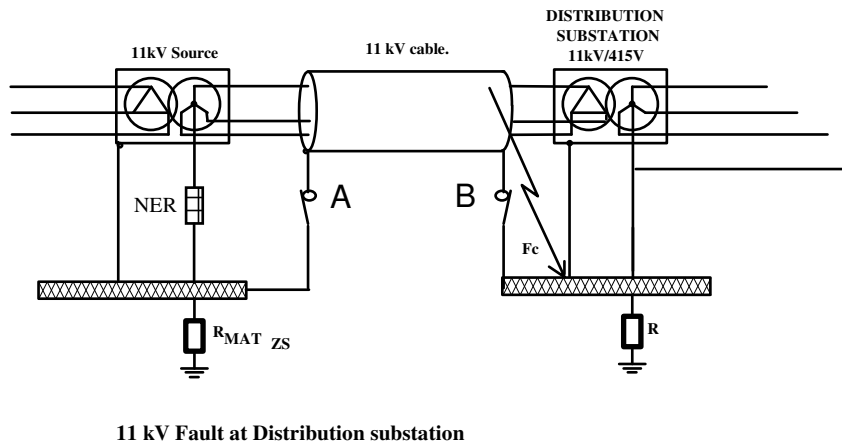


Fig. 3.7.1.1 Extensive urban MEN system supplied by a 11kV buried cable

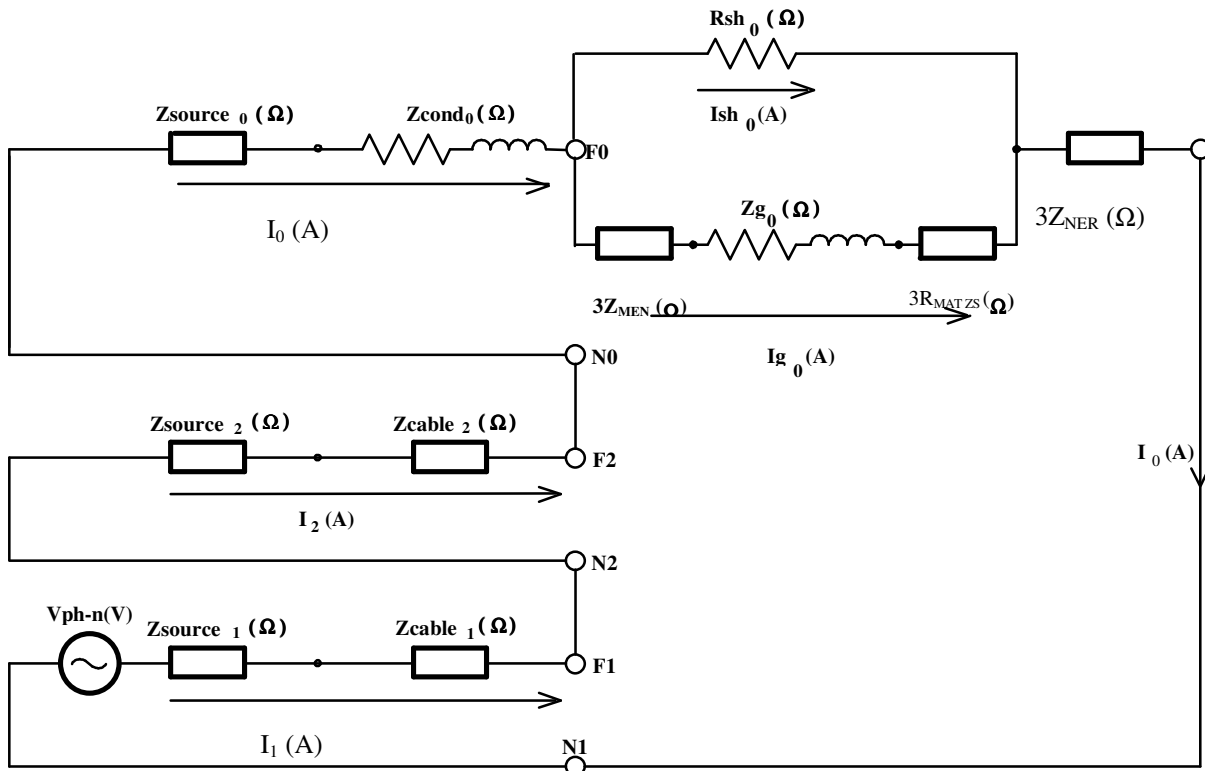


Fig 3.7.1.2 Symmetrical components network for a HV single phase to earth fault at the distribution transformer

11kV SYSTEM DATA

SOURCE VOLTAGE (Volts) & IMPEDANCE (Ohms)

Single phase source voltage V_{ph-n} (Volts)

$$V_{s1} := 6350$$

Single Phase Fault Level S (MVA)

$$S := 200$$

Source impedance calculated from the fault level. Assume source impedance is purely reactive and positive sequence = negative sequence = zero sequence.

Positive sequence source impedance (Ohms) $Z_{S1} := \frac{11^2}{S}j$ $Z_{S1} = 0.605j$

Negative sequence source impedance (Ohms) $Z_{S2} := Z_{S1}$

Zero sequence source impedance (Ohms) $Z_{S0} := Z_{S1}$

11kV distribution cable impedance

Cable size and Type: **150 sqmm Al Belted PILCPS**

Length (km)

$$C := 1.0$$

Cable sequence impedances (Ohms/km)

Positive sequence cable impedance (Ohms/km) $Z_{C1} := 0.2078 + 0.0773j$

Negative sequence cable impedance (Ohms/km) $Z_{C2} := Z_{C1}$

Zero sequence cable impedance (Ohms/km) $Z_{cond0} := 0.2062 + 0.1142j$

$$R_{sh0} := 2.6612$$

$$Z_{g0} := 0.1480 + 2.0779j$$

11kV NER AND EARTHING IMPEDANCE (Ohms)

Neutral Earthing Resistor (Ohms)

$$Z_{NER} := 0$$

Zone substation earthing system resistance (Ohms)

$$R_{MATZS} := 0.01$$

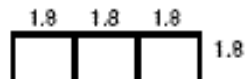
Surface soil resistivity (Ohm-m)

$$\rho := 10 \text{ Ohm-m}$$

MEN impedance of typical urban extensive MEN system (see HB 219 Worked Example 4.1.1 for the derivation of this value) (Ohms)

$$Z_{MEN} := 0.103 + 0.076j$$

Distribution transformer earthing system



Transformer earthing system resistance (Ohms)

$$R_e := 0.1346 \cdot \rho \quad R_e = 1.346$$

The equivalent hemispherical radius (m)

$$r_E := \frac{\rho}{2 \cdot \pi \cdot R_e} \quad r_E = 1.18$$

Equivalent MEN plus R_e impedance (Ohms)

$$Z_{eq} := \left(\frac{1}{Z_{MEN}} + \frac{1}{R_e} \right)^{-1}$$

$$Z_{eq} = 0.10 + 0.07j$$

CALCULATIONS

One Phase to Earth fault on the 11kV feeder at the distribution transformer

Sequence network impedances (Ohms)

$$Z_{\text{pos}} := Z_{S1} + Z_{C1} \cdot C$$

$$Z_{\text{neg}} := Z_{S2} + Z_{C2} \cdot C$$

$$Z_{\text{pos}} = 0.2078 + 0.6823j$$

$$Z_{\text{neg}} = 0.2078 + 0.6823j$$

$$Z_{\text{zero}} := Z_{S0} + Z_{\text{cond}0} \cdot C + \left(\frac{1}{R_{\text{sh}0} \cdot C} + \frac{1}{3 \cdot Z_{\text{eq}} + Z_{g0} \cdot C + 3 \cdot R_{\text{MATZS}}} \right)^{-1}$$

$$Z_{\text{zero}} = 1.3875 + 1.7922j$$

Zero sequence fault current (Amps)

$$I_0 := \frac{V_{S1}}{Z_{\text{pos}} + Z_{\text{neg}} + Z_{\text{zero}} + 3 \cdot Z_{\text{NER}}}$$

Zero sequence fault current returning via earth (Amps)

$$I_{g0} := I_0 \cdot \frac{R_{\text{sh}0} \cdot C}{R_{\text{sh}0} \cdot C + 3 \cdot Z_{\text{eq}} + Z_{g0} \cdot C + 3 \cdot R_{\text{MATZS}}}$$

$$I_{g0} = -129.786 - 1192.771j$$

$$|I_{g0}| = 1199.811$$

Fault current returning via earth (Amps)

$$I_g := 3 \cdot I_{g0} \quad |I_g| = 3599.433$$

EPR at the distribution transformer (Volts)

$$EPR_{\text{dt}} := I_g \cdot Z_{\text{eq}} \quad |EPR_{\text{dt}}| = 427$$