REPORT

## ON

### **FAILURE OF**

## 220 KV AND ABOVE VOLTAGE CLASS

## SUBSTATION EQUIPMENT



CENTRAL ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY MINISTRY OF POWER GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

NEW DELHI

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#### 1.0 Introduction

In order to investigate the failure of 220 kV and above substation equipment and recommend measures to avert recurrence, a Standing Committee under Section 73, Clause(1) of the Electricity Act, 2003, comprising experts in the field of design and operation of EHV Substations from CEA, various power utilities and research/academic institutes was constituted. As part of such activity, CEA has received reports of failures between 1<sup>st</sup> Oct, 2014, and 31<sup>st</sup> August, 2015, in respect of following equipments from various utilities:

- a) Failure of 230 kV Y phase Capacitor Voltage Transformer (CVT) in line side of 230 kV Cuddalore-TAQA Neyveli feeder at 230 kV Cuddalore substation of Tamil Nadu Transmission Corporation Ltd. (TANTRANSCO)
- b) Failure of B phase CT in 230 kV Trichy-Alundur II feeder at 230 kV Trichy substation of TANTRANSCO
- c) Failure of 230 kV Y phase CVT in Bus 'B' at 230 kV Cuddalore substation of TANTRANSCO
- d) Failure of Y phase 230 kV LA of Auto transformer at 230 kV Kadalangudy substation of TANTRANSCO
- e) Failure of B phase 230 kV CT of HV II Breaker of Autotransformer II at 230 kV Eachangadu substation of TANTRANSCO
- f) Failure of 230 kV CVT (Y phase) at 230 kV Thiruvannamalai substation of TANTRANSCO
- g) Failure of 230 kV CVT (Y phase) in 230 kV Karaikudy PowerGrid feeder at 230 kV Pudukkottai substation of TANTRANSCO
- h) Failure of 220 kV B phase CT of Bus coupler at 220 kV Kudachi substation of KPTCL
- i) Failure of 100 MVA power transformer at 220 kV Belgaum receiving station of KPTCL
- Failure of 400 kV B phase LA of 400 kV Chittor feeder at 400/220 kV Manubolu sub-station of Transmission Corporation of Andhra Pradesh Ltd.
- k) Failure of 220 kV CT at 220/132/33 kV Sidhi sub-station of Madhya Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Ltd.
- Failure of 220 kV CT at 220/132/33 kV Sidhi sub-station of Madhya Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Ltd.
- m) Failure of 220 kV CT at 220/132/33 kV Satna sub-station of Madhya Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Ltd.
- n) Failure of 220 kV CT at 220 kV South Zone Indore sub-station of Madhya Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Ltd.
- o) Failure of 220 kV CT at 400 kV Indore sub-station of Madhya Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Ltd.
- p) Failure of 400 kV CT at 400 kV Indore sub-station of Madhya Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Ltd.
- q) Failure of 220 kV CVT at 220 kV Indore II (Jetpura) sub-station of Madhya Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Ltd.

- r) Failure of 220 kV CT at 220 kV Pithampur sub-station of Madhya Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Ltd.
- s) Failure of 220 kV CT at 220 kV Rajgarh sub-station of Madhya Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Ltd.
- t) Failure of 400 kV B phase CT of Unit No. 8 at 400 kV Switchyard of Satpura Thermal Power Station of Madhya Pradesh Generation Corporation Ltd.
- u) Failure of 245 kV Y phase CT (Unit#4) at 220 kV Srisailam Right Bank Power House Switchyard of Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation Ltd
- v) Failure of 80/100 MVA, 220/66 kV Power Transformer at 220/66/33/11 kV Baddi sub-station of Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board Ltd.
- Failure of 100 MVA, 220/66-33/11 kV Power Transformer at 220 kV
   Park Street sub-station of Delhi Transco Ltd.
- Failure of R phase pole/limb of 245 kV SF6 Breaker of Unit No. 9 at 220 kV Bhakra Right Bank Power House substation of Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB)
- Failure of R phase pole of 245 kV SF6 Breaker of 220 kV Unit No. 7 bay at 220 kV switchyard of Bhakra Right Bank Power House of BBMB.
- z) Failure of 198 kV R phase LA controlling 220 kV Jamalpur-Sangrur Circuit-1 at 220 kV Jamalpur sub-station of BBMB.
- aa) Failure of 100 MVA, 220/132 kV Transformer at 220 kV Jamalpur sub-station of BBMB.
- bb) Failure of Grading Capacitor (X-1 side) pertaining to Y phase of 400 kV Breaker X-7 at 400 kV Panipat sub-station of BBMB.
- cc) Failure of 198 kV B phase LA of 220 kV Jamalpur-Dhandari circuit at 220 kV Jamalpur sub-station of BBMB.
- dd) Failure of 420 kV CVT (B phase of 400 kV Bus-I) at 400 kV Bhiwani sub-station of BBMB.
- ee) Failure of 3 Nos. 420 kV CTs at 400 kV Bhiwani sub-station of BBMB.
- ff) Failure of 400 kV CT at 400 kV Panipat sub-station of BBMB.
- gg) Failure of B phase LA of 220 kV Samaypur-Palli I at Samaypur end at 220 kV Samaypur substation of BBMB.
- hh) Failure of various equipment of 220 kV Samaypur-Palwal Ckt. 1 at 220 kV Samaypur substation of BBMB.
- ii) Failure of B phase CVT of 220 kV Samaypur-Ballabhgarh Ckt. III at 220 kV Samaypur substation of BBMB.
- jj) Failure of 198 kV Y phase LA controlling 220/132 kV, 100 MVA Transformer T-II at 220 kV Jamalpur substation of BBMB
- kk) Failure of 220 kV Circuit Breaker of Parwada feeder (R phase) at 220 kV Visakhapatnam Switching station of APTRANSCO.
- Failure of 1000/1.25-1 CT (all phases) of 220 kV VSS-PGCIL I feeder at 220 kV Visakhapatnam Switching station of APTRANSCO.
- mm) Failure of 800-600/1 CT (R phase) of 220 kV VSS Kalapaka-II feeder at 220 kV Visakhapatnam Switching station of APTRANSCO.

- nn) Failure of 400 kV, 3000 A CB at 400/220 kV Bongaigaon substation of PGCIL.
- oo) Failure of 220 kV class CVT at 220 kV Savarkundla substation of GETCO.
- pp) Failure of 220 kV B phase PT at 220 kV Sagapara substation of Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Ltd. (GETCO)
- qq) Failure of 220 kV class LA of 220 kV Otha-Sagapara line 1 at 220 kV Otha substation of GETCO
- rr) Failure of 207 MVA, 21/400 kV Generator Transformer 'Y' phase at 400 kV Bellari Thermal Power Station of KPCL.
- ss) Failure of 220 kV CT (B phase) in 220 kV Kaiga Kodasalli line at 220 kV Kaiga switchyard of NPCIL.
- tt) Failure of 16.5/400kV, 220.6 MVA GT at 400 kV PPS-III Bawana of Pragati Power Corporation Ltd (PPCL).
- uu) Failure of R phase limb of 220 kV Circuit Breaker of Generator U#3 at 220 kV Moolamattom switchyard of KSEB.
- vv) Failure of straight through joints of XLPE cable in 400kV Bamnauli-Jhatikara Ckt-II of Delhi Transco Ltd.
- ww) Failure of cable end termination of XLPE cable in 400kV Bamnauli-Ballabhgarh Ckt-II of Delhi Transco Ltd.
- Failure of cable joints of of XLPE cable in 400kV Bamnauli-Jhatikara Ckt-I of Delhi Transco Ltd.

Salient features of each of the substations and analysis of failure of equipment are detailed in pages 6-72.

2.0 Failure of 230 kV Y phase Capacitor Voltage Transformer (CVT) in line side of 230 kV Cuddalore-TAQA Neyveli feeder at 230 kV Cuddalore substation of Tamil Nadu Transmission Corporation Ltd. (TANTRANSCO)

1	Name of Substation	:	230 kV Cuddalore substation
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	TANTRANSCO
3	Faulty Equipment	:	CVT (Y phase)
4	Rating	:	230 kV
5	Make	:	M/s Crompton Greaves
6	Sr. No.	:	9687
7	Year of manufacturing	:	1997
8	Year of commissioning	:	Information not available
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	15.10.2014 @ 10:45 hrs
10	Information received in CEA	:	27.10.2014
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation
12	Present condition of equipment	:	Not reparable, proposed to be replaced
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	Information not available
14	Details of previous failure	:	Information not available
15	Sequence of events/ Description of fault	:	

On 15.10.2014 at 10:45 hrs. in 230 kV Cuddalore-TAQA Neyveli feeder line side 'Y' phase CVT, heavy sound and arc on the CVT was noticed. On inspection, the CVT was found to be totally damaged. Weather condition was reported as heavy rain, lightening and thunder. The condition of battery, relays and trip circuit was found OK.

16 Details of Tests done after : No tests conducted as CVT was totally damaged.

17	Conclusion/recommendations	:	Refer para 52.0
3.0	Failure of B phase CT in 230 Trichy substation of TANTRA		Trichy-Alundur II feeder at 230 kV
1	Name of Substation	:	230 kV Trichy substation
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	TANTRANSCO
3	Faulty Equipment	:	CT (B phase)
4	Rating	:	230 kV
5	Make	:	TELK
6	Sr. No.	:	B-230116-23
7	Year of manufacturing	:	Information not available
8	Year of commissioning	:	1986 (29 <sup>th</sup> March)
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	09.09.2014 @ 21:40 hrs
10	Information received in CEA	:	31.10.2014
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation
12	Present condition of equipment	:	Replaced with new CT on 11.09.2014
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	Information not available
14	Details of previous failure	:	Information not available
15	Sequence of events/ Description of fault	:	
			se CT of Cuddalore-TAQA Neyveli feeder t with fire surrounding it and the porcelain

2. Master relays of Auto transformer I & II operated

3. 230 kV feeders Alundur I, Alundur II, Samayapuram breakers tripped at both end.

4. 230 kV Trichy-Perambalur breaker tripped at Trichy SS.

5. 230 kV HV I, HV II breakers tripped

6. 110 kV LV I and LV II breakers tripped and LV III breaker hand tripped

- 16 Details of Tests done after : Information not available failure
- 17 Conclusion/recommendations :

The CT has served for around 29 years. Ageing might be one of the reasons of failure.

For recommendations, refer para 52.0

# 4.0 Failure of 230 kV Y phase CVT in Bus 'B' at 230 kV Cuddalore substation of TANTRANSCO

1	Name of Substation	:	230 kV Cuddalore substation
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	TANTRANSCO
3	Faulty Equipment	:	CVT (Y phase)
4	Rating	:	245 kV
5	Make	:	M/s Crompton Greaves
6	Sr. No.	:	8475
7	Year of manufacturing	:	1995
8	Year of commissioning	:	Information not available
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	04.10.2014 @ 18:00 hrs
10	Information received in CEA	:	17.11.2014
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation
12	Present condition of equipment	:	Not reparable, proposed to be replaced
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	Information not available
14	Details of previous failure	:	Information not available
15	Sequence of events/ Description of fault	:	

On 04.10.2014 at 18:00 hrs CVT failed. Condition of battery, relays and trip circuit was found OK.

16	Details of Tests done after : failure	Secondary voltage measured after failure was found to be $RN - 63.4 V$ , $YN - 34.0 V \& BN - 63.4 V$ . The secondary voltage YN was found to be very low.
		Different megger values measured were: 1. Primary to Earth – 50k M $\Omega$ 2. Protection Core I. Primary to Secondary – 100k M $\Omega$ II. Secondary to Earth – 1k M $\Omega$ 3. Metering Core I. Primary to Secondary - 0.5k M $\Omega$ II. Secondary to Earth – 1k M $\Omega$ 4. Protection Core to Metering Core – 0.5k M $\Omega$

17 Conclusion/recommendations :

Secondary voltage of Y phase CVT was found to be 34 V which is very less than normal value of 63.5 V.

For recommendations, refer para 52.0

# 5.0 Failure of Y phase 230 kV LA of Auto transformer at 230 kV Kadalangudy substation of TANTRANSCO

1	Name of Substation	:	230 kV Kadalangudy substation
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	TANTRANSCO
3	Faulty Equipment	:	LA (Y phase)
4	Rating	:	230 kV
5	Make	:	M/s Crompton Greaves
6	Sr. No.	:	4894
7	Year of manufacturing	:	Information not available

8	Year of commissioning :	Information not available
9	Date and time of : occurrence/discovery of fault	15.11.2014 @ 16:00 hrs
10	Information received in CEA :	09.01.2015
11	Fault discovered during :	Operation
12	Present condition of : equipment	Replaced
13	Details of previous : maintenance	Information not available
14	Details of previous failure :	Information not available
15	Sequence of events/ : Description of fault	
		e LA of Auto transformer failed. HV-I & tripped. Differential protection operated.
16	Details of Tests done after : failure	IR value measurement was carried out and value of Top stack - Earth was found to be 3.3 k $\Omega$ & value of Bottom

17 Conclusion/recommendations :

Measurement of the 3<sup>rd</sup> harmonic resistive component of leakage current is a very good method for assessing healthiness of SA which can be done on-line. If 3<sup>rd</sup> harmonic component of resistive current is more than 150  $\mu$ A then Insulation Resistance (IR) value test should also be conducted and if current exceeds 350  $\mu$ A then SA should be removed from service and replaced.

stack - Earth was found to be  $1.1 \text{ k}\Omega$ .

For recommendations, refer para 52.0

## 6.0 Failure of B phase 230 kV CT of HV II Breaker of Autotransformer II at 230 kV Eachangadu substation of TANTRANSCO

1	Name of Substation	:	230 kV Eachangadu substation
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	TANTRANSCO
3	Faulty Equipment	:	CT (B phase) of Auto-transformer-II
4	Rating	:	230 kV

5	Make	:	M/s SCT
6	Sr. No.	:	2012/297
7	Year of manufacturing	:	Information not available
8	Year of commissioning	:	Information not available
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	04.01.2015 @ 20:05 hrs
10	Information received in CEA	:	03.03.2015
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation
12	Present condition of equipment	:	Replaced
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	Information not available
14	Details of previous failure	:	Information not available
15	Sequence of events/ Description of fault	:	
	On 04.01.2015 at 20:05, B pha	ase C7	Γ of auto-transformer burst.
16	Details of Tests done after failure	:	None as CT burst.
17	Conclusion/recommendations	:	Refer para 52.0
7.0	Failure of 230 kV CVT (Y pha of TANTRANSCO	se) at	230 kV Thiruvannamalai substation
1	Name of Substation	:	230 kV Thiruvannamalai substation
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	TANTRANSCO
3	Faulty Equipment	:	CVT (Y phase of Main Bus)
4	Rating	:	230 kV
5	Make	:	CGL
6	Sr. No.	:	8448/1995

7	Year of manufacturing	:	1995
8	Year of commissioning	:	2003
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	25.04.2015 @ 02:48 hrs
10	Information received in CEA	:	10.06.2015
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation
12	Present condition of equipment	:	Information not available
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	Periodic routine maintenance carried out (details not available)
14	Details of previous failure	:	Nil
15	Sequence of events/ Description of fault	:	
			g heavy rain and thunder, loud sound was breakers and auto-transformer got isolated
16	Details of Tests done after failure	:	Not applicable as CVT blasted.
17	Conclusion/recommendations	:	
	• •		commissioning of CVT was 8 years. The uipment can play a major role in its
	For recommendations, refer pa	ara 52.	0
	Failure of 230 kV CVT (Y pha at 230 kV Pudukkottai substati		230 kV Karaikudy PowerGrid feeder TANTRANSCO
1	Name of Substation	:	230 kV Pudukkottai substation
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	TANTRANSCO
3	Faulty Equipment	:	CVT (Y phase)
4	Rating	:	230 kV

5	Make	:	CGL
6	Sr. No.	:	9689APEX565
7	Year of manufacturing	:	Information not available
8	Year of commissioning	:	Information not available
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	01.04.2015 @ 13:30 hrs
10	Information received in CEA	:	15.07.2015
11	Fault discovered during	:	Maintenance
12	Present condition of equipment	:	Pending
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	Information not available
14	Details of previous failure	:	Information not available
15	Sequence of events/ Description of fault	:	
	condition. On inspection, oil	leakaş ormal	aikudi PowerGrid breaker was under LC ge was noticed from Y phase CVT of 230 heat dissipation was observed. Hence, Y y on 01.04.2015 at 13:30 hrs.
16	Details of Tests done after failure	:	Information not available
17	Conclusion/recommendations	:	Refer para 52.0
9.0	Failure of 220 kV B phase substation of KPTCL	СТ о	of Bus coupler at 220 kV Kudachi
1	Name of Substation	:	220 kV Kudachi substation
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	KPTCL
3	Faulty Equipment	:	CT (B-phase, 220 kV Bus coupler)
4	Rating	:	220 kV

5	Make	:	ShreeVenkateshwaraElectricalIndustries Pvt. Ltd. (SVEI)
6	Sr. No.	:	313/1/35
7	Year of manufacturing	:	2004
8	Year of commissioning	:	2006 (4 <sup>th</sup> June)
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	21.08.2014 @ 02:15 hrs
10	Information received in CEA	:	17.11.2014
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation
12	Present condition of equipment	:	Not replaced
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	<ul> <li>The previous maintenance of 220 kV CTs was done on 06.06.2014 with the following details:</li> <li>1. Cleaned the porcelain portion of CTs.</li> <li>2. Visual inspection of CTs for any cracks.</li> <li>3. Checked and tightened the clamps of CTs.</li> <li>4. Checked and tightened the secondary wiring interconnection of CTs.</li> <li>5. Checked the oil level and oil leakage</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>in the CTs and all were found intact.</li> <li>6. When meggered with 5 kV megger, resistance was found to be 2000 MΩ.</li> </ul>
14	Details of previous failure	:	<ul><li>in the CTs and all were found intact.</li><li>6. When meggered with 5 kV megger,</li></ul>

15 Sequence of events/ : Description of fault

On 21.08.2014 the following events occurred:

2:10 AM – The station was in normal condition and 220 kV Bus coupler was connected between buses and the GOS were in closed condition.
2:15 AM – The B phase CT of 220 kV Bus coupler blasted at 2:15 AM. At the same time, differential protection relay operated at 220 kV R/S Kudachi and both 100 MVA power transformers tripped.
2:20 Am – Fire was extinguished.
2:25 AM – The Bus Coupler GOS of 220 kV line opened and CB opened.
2:50 AM – 100 MVA TFR-I was charged and stood OK.

16	Details of Tests done after	:	NA (CT blasted)
	failure		
17	Conclusion/recommendations	:	Refer para 52.0

# 10.0 Failure of 100 MVA power transformer at 220 kV Belgaum receiving station of KPTCL

1	Name of Substation	:	220 kV Belgaum receiving station
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	KPTCL
3	Faulty Equipment	:	Transformer No. 2
4	Rating	:	100 MVA, 220/110/11 kV
5	Make	:	NGEF
6	Sr. No.	:	6800000104
7	Year of manufacturing	:	1993
8	Year of commissioning	:	1998
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	21.08.2014 @ 09:35 hrs
10	Information received in CEA	:	17.11.2014
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation
12	Present condition of equipment	:	Not replaced
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	<ol> <li>Transformer oil filtration was carried out on 05.01.2009.</li> <li>OLTC overhauling was carried out on 10.04.2012.</li> <li>Tan delta test was carried out by R&amp;D center Bangalore on 09.02.2014.</li> <li>Last quarterly maintenance work was carried out on 18.05.2014 and meggered during the above maintenance works, IR values for the same are:         <ul> <li>1 min</li> <li>10 min</li> <li>PI</li> <li>HV-Ground</li> <li>78MΩ</li> <li>95 MΩ</li> <li>1.22</li> <li>TV-HV</li> <li>153 MΩ</li> <li>150 MΩ</li> <li>1.53</li> </ul> </li> </ol>

Lubricated all the moving parts of the OLTC/Tap changer, operation of OLTC were checked and found OK. All nuts and bolts of the bushing clamps were tightened and HV, LV & TV bushings were cleaned. Air was released from Buchholz relay. Operations/Working of cooling fans and pumps were checked and found ok.

- 14 Details of previous failure : Nil
- 15 Sequence of events/ : Description of fault

On 21.08.2014 @ 09:35 hrs, 100 MVA Transformer No. 2 tripped on Buchholz relay and Master Trip Relay (86). During inspection, the following was observed:

1. Heavy flash over at tertiary bushings due to grounding of Y phase Tertiary Bushing by a crow.

2. Heavy carbonization of Tertiary Y & B phase bushing, delta ground flat got open at the time of fault.

3. Nearby one of the radiator unit got punctured causing oil oozing (related valves were closed immediately).

4. LV side B phase LA was found damaged.

16 Details of Tests done after : Following low voltage tests were conducted on 21.08.2014 to ascertain the failure healthiness of transformer. 1. IR test by using 5 kV Motwane make Digital Megger. 2. Open Circuit Test (volts) tap-8 at time of fault. 3. Short circuit test between HV & MV (Amps). 4. LV excitation test (m Amps) @ LV side on Tap-1. 5. LV excitation test (m Amps) @ HV side on Tap-1. On 22.08.2014 again the following tests were conducted on the transformer: 1. HV excitation test on tertiary winding. 2. IR test by using 5 kV Motwane make Digital Megger. On 23.08.2014 after complete draining

of main tank oil, following works were

conducted:

1. Y phase HV and LV bushing along with turrets were removed.

2. Tertiary bushing and solid stems were checked for arc-over/insulation damages but found healthy.

3. Internal inspection was carried out, the start and end stems of all 3 phase tertiary Delta windings found intact, no arc-over/insulation damage seen.

4. No flash over/arc over, copper particles observed on outer surface of winding drums.

5. All 3 ph of Delta windings were isolated to ascertain the faulty phase, it was found that Y ph tertiary winding was damaged internally(suspected insulation between core and Y ph tertiary heavily damaged causing solid grounding of delta winding).

17 Conclusion/recommendations :

After detailed internal inspection of transformer by BDM/RT Batch of BGM & Hubli, it was concluded that the Y phase tertiary winding of the transformer was affected and thorough inspection of transformer was required which could not be carried out in field. Hence the transformer was declared faulty and was required to be shifted to repair bay for detailed investigation.

For recommendations, refer para 52.0

#### 11.0 Failure of 400 kV B phase LA of 400 kV Chittor feeder at 400/220 kV Manubolu sub-station of Transmission Corporation of Andhra Pradesh Ltd.

1	Name of Substation	:	400/220 kV Manubolu substation
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	APTRANSCO
3	Faulty Equipment	:	B phase LA (Zinc Oxide type)
4	Rating	:	400 kV
5	Make	:	CGL
6	Sr. No.	:	130707
7	Year of manufacturing	:	2012

	8	Year of commissioning :		2012 (November 23 <sup>rd</sup> )
	9	Date and time of : occurrence/discovery of fault		12.11.2014 @ 09:39 hrs
	10	Information received in CEA :		05.01.2015
	11	Fault discovered during :		Operation
	12	Present condition of : equipment		Faulty
	13	Details of previous : maintenance		Last maintenance on 09.06.2014
	14	Details of previous failure :		Nil
	15	Sequence of events/ : Description of fault		
		On 12.11.2014 at 09:39 hrs, in failing the LA.	iterna	al flash over took place on 400 kV LA,
	16	Details of Tests done after : failure		No test was possible as LA had failed.
	17	Conclusion/recommendations :		
		very good method for assessing If 3 <sup>rd</sup> harmonic component of Insulation Resistance (IR) value	healt resis	sistive component of leakage current is a thiness of SA which can be done on-line. tive current is more than 150 $\mu$ A then a should also be conducted and if current emoved from service and replaced.
		Since LA has served for 2 year consultation with OEM.	rs or	nly, the matter should be investigated in
		For recommendations, refer para	52.0	)
12		Cailure of 220 kV CT at 220/1 Pradesh Power Transmission Co		33 kV Sidhi sub-station of Madhya ation Ltd.
	1	Name of Substation :		220/132/33 kV Sidhi substation
	2	Utility/Owner of substation :		MPPTCL
	•			~~

3 Faulty Equipment : CT

4	Rating	:	220 kV
5	Make	:	SCT
6	Sr. No.	:	2011/473
7	Year of manufacturing	:	2011
8	Year of commissioning	:	2012 (December 25 <sup>th</sup> )
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	29.03.2014 @ 14:43 hrs
10	Information received in CEA	:	27.01.2015
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation
12	Present condition of equipment	:	Replaced
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	Last maintenance on 25.12.2012
14	Details of previous failure	:	Nil
15	Sequence of events/ Description of fault	:	
			ailed due to bursting of pressure release by M/s Hindalco for metering purpose and
16	Details of Tests done after failure	:	Information not available
17	Conclusion/recommendations	:	
	Since CT had served for 1 ye matter should be investigated i		d 3 months only after commissioning, the sultation with OEM.
	For recommendations, refer pa	ara 52.	0
13.0	Failure of 220 kV CT at 220 Pradesh Power Transmission (		33 kV Sidhi sub-station of Madhya ration Ltd.
1	Name of Substation	:	220/132/33 kV Sidhi substation

2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	MPPTCL
3	Faulty Equipment	:	СТ
4	Rating	:	220 kV
5	Make	:	SCT
6	Sr. No.	:	2007/321
7	Year of manufacturing	:	2008
8	Year of commissioning	:	2014 (March 30 <sup>th</sup> )
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	04.05.2014 @ 05:11 hrs
10	Information received in CEA	:	27.01.2015
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation
12	Present condition of equipment	:	Replaced
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	Last maintenance on 30.03.2014
14	Details of previous failure	:	Nil
15	Sequence of events/ Description of fault	:	
	diaphragm. This CT was supp	lied b	ailed due to bursting of pressure release y M/s Hindalco for metering purpose and ed in place of failed CT described at s.no.
16	Details of Tests done after failure	:	Information not available.
17	Conclusion/recommendations	:	
	Since CT had served for less should be investigated in consu		2 months after commissioning, the matter n with OEM.
	For recommendations, refer no		0

For recommendations, refer para 52.0

14.0	Failure	of	220	kV	СТ	at	220/132/33	kV	Satna	sub-station	of	Madhya
	Pradesh	l Po	wer	Tra	nsmi	issi	on Corporat	tion	Ltd.			

1	Name of Substation	:	220/132/33 kV Satna substation
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	MPPTCL
3	Faulty Equipment	:	СТ
4	Rating	:	220 kV
5	Make	:	SCT
6	Sr. No.	:	2011/301
7	Year of manufacturing	:	2011
8	Year of commissioning	:	2012 (June 2 <sup>nd</sup> )
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	02.05.2014 @ 20:45 hrs
10	Information received in CEA	:	27.01.2015
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation
12	Present condition of equipment	:	Replaced
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	Last maintenance on 29.11.2013
14	Details of previous failure	:	Nil
15	Sequence of events/ Description of fault	:	
	On 02.05.2014 at 20:45 hrs, C	T burs	st.
16	Details of Tests done after	:	No test was possible.
17	failure Conclusion/recommendations	:	
	Since CT had served for less	than	2 years after commissioning, the ma

Since CT had served for less than 2 years after commissioning, the matter should be investigated in consultation with OEM. Internal fault appears to be the reason of failure.

For recommendations, refer para 52.0

-		
1	Name of Substation :	220 kV South Zone Indore substation
2	Utility/Owner of substation :	MPPTCL
3	Faulty Equipment :	CT (Y phase Bus-Coupler)
4	Rating :	220 kV
5	Make :	SCT
6	Sr. No.	2010/1888
7	Year of manufacturing :	2010
8	Year of commissioning :	2011 (October 27 <sup>th</sup> )
9	Date and time of : occurrence/discovery of fault	11.06.2014 @ 07:34 hrs
10	Information received in CEA :	17.03.2015
11	Fault discovered during :	Operation
12	Present condition of : equipment	Failed CT was discarded. No information available regarding installation of new CT.
13	Details of previous : maintenance	Last maintenance on 11.04.2012
14	Details of previous failure :	Nil
15	Sequence of events/ : Description of fault	
	On 11.06.2014 at 07:34 hrs, CT b	urst.
16	Details of Tests done after : failure	No test was possible.
17	Conclusion/recommendations :	Refer para 52.0

Failure of 220 kV CT at 220 kV South Zone Indore sub-station of

Madhya Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Ltd.

15.0

### 16.0 Failure of 220 kV CT at 400 kV Indore sub-station of Madhya Pradesh Power Transmission Corporation Ltd.

1	Name of Substation	:	400 kV Indore substation
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	MPPTCL
3	Faulty Equipment	:	CT (Y phase of Indore East feeder)
4	Rating	:	220 kV
5	Make	:	SCT
6	Sr. No.	:	2005/365
7	Year of manufacturing	:	2005
8	Year of commissioning	:	2006 (March 30 <sup>th</sup> )
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	27.04.2014 @ 17:56 hrs
10	Information received in CEA	:	17.03.2015
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation
12	Present condition of equipment	:	Failed CT was discarded. No information available regarding installation of new CT.
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	Last maintenance on 24.02.2014
14	Details of previous failure	:	Nil
15	Sequence of events/ Description of fault	:	
	On 27.04.2014 at 17:56 hrs, C	T bur	st.
16	Details of Tests done after failure	:	No test was possible.
17		:	Refer para 52.0
17.0	Failure of 400 kV CT at 400 l Power Transmission Corporati		dore sub-station of Madhya Pradesh d.
1			

- 1 Name of Substation : 400 kV Indore substation
- 2 Utility/Owner of substation : MPPTCL

3	Faulty Equipment	:	CT (Y phase, 315 MVA-IV feeder)
4	Rating	:	220 kV
5	Make	:	Alstom
6	Sr. No.	:	20040416/2004
7	Year of manufacturing	:	2004
8	Year of commissioning	:	2011 (January 28 <sup>th</sup> )
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	30.01.2014 @ 05:55 hrs
10	Information received in CEA	:	17.03.2015
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation
12	Present condition of equipment	:	Failed CT was discarded. No information available regarding installation of new CT.
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	Last maintenance on 09.01.2013
14	Details of previous failure	:	Nil
15	Sequence of events/ Description of fault	:	
	On 30.01.2014 at 05:55 hrs, C	T bur	st.
16	Details of Tests done after	:	No test was possible.
17	failure Conclusion/recommendations	:	Refer para 52.0
18.0	Failure of 220 kV CVT at 2 Madhya Pradesh Power Trans		V Indore II (Jetpura) sub-station of on Corporation Ltd.
1	Name of Substation	:	220 kV Indore II (Jetpura) substation
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	MPPTCL
3	Faulty Equipment	:	CVT (phase?)
4	Rating	:	220 kV

5	Make	:	ALSTOM
6	Sr. No.	:	20040346
7	Year of manufacturing	:	2004
8	Year of commissioning	:	2004 (December 7 <sup>th</sup> )
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	08.08.2014 @ 16:30 hrs
10	Information received in CEA	:	17.03.2015
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation
12	Present condition of equipment	:	Failed CT was discarded. No information available regarding installation of new CT.
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	Last maintenance on 11.07.2014
14	Details of previous failure	:	Nil
15	Sequence of events/ Description of fault	:	
	On 08.08.2014 at16:30 hrs, C	VT bu	ırst.
16	Details of Tests done after failure	:	No test was possible.
17	Conclusion/recommendations	:	Refer para 52.0
19.0	Failure of 220 kV CT at 22 Pradesh Power Transmission (		' Pithampur sub-station of Madhya ration Ltd.
1	Name of Substation	:	220 kV Pithampur substation
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	MPPTCL
3	Faulty Equipment	:	СТ
4	Rating	:	220 kV; 800-400/1-1-1-1 A
5	Make	:	WS Industries
6	Sr. No.	:	910111/1991

7	Year of manufacturing	:	1991
8	Year of commissioning	:	2007 (February 27 <sup>th</sup> )
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	30.09.2014 @ 17:55 hrs
10	Information received in CEA	:	17.03.2015
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation
12	Present condition of equipment	:	Failed CT was discarded. No information available regarding installation of new CT.
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	Last maintenance on 30.03.2014. IR measurement was conducted and value was found to be more than 2000 M ohm.
14	Details of previous failure	:	Nil
15	Sequence of events/ Description of fault	:	
	On 30.09.2014 at 17:55 hrs, C	CT fail	ed.
16	Details of Tests done after failure	:	No test was possible.
17	Conclusion/recommendations	:	Refer para 52.0
20.0	Failure of 220 kV CT at 220 k Power Transmission Corporat		jgarh sub-station of Madhya Pradesh d.
1	Name of Substation	:	220 kV Rajgarh (Dhar) substation
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	MPPTCL
3	Faulty Equipment	:	CT (phase?)
4	Rating	:	220 kV; 800/1-1-1-1 A
5	Make	:	SCT
6	Sr. No.	:	2003/26

8	Year of commissioning	:	2005 (November 29 <sup>th</sup> )
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	22.05.2010 @ 00:40 hrs
10	Information received in CEA	:	17.03.2015
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation
12	Present condition of equipment	:	Failed CT was discarded. New CT installed.
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	Last maintenance on 16.02.2010. Tightening/cleaning of clamps was done.
14	Details of previous failure	:	Nil
15	Sequence of events/ Description of fault	:	
	On 22.05.2010 at 00:40 hrs, C	T fail	ed.
16	Details of Tests done after failure	:	NIL
17	Conclusion/recommendations	:	
	Internal insulation failure seem	ns to b	e the reason of CT failure.
	For recommendations, refer pa	ra 52.	0
21.0	Failure of 400 kV No. 8 at 400 kV Switchyard Madhya Pradesh Generation C	l of	B phase CT of Unit Satpura Thermal Power Station of ration Ltd. (MPGENCO)
1	Name of Substation	:	400 kV Switchyard, Satpura Thermal Power Station
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	MPGENCO
3	Faulty Equipment	:	CT of Unit No. 8 (B phase)
4	Rating	:	2000-1000-500A/1A
5	Make	:	TELK
6	Sr. No.	:	240007-2

7	Year of manufacturing	:	1982				
8	Year of commissioning	:	1983				
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	11.02.2015 @ 00:20 hrs				
10	Information received in CEA	:	17.08.2015				
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation				
12	Present condition of equipment	:	Replaced with spare CT				
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	CT tested in Aug 2013 during AOH				
14	Details of previous failure	:	Nil				
15	Sequence of events/ Description of fault	:					
	protection. The relays O/A d	iff. E/	en#8 STPS Ph-3 tripped on class 'A' F appeared. It was raining and lightening found damaged on inspection.				
16	Details of Tests done after failure	:	R & Y phases were tested and found ok.				
17	Conclusion/recommendations	Conclusion/recommendations :					
	CT had served for 32 years an	d agei	ng might be the reason of failure.				
	For recommendations, refer pa	ara 52.	.0				
22.0			it#4) at 220 kV Srisailam Right Bank ndhra Pradesh Power Generation				
1	Name of Substation	:	220 kV Srisailam Right Bank Power House Switchyard				
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	APPGCL				
3	Faulty Equipment	:	Y phase CT (Unit#4)				
4	Rating	:	245 kV				

5	Make	:	TELK
6	Sr. No.	:	230057-13
7	Year of manufacturing	:	1978
8	Year of commissioning	:	1979
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	10.08.2014 @ 14:31 hrs
10	Information received in CEA	:	20.01.2015
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation
12	Present condition of equipment	:	Replaced
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	Information not available
14	Details of previous failure	:	Nil
15	Sequence of events/ Description of fault	:	

On 10.08.2014 at 14:31 hrs, the internal insulation of a post mounted 245 kV hermetically sealed oil filled dead tank CT catastrophically failed due to ageing. As a result, the oil contained within CT caught fire. The shift staff extinguished the fire to major extent with the help of fire extinguishers. The local fire services were called and after ensuring the area safe, the fire service personnel entered the site and extinguished the fire completely. The damages due to fire were restricted to within 5 m.

- 16 Details of Tests done after : No test was possible as the CT was completely burnt.
- 17 Conclusion/recommendations :

The CT had served for around 35 years. Ageing might be one of the reasons of failure.

For recommendations, refer para 52.0

# 23.0 Failure of 80/100 MVA, 220/66 kV Power Transformer at 220/66/33/11 kV Baddi sub-station of Himachal Pradesh State Electricity Board Ltd.

1	Name of Substation	:	220/66/33/11 kV Baddi sub-station
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	HPSEB
3	Fault y Equipment	:	Power Transformer
4	Rating	:	80/100 MVA, 220/66 kV
5	Make	:	Bharat Bijlee Ltd
6	Sr. No.	:	T 5200/1
7	Year of manufacturing	:	Information not available
8	Year of commissioning	:	2012 (August 24 <sup>th</sup> )
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	05.09.2014
10	Information received in CEA	:	28.01.2015
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation
12	Present condition of equipment	:	Replaced with new one
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	Information not available
14	Details of previous failure	:	Information not available
15	Sequence of events/ Description of fault	:	

On 05.09.2014, the power transformer got damaged while changing the tap position due to the fault on OLTC side of transformer. The joint inspection was carried out by CTR engineer, BBL engineer and HPSEB official and it was decided to replace OLTC by new one with the help of CTR personnel. After successful replacement of damaged OLTC with the new one, low voltage tests were conducted on the transformer on 17.10.15.

16 Details of Tests done after : Low voltage tests (magnetizing current test, magnetic balance test, and voltage ratio measurement test) and measurement of DC winding resistance were carried out. The results indicated damaged middle phase winding (Y phase).

### 17 Conclusion/recommendations :

The study of results indicates problem in V phase windings. Transformer was to be taken to factory for further investigations.

For recommendations, refer para 52.0

### 24.0 Failure of 100 MVA, 220/66-33/11 kV Power Transformer at 220 kV Park Street sub-station of Delhi Transco Ltd.

1	Name of Substation	:	220 kV Park Street substation (Total capacity: 4x100 MVA, 220/66/33 kV+2x30 MVA, 66/33 kV)
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	DTL
3	Faulty Equipment	:	Power Transformer
4	Rating	:	100 MVA, 220/66-33/11 kV
5	Make	:	BHEL
6	Sr. No.	:	2008098
7	Year of manufacturing	:	1994
8	Year of commissioning	:	1994 (June 11 <sup>th</sup> )
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	07.09.2014 @ 16:34 hrs
10	Information received in CEA	:	28.11.2014
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation
12	Present condition of equipment	:	Faulty transformer dismantled and new Transformer installed.
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	<ul> <li>Transformer oil test in CPRI on 19.03.2014</li> <li>Thermo vision scanning on 04.06.14</li> <li>DGA of oil on 08.07.14</li> <li>All LV tests (magnetizing current, magnetic balance, winding resistance, voltage ratio, insulation resistance) and tan delta &amp; capacitance</li> </ul>

measurement of winding and bushings on 29.08.14 & 31.08.14. Tan delta of 66 kV Yphase bushing was found to be abnormal and the same was replaced with new bushing on 31.08.14.

14 Details of previous failure : Nil

15 Sequence of events/ : Description of fault

On 07.09.2014 at 16:34 hrs, the transformer tripped with following relay indications:

(a) Buchholz alarm

(b) Differential relays (87 Ta and Tc)

The load on transformer at 1600 hrs was 23 MW.

16	Details	of	Tests	done	after	:	Following tests were carried out on the
	failure						damaged equipment:
							1. Winding resistance

- 2. Magnetizing balance
- 3. Magnetizing current
- 4. IR value
- 5. Tan delta
- 6. SFRA
- 7. DGA

It was observed that results of SFRA, magnetizing balance and exciting current tests were not showing the normal trends. The DGA testing also showed the presence of Acetylene gas at 14.2 ppm. OEM M/s BHEL inspected the transformer on 13.09.14 and observed that some Perma wood insulation pieces between core and end frame & core and coil packing were dislocated. No pitting or burning marks were observed in any lead of windings or in OLTC. M/s BHEL also stated that the transformer was reparable at BHEL's workshop but not at site. The damaged transformer was dismantled and new transformer was commissioned in its place.

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Operation of buchholz alarm & differential relay and increase of Acetylene from <0.5 ppm to 14.2 ppm within 9 days indicate towards internal fault in the transformer which is also proved by abnormal results of SFRA, magnetizing balance and exciting current tests.

For recommendations, refer para 52.0

# 25.0 Failure of R phase pole/limb of 245 kV SF6 Breaker of Unit No. 9 at 220 kV Bhakra Right Bank Power House substation of Bhakra Beas Management Board (BBMB)

1	Name of Substation	:	220 kV Bhakra Right Bank Power House substation
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	BBMB
3	Faulty Equipment	:	R phase pole of 245 kV SF6 breaker (Unit 9)
4	Rating	:	245 kV
5	Make	:	M/s Siemens Ltd.
6	Sr. No.	:	2007/IND/03/3376
7	Year of manufacturing	:	Information not available
8	Year of commissioning	:	Information not available
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	19.10.2014 @ 18:58 hrs
10	Information received in CEA	:	28.10.2014
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation
12	Present condition of equipment	:	Replaced
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	Information not available
14	Details of previous failure	:	Information not available
15	Sequence of events/ Description of fault	:	

On 19.10.2014 at 18:58 hrs, while synchronizing Unit No 9, during building

of its 11 kV voltage Accelerated Earth Fault Protection operated which further caused the operation of CBRD (LBB) protection resulting in tripping of the breakers of Bus Coupler A-30, Unit No. 6, Unit No. 9 & Bhakra-Jamalpur 1. On inspection gas pressure of SF6 breaker Red Phase pole of Unit No. 9 was found increased. IR value between fixed and moving contacts was found to be zero although indications and mechanism were showing its open position. It was evident that pole contacts were not fully opened and got stuck up.

- 16 Details of Tests done after : Information not available failure
- 17 Conclusion/recommendations :

Indications of open position of circuit breaker pole but zero IR value between fixed and moving contacts indicate that pole contacts were not fully opened and got stuck up. (Analysis report may be submitted by BBMB)

For recommendations, refer para 52.0

## 26.0 Failure of R phase pole of 245 kV SF6 Breaker of 220 kV Unit No. 7 bay at 220 kV switchyard of Bhakra Right Bank Power House of BBMB.

1	Name of Substation		220 kV Bhakra Right Bank Power House Switchyard
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	BBMB
3	Faulty Equipment		R phase pole of SF6 Breaker in Unit#7 bay
4	Rating	:	245 kV
5	Make	:	SEIMENS
6	Sr. No.	:	2010/IND/01/7052
7	Year of manufacturing	:	2010
8	Year of commissioning	:	Information not available
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	15.05.2015 @ 04:15 hrs
10	Information received in CEA	:	19.05.2015
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation

12	Present condition of equipment	:	Defective R phase pole replaced with new pole
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	Information not available
14	Details of previous failure	:	Information not available

15 Sequence of events/ : Description of fault

> On 15.05.2015 at 04:15 hrs, while synchronizing of Unit No. 7, just after building up of its 11 kV voltage, Accelerated Earth Fault Protection relay operated which further caused the operation of CBRD (LBB) protection resulting in tripping of the breakers of Bus Coupler A-25, Bhakra-Mahilpur II & Bhakra-Ganguwal Ckt. -V. On inspection gas pressure of SF6 breaker Red Phase pole of Unit No. 7 bay was found increased. IR value between fixed and moving contacts was found to be zero although indications and mechanism were showing its open position. It was evident that pole contacts were not fully opened and got stuck up.

> Voltage, frequency and load at the time of tripping and after were 232 kV, 50.12 Hz & 314 MW and 231 kV, 49.99 Hz & 314 MW respectively.

Details of relay flags:

Main Control room (EL-1198) :- Facia : Excitation failure, general overloading, differential protection & CBRD of Bas bar protection of 1<sup>st</sup> section operated. Machine hall EL-1198:-

(A2 panel)
KH-25 Acc E/F protection 220 kV CB protection failure
(A1 panel)
KH-14 Asymmetric fault protection operated
Excitation floor EL-1211:
KH-24, KH-33, KH-27, KH-34, KH-35, KH-43, KH-44 & field breaker earth fault relay (EL-1400) S/Y:- SPY of bus bas protection of 1<sup>st</sup> section.

- 16 Details of Tests done after : Information not available failure
- 17 Conclusion/recommendations :

Indications of open position of circuit breaker pole but zero IR value between fixed and moving contacts indicate that pole contacts were not fully opened and got stuck up.

For recommendations, refer para 52.0

## 27.0 Failure of 198 kV R phase LA controlling 220 kV Jamalpur-Sangrur Circuit-1 at 220 kV Jamalpur sub-station of BBMB.

1	Name of Substation	:	220 kV Jamalpur substation
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	BBMB
3	Faulty Equipment	:	LA(R phase of Jamalpur-Sangrur-I circuit)
4	Rating	:	198 kV
5	Make	:	CGL
6	Sr. No.	:	51885
7	Year of manufacturing	:	Information not available
8	Year of commissioning	:	18.11.2006
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	27.10.2014 @ 19:21 hrs
10	Information received in CEA	:	11.11.2014`
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation
12	Present condition of equipment	:	Replaced
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	<ul><li>Last maintenance dated 06.10.2014.</li><li>1. Checked porcelain portion for any hair crack and found none.</li><li>2. Checked all but and bolts of clamps/jumpers for its tightness.</li></ul>
14	Details of previous failure	:	Information not available
15	Sequence of events/ Description of fault	:	
	On 27.10.2014 at 19:21 hrs, R	phase	e LA of Jamalpur-Sangrur-I circuit failed.

Details of protection operated: MICOM(P442) Trip, B, GF, Z-1, SOTF, Active group-1, St Ph B, N Trip ph ABC, SOTF TOR TRIP, F. dur – 64.88 ms, Relay Trip time 79.85 ms. F. Loc – 102.8m, I<sub>B</sub>-12.44 kA V<sub>BN</sub>-761.4 kV F. res. – 213.4  $\Omega$ 

REL 650 :- Trip, Y ph Trip, zone-1, carrier send Facia:- REL650 optd, REL650 Alarm, Micom Operated

16	Details of Tests done after : Information not available failure
17	Conclusion/recommendations :
	LA damaged due to some internal defect.

For recommendations, refer para 52.0

### 28.0 Failure of 100 MVA, 220/132 kV Transformer at 220 kV Jamalpur substation of BBMB.

1	Name of Substation	:	220 kV Jamalpur substation
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	BBMB
3	Faulty Equipment	:	Transformer
4	Rating	:	100 MVA, 220/132 kV
5	Make	:	AREVA
6	Sr. No.	:	TNCH-6685/B-30128
7	Year of manufacturing	:	2007
8	Year of commissioning	:	2008 (May 4 <sup>th</sup> )
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	29.12.2014 @ 20:42 hrs
10	Information received in CEA	:	12.01.2015
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation
12	Present condition of equipment	:	All the three 132 kV LV side bushings replaced with new bushings and transformer re-energized at 2016 hrs on 24.01.15.
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	<ul><li>Last maintenance on 19.11.2014.</li><li>Following actions were taken:</li><li>1. Checked condition of silica gel, found OK.</li><li>2. Replaced oil in oil cups and cleaned vent holes of breather.</li><li>3. Checked oil level in the conservator</li></ul>

			<ul> <li>and bushing and was found OK.</li> <li>4. Checked nitrogen pressure and its leakage &amp; was found OK.</li> <li>5. Checked bushing for any hair crack and none found.</li> <li>6. Checked all nuts and bolts of the transformer and jumper &amp; were found OK.</li> <li>7. Checked for vermin proof-ness of cubicles &amp; terminal boxes and their cable entry.</li> </ul>
14	Details of previous failure	:	Nil

15 Sequence of events/ : Description of fault

On 28.12.14 at 0505 hrs magnetic oil gauge alarm of 100 MVA, 220/132/11 kV Transformer-2 appeared. The load from the transformer was shifted to other transformer and the transformer was kept energized from 220 kV side. On 29.12.2014 transformer was switched off at 1450 hrs for topping up of oil and was re-energized at 1919 hrs. The buchholz alarm appeared at 2011 hrs and while the transformer was being checked up by the shift staff, it tripped at 2042 hrs with following indications:

### **MICOM P-643:**

Differential trip A, B, C, main PRV tripped, Buchholz trip, MOG alarm, Buchholz alarm.

### **Relay:**

Buchholz trip, CTR relay-86, PRV main trip, Buchholz main, Inst. E/F, ABB trip relay main.

#### Facia:

Differential operated, buchholz alarm, buchholz trip, MOG alarm, PRV main alarm, REF & Diff. 643 relay alarm, main PRV trip **132 kV side:** Master trip relay **Facia**: Trip relay operated.

Oil leakage was observed from LV side R phase bushing of the power transformer.

- 16 Details of Tests done after : (a)Insulation resistance test (b)Turns ratio test
   (c)Magnetizing current test
   (d)Magnetizing current test
   (e)Short circuit test
   (f)D.C. resistance test
- 17 Conclusion/recommendations :

In the Insulation resistance test done on transformer after failure insulation resistance between HV-LV and Earth was found to be 60.1 K ohm for 15 seconds measurement and 69.2 K ohm for 60 seconds measurement which is very low. Transformer failure occurred due to the design fault. The opening of top up level pipe is near the turret of the R phase 132 kV LV bushing due to which the topped up oil accumulated in the turret and did not mix up well with oil of main body.

For recommendations, refer para 52.0

## 29.0 Failure of Grading Capacitor (X-1 side) pertaining to Y phase of 400 kV Breaker X-7 at 400 kV Panipat sub-station of BBMB.

1	Name of Substation	:	400 kV Panipat substation
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	BBMB
3	Faulty Equipment	:	Grading Capacitor Y-phase circuit breaker X-7
4	Rating	:	255 kV; 1000 pF
5	Make	:	CGL
6	Sr. No.	:	14261-C (CB)
7	Year of manufacturing	:	2001
8	Year of commissioning	:	2002 (21 <sup>st</sup> February)
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	25.12.2014 @ 13:07 hrs
10	Information received in CEA	:	15.01.2015
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation
12	Present condition of equipment	:	Damaged grading capacitor replaced with new capacitor and breaker charged at 13:57 hrs on 27.12.14.
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	Last maintenance was carried out on 14.11.14 and nothing abnormal was found.
14	Details of previous failure	:	Nil
15	Sequence of events/	:	

Description of fault

On 25.12.2014 at 13:07 hrs, Grading Capacitor burst/damaged completely at the time of manual opening of 400 kV breaker X-7 to open the D-P line. No protection operated as the breaker was opened manually.

- 16 Details of Tests done after : None as the capacitor was damaged completely.
- 17 Conclusion/recommendations :

Grading capacitor got damaged during manual switching off of the breaker which may be due to high voltage at the time of opening.

For recommendations, refer para 52.0

## **30.0** Failure of 198 kV B phase LA of 220 kV Jamalpur-Dhandari circuit at 220 kV Jamalpur sub-station of BBMB.

1	Name of Substation	:	220 kV Jamalpur substation
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	BBMB
3	Faulty Equipment	:	LA (B-phase of Jamalpur-Dhandari ckt-I)
4	Rating	:	198 kV
5	Make	:	CGL
6	Sr. No.	:	51872
7	Year of manufacturing	:	2006
8	Year of commissioning	:	2006 (November 17 <sup>th</sup> )
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	15.02.15 @ 15:29 hrs
10	Information received in CEA	:	05.03.2015
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation
12	Present condition of equipment	:	Replaced with Oblum make new LA received from store.
13	Details of previous	:	Information not available

maintenance

- 14 Details of previous failure : Nil
- 15 Sequence of events/ : Description of fault

On 15.02.2015 at 15:29 hrs, 220 kV Jamalpur-Dhandari Ckt-I tripped with huge blast sound and following indications :

MICOM (P442) : Trip C (Blue phase), Z-1, A/R close, A/R lockout, SOTF operated, Dist. Sign. Send, Active group-I, St ph C, N, Trip ph – ABC, Z-1, SOTF TOR trip, F. dur. 41.60 ms, Relay Trip Time : 79.88 ms, IA – 0.0 A, IB – 0.0 A, IC – 16.20 kA, VAN – 63.31 kV, VBN – 874.2 V, VCN – 4.463 kV REL 650 : Trip, Gen Trip, B Ph. Trip, Zone-I trip, SOTF, VT fail, carrier send, F. loc: 0.06 km Facia : REL 650 alarm, Main-I optd.

16 Details of Tests done after : No test was possible as the LA had got failure fused.

17 Conclusion/recommendations : Refer para 52.0

### **31.0** Failure of 420 kV CVT (B phase of 400 kV Bus-I) at 400 kV Bhiwani substation of BBMB.

1	Name of Substation	:	400 kV Bhiwani substation
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	BBMB
3	Faulty Equipment	:	CVT (B phase of 400 kV Bus-I)
4	Rating	:	400 kV/√3/110V/√3-110V/√3-110V/√3
5	Make	:	BHEL
6	Sr. No.	:	6179911
7	Year of manufacturing	:	2009
8	Year of commissioning	:	2013 (September 5 <sup>th</sup> )
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	24.12.2014 @ 21:22 hrs
10	Information received in CEA	:	05.03.2015

11	Fault discovered during :	Operation
12	Present condition of : equipment	Replaced with BHEL make new CVT
13	Details of previous : maintenance	Annual maintenance on 03.11.2014 and results were found ok.
14	Details of previous failure :	Nil
15	Sequence of events/ : Description of fault	
		/T failed while opening 400 kV Dehar- e. Upper capacitor stack of the CVT was
16	Details of Tests done after : failure	Megger values tested and upper capacitor stack of CVT was found shorted.
17	Conclusion/recommendations :	Refer para 52.0

### 32.0 Failure of 3 Nos. 420 kV CTs at 400 kV Bhiwani sub-station of BBMB.

1	Name of Substation	:	400 kV Bhiwani substation
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	BBMB
3	Faulty Equipment	:	3 Nos. CTs
4	Rating	:	420 kV; 2000-1000-500A/1-1-1-1A
5	Make	:	ABB- 2 Nos. WSI- 1 No.
6	Sr. No.	:	ABB- 4309139, 4309139 WSI- 920323
7	Year of manufacturing	:	ABB- 2009 WSI-1992
8	Year of commissioning	:	ABB- 2015 (February 4 <sup>th</sup> & 6 <sup>th</sup> ) WSI- 1995 (June 28 <sup>th</sup> )
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault		,

### WSI- 05.02.2015 at 14:32 hrs

10	Information received in CEA :	24.03.2015
11	Fault discovered during :	Operation
12	Present condition of : equipment	All faulty CTs Replaced with new CTs
13	Details of previous : maintenance	<ol> <li>As ABB make were recently commissioned so no maintenance was done after commissioning.</li> <li>Last maintenance of WSI make was done on 04.11.2014 and results were found OK.</li> </ol>
14	Details of previous failure :	Nil
15	Sequence of events/ : Description of fault	
	On 05.02.2015 at 14:32 hrs,	
	1. 1 No. new ABB make CT (Sr. n due to internal fault (400 kV CB/X	o. 4309139) burst on 05.02.15 at 14:32 hrs -1).
	2. 1 No. new ABB make CT (Sr. n due to internal fault (400 kV CB/X	o. 4309138) burst on 07.02.15 at 14:19 hrs
	•	20323) damaged on 05.02.15 at 14:32 hrs
16	Details of Tests done after : failure	Information not available (Matter under investigation by ABB)
17	Conclusion/recommendations :	

Tan delta, capacitance, ratio, polarity, IR value, knee point voltage test, injection test were carried out by P&T cell Bhiwani before commissioning and results are OK. Bursting of both ABB make CTs within one day of commissioning might be due to some internal fault/manufacturing defect. Matter is under investigation by ABB.

For recommendations, refer para 52.0

### 33.0 Failure of 400 kV CT at 400 kV Panipat sub-station of BBMB.

1 Name of Substation : 400 kV Panipat substation

2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	BBMB
3	Faulty Equipment	:	СТ
4	Rating	:	400 kV, Ratio 1200-600/1-1-1-1-1
5	Make	:	BHEL
6	Sr. No.	:	6166696
7	Year of manufacturing	:	2002
8	Year of commissioning	:	2002 (May 16 <sup>th</sup> )
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	02.03.2015 @ 17:12 hrs
10	Information received in CEA	:	26.03.2015
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation
12	Present condition of equipment	:	Replaced with new one
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	Last maintenance was carried out on 17.11.2014 and nothing abnormal was found.
14	Details of previous failure	:	Nil
15	Sequence of events/ Description of fault	:	
	kV breaker X-6 controlling 45 switchyard. So this breaker wa kV Bus-1 bus bar protection a	50 M as ope ilso oj phase	s were observed from R phase CT of 400 VA ICT Bank-I through Bus-I in 400 kV ened manually at 17:12 hrs. However 400 perated immediately to isolate the burning a 400 kV CT was found burnt completely.

- 16 Details of Tests done after : None as CT had damaged completely. failure
- 17 Conclusion/recommendations :

No conclusion can be drawn from the information available.

For recommendations, refer para 52.0

-	F == 0.000000000000000000000000000000000	
1	Name of Substation :	220 kV Samaypur substation
2	Utility/Owner of substation :	BBMB
3	Faulty Equipment :	LA (B-phase of Samaypur-Palli-1 feeder)
4	Rating :	198 kV
5	Make :	ELPRO International Ltd.
6	Sr. No. :	B-360274-4-85-80
7	Year of manufacturing :	2000
8	Year of commissioning :	2000
9	Date and time of : occurrence/discovery of fault	08.03.2015 @ 19:08 hrs
10	Information received in CEA :	11.05.2015
11	Fault discovered during :	Operation
12	Present condition of : equipment	Replaced with new LA
13	Details of previous : maintenance	Carried out on 13.06.2014 (details-??)
14	Details of previous failure :	Nil
15	Sequence of events/ : Description of fault	
	On 08.03.2015 at 19:08 hrs, E Samaypur end.	B phase LA of Samaypur-Palli-1 burst at
16	Details of Tests done after : failure	No test was possible as LA had burst.
17	Conclusion/recommendations :	Refer para 52.0

# 34.0 Failure of B phase LA of 220 kV Samaypur-Palli I at Samaypur end at 220 kV Samaypur substation of BBMB.

	kV Samaypur substation of BBMB.	
1	Name of Substation :	220 kV Samaypur substation
2	Utility/Owner of substation :	BBMB
3	Faulty Equipment :	<ul><li>All in Samaypur-Palwal ckt-1 feeder</li><li>1. LA (Y-phase)</li><li>2. CVT (Y &amp; B-phase)</li><li>3. CT (R &amp; B-phase)</li></ul>
4	Rating :	245 kV
5	Make :	1. LA (OBLUM) 2. CVT(WSI) 3. CT(TELK)
6	Sr. No.	LA: 198 CVT: 8811937(Y ph.) & 8811938(B- ph.) CT: 230160-05 (R ph.) & 230160-03(B ph.)
7	Year of manufacturing :	2006 (LA) 1988 (CTs & CVTs)
8	Year of commissioning :	2010 (LA) 1990 (Jan 5 <sup>th</sup> ) (CTs & CVTs)
9	Date and time of : occurrence/discovery of fault	09.03.2015 @ 18:42 hrs
10	Information received in CEA :	11.05.2015
11	Fault discovered during :	Operation
12	Present condition of : equipment	Replaced with new ones
13	Details of previous : maintenance	Carried out on 21.04.2014(details-??)
14	Details of previous failure :	Nil
15	Sequence of events/ : Description of fault	
	$O_{2} = 0.022015$ at 19.42 hrs. V nk	assa I.A. of Samaynur Dalwal akt 1 faadar

35.0 Failure of various equipment of 220 kV Samaypur-Palwal Ckt. 1 at 220 kV Samaypur substation of BBMB.

On 09.03.2015 at 18:42 hrs, Y-phase LA of Samaypur-Palwal ckt 1 feeder

	burst. CTs & CVTs damaged due phase LA.	e to hitting of porcelain parts of burst Y
16	Details of Tests done after : failure	No test was possible as equipment had damaged.
17	Conclusion/recommendations :	Refer para 52.0

## 36.0 Failure of B phase CVT of 220 kV Samaypur-Ballabhgarh Ckt. III at 220 kV Samaypur substation of BBMB.

1	Name of Substation	:	220 kV Samaypur substation
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	BBMB
3	Faulty Equipment	:	CVT (B phase of Samaypur-Ballabhgarh ckt III feeder)
4	Rating	:	245 kV
5	Make	:	CGL
6	Sr. No.	:	B-15515
7	Year of manufacturing	:	2001
8	Year of commissioning	:	2007 (Mar 23 <sup>rd</sup> )
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	01.04.2015 @ 15:00 hrs
10	Information received in CEA	:	11.05.2015
11	Fault discovered during	:	Information not available
12	Present condition of equipment	:	Replaced with new CVT
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	Carried out on 18.03.2015(details-??)
14	Details of previous failure	:	Nil
15	Sequence of events/ Description of fault	:	
	On 01.04.2015 at 15:00 hrs, OV.	CVT	failed due to high output voltage i.e. 77.5

16	Details of Tests done after failure	:	Information not available
17	Conclusion/recommendations	:	Refer para 52.0

### 37.0 Failure of 198 kV Y phase LA controlling 220/132 kV, 100 MVA Transformer T-II at 220 kV Jamalpur substation of BBMB

1	Name of Substation	:	220 kV Jamalpur substation
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	BBMB
3	Faulty Equipment	:	220 kV side LA (Y phase) of 100 MVA, 220/132 kV Transformer-2
4	Rating	:	198 kV
5	Make	:	ELPRO
6	Sr. No.	:	9L11LAH/A/030,042,042,042,042
7	Year of manufacturing	:	Information not available
8	Year of commissioning	:	1985 (March 13 <sup>th</sup> )
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	15.05.15 @ 06:17 hrs
10	Information received in CEA	:	04.06.2015
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation
12	Present condition of equipment	:	Replaced with new LA (OBLUM make)
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	Information not provided
14	Details of previous failure	:	Nil
15	Sequence of events/ Description of fault	:	
	On 15.05.2015 at 06:17 hrs, 2 blast sound showing following <b>220 kV side</b> :		32 kV 100 MVA T/F-2 tripped with huge cations –

MICOM (P643) :- Trip, Alarm, Idiff trip, Ph-A,B,C, Started Ph-ABC, tripped

Ph-ABC, Diff. prot. Start, Diff. Prot. Bias HS-1, Trip, Diff Prot HS-2, Trip, Active group-1, F. dur. 100.0 ms, Relay Trip Time-0.0 ms, CB operate time-95.0 ms, IA-162 A, IB-26.01 kA, IC-170.2 A

### 132 kV side:

Tripping relay type VAJ-86/36

- 16 Details of Tests done after : Not applicable as LA blasted. failure
- 17 Conclusion/recommendations :

Weather condition at the time of failure needs to be specified for proper analysis.

LA had served for 30 years and ageing might be the reason of failure.

For recommendations, refer para 52.0

## **38.0** Failure of 220 kV Circuit Breaker of Parwada feeder (R phase) at 220 kV Visakhapatnam Switching station of APTRANSCO.

1	Name of Substation	:	220 kV Visakhapatnam Switching station
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	APTRANSCO
3	Faulty Equipment	:	CB (R-phase Parawada feeder)
4	Rating	:	220 kV
5	Make	:	CGL
6	Sr. No.	:	Information not available
7	Year of manufacturing	:	Information not available
8	Year of commissioning	:	Information not available
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	30.10.2014 (Time???)
10	Information received in CEA	:	06.04.2015
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation
12	Present condition of equipment	:	Replaced with new Circuit Breaker available in stores and feeder was taken into service on 12.11.14.

13	Details of previous : Information not available maintenance
14	Details of previous failure : Information not available
15	Sequence of events/ : Description of fault
	<ul> <li>On 30.10.2014, Circuit Breaker failed.</li> <li>It was observed that</li> <li>1. On 26.10.2014, sudden decrease in SF6 gas pressure in R phase limb.</li> <li>2. Air leakage from air receivers of all 3 phases was observed.</li> <li>3. There was a mechanism problem in tripping side of 220 kV VSS Parawada feeder.</li> </ul>
16	Details of Tests done after : Information not available failure
17	Conclusion/recommendations : Refer para 52.0

# 39.0 Failure of 1000/1.25-1 CT (all phases) of 220 kV VSS-PGCIL – I feeder at 220 kV Visakhapatnam Switching station of APTRANSCO.

1	Name of Substation	:	220 kV Visakhapatnam Switching station
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	APTRANSCO
3	Faulty Equipment	:	CT (R, Y & B phase)
4	Rating	:	220 kV, 1000/1.25-1
5	Make	:	BHEL
6	Sr. No.	:	Information not available
7	Year of manufacturing	:	Information not available
8	Year of commissioning	:	Information not available
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	12.10.2014
10	Information received in CEA	:	06.04.2015
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation

12	Present condition of : Replaced with new CT available at stores and feeder was taken into service on 18.10.14.
13	Details of previous : Information not available maintenance
14	Details of previous failure : Information not available
15	Sequence of events/ : Description of fault
	On 12.10.2014, it was observed during Hudhud Cyclone at 220 kV VSS-I that CT stud of 220 kV R-phase CT of 220 kV VSS-PGCIL-I feeder was completely damaged & heavy leakage of oil took place from CT.
16	Details of Tests done after : Information not available failure
17	Conclusion/recommendations : Refer para 52.0

# 40.0 Failure of 800-600/1 CT (R phase) of 220 kV VSS Kalapaka-II feeder at 220 kV Visakhapatnam Switching station of APTRANSCO.

1	Name of Substation	:	220 kV Visakhapatnam Switching station
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	APTRANSCO
3	Faulty Equipment	:	CT (R phase Kalapaka-II feeder)
4	Rating	:	800-600/1
5	Make	:	WSI Limited
6	Sr. No.	:	Information not available
7	Year of manufacturing	:	Information not available
8	Year of commissioning	:	Information not available
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	18.10.2014
10	Information received in CEA	:	06.04.2015
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation

12	Present condition of : equipment	Replaced with new CT available at stores and feeder was taken into service on 19.10.14.
13	Details of previous : maintenance	Information not available
14	Details of previous failure :	Information not available
15	Sequence of events/ : Description of fault	
	-	t 220 kV VSS that there was an internal CT oil sample of R phase CT of 220 kV
16	Details of Tests done after : failure	Information not available
17	Conclusion/recommendations :	Refer para 52.0
41.0	Failure of 400 kV, 3000 A CB at 4 PGCIL.	100/220 kV Bongaigaon substation of
1	Name of Substation :	400/220 kV Bongaigaon substation

1	Name of Substation	:	400/220 kV Bongaigaon substation
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	PGCIL
3	Faulty Equipment	:	CB (B-phase of New Siliguri –III line)
4	Rating	:	400 kV, 3000 A
5	Make	:	SIEMENS
6	Sr. No.	:	2012/IND/11/10578
7	Year of manufacturing	:	2012
8	Year of commissioning	:	2014 (12 <sup>th</sup> November)
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	23.02.2015 @ 18:06 hrs
10	Information received in CEA	:	06.04.2015
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation
12	Present condition of	:	Repaired on 24.02.2015 and put in

equipment service

- 13 Details of previous : Timing of the CB was carried out and results were found to be within permissible limits.
- 14 Details of previous failure : Nil
- 15 Sequence of events/ : Description of fault

On 23.02.15, Bongaigaon-New Siliguri#III line was kept out as per instructions of NERLDC. At Bongaigaon s/s the bay isolators were opened for Auto Reclosure Protection Scheme testing. During testing of AR scheme main CB B-pole coupling rod of auxiliary switch had come out from drive mechanism of main contact. Due to separation of coupling rod auxiliary switch position has not changed in B-phase and falsely showed open status.

- 16 Details of Tests done after : The defect was observed by visual failure inspection.
- 17 Conclusion/recommendations :

OEM representative has refixed the coupling rod of auxiliary switch in Bphase of CB and tightened the lock nut after applying thread locker solution. Similar checking and tightening as necessary was carried out for all 400 kV CB poles of Siemens make at Bongaigaon s/s to avoid re-occurrence of similar incident.

For recommendations, refer para 52.0

## 42.0 Failure of 220 kV class CVT at 220 kV Savarkundla substation of GETCO.

1	Name of Substation	:	220 kV Savarkundla substation
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	GETCO
3	Faulty Equipment	:	CVT (Savarkundla-Dhokadava line)
4	Rating	:	220 kV
5	Make	:	CGL
6	Sr. No.	:	6961
7	Year of manufacturing	:	1995

8	Year of commissioning	:	2001 (Jan 8 <sup>th</sup> )		
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	20.03.2015 @ 22:42 hrs		
10	Information received in CEA	:	07.04.2015		
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation		
12	Present condition of equipment	:	Replaced		
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	<ol> <li>Tan delta value measured on 08.05.2014 was 4.02% at 10 kV.</li> <li>On 11.03.2015, porcelain insulator was cleaned by cloth, oil level was checked and clamp connector tightening works were carried out. Earthing connection was also checked and found OK.</li> </ol>		
14	Details of previous failure	:	Information not available		
15	Sequence of events/ Description of fault	:			
	On 20.03.2015 at 22:42 hrs, the	he CV	T failed due to flash over.		
16	Details of Tests done after failure	:	Information not available		
17	Conclusion/recommendations	:			
			n 08.05.14 was 4.02% which is very high. I after finding such high value of tan delta.		
	For recommendations, refer pa	ara 52.	0		
43.0	-	Failure of 220 kV B phase PT at 220 kV Sagapara substation of Gujarat Energy Transmission Corporation Ltd. (GETCO)			
1	Name of Substation	:	220 kV Sagapara substation		
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	GETCO		

3 Faulty Equipment : PT (B phase)

4	Rating	:	220 kV
5	Make	:	BHEL
6	Sr. No.	:	2228921
7	Year of manufacturing	:	1996
8	Year of commissioning	:	1999 (Sept. 13 <sup>th</sup> )
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	07.06.2015 @ 17:15 hrs
10	Information received in CEA	:	23.06.2015
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation
12	Present condition of equipment	:	Replaced
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	On 19.03.2014, IR value measurement was carried out and the value was found out to be 6 G $\Omega$ . Tan $\delta$ values measured on the same date were 0.45/0.46 at GND/GAR mode with correction factor of 0.55. Other maintenance works like clamp connector tightening and earthing connection check were also carried out.
14	Details of previous failure	:	Information not available
15	Sequence of events/ Description of fault	:	
	On 07.06.2015 at 17:15 hrs, P fire, tripping all lines from oth		b phase of 220 kV Main bus 2 blasted with l.
16	Details of Tests done after failure	:	No tests conducted as PT blasted.
17	Conclusion/recommendations	:	Refer para 52.0
44.0	Failure of 220 kV class LA of Otha substation of GETCO	f 220	kV Otha-Sagapara line 1 at 220 kV
1	Name of Substation	:	220 kV Otha substation
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	GETCO

3	Faulty Equipment	:	LA
4	Rating	:	220 kV
5	Make	:	LAMCO
6	Sr. No.	:	533 A-B-C
7	Year of manufacturing	:	Information not available
8	Year of commissioning	:	2013 (May 6 <sup>th</sup> )
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	24.06.2015 @ 21:43 hrs
10	Information received in CEA	:	20.07.2015
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation
12	Present condition of equipment	:	Replaced
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	Last maintenance was carried out on 24.09.2015 and LCM was taken on 22.02.2014. (Details not provided)
14	Details of previous failure	:	Information not available
15	Sequence of events/ Description of fault	:	
	On 24.06.2015 at 21:43 hrs, 22	20 kV	class LA failed.
16	Details of Tests done after failure	:	Information not available
17	Conclusion/recommendations	:	
	Weather conditions at the tin analysis.	ne of	failure needs to be specified for proper
	For recommendations, refer pa	ra 52.	0
5.0	Failure of 207 MVA, 21/400 kV	V Ger	nerator Transformer 'Y' phase at 400

## 45.0 Failure of 207 MVA, 21/400 kV Generator Transformer 'Y' phase at 400 kV Bellari Thermal Power Station of KPCL.

1 Name of Substation : 400 kV Bellari Thermal Power Station

(2x500 MW)

2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	KPCL
3	Faulty Equipment	:	Generator Transformer (Y phase Unit 1)
4	Rating	:	207 MVA, 21/400 kV
5	Make	:	BHEL
6	Sr. No.	:	6006203
7	Year of manufacturing	:	2006
8	Year of commissioning	:	2007
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	06.04.2015 @ 14:06 hrs
10	Information received in CEA	:	17.04.2015
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation
12	Present condition of equipment	:	Faulty GT is being replaced with spare GT.
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	<ul> <li>Following works were carried out during Annual OH in Aug, 2013:</li> <li>a. Oil filtration</li> <li>b. BDV checking</li> <li>c. Checking of healthiness of temperature indicators.</li> <li>d. Checking of healthiness of level indicators.</li> <li>e. Checking of transformer protection/ annunciation circuits</li> <li>f. Checking of healthiness of radiator fan/pump circuits.</li> <li>g. periodic oil testing by CPRI in February 2015. CPRI had recommended monitoring of oil after six months as value of Ethylene gas in the oil was found to be 69 ppm which is on higher side.</li> </ul>
14	Details of previous failure	:	One more failure had occurred in May 2014 in B phase of Unit-I. During that time only HV bushing had failed and the complete transformer was perfectly

#### healthy.

On 06.04.2015, Unit-1 was in running condition at 470MW @ 14.06 hrs, large sound was heard and the HV bushing along with its turret blasted and fallen down on the ground. Major damage was also observed on the main tank, its rim was deformed, stiffeners cracked and tank was also found bulged. LV side turret, bus duct and bellows were also found damaged. Common marshalling kiosk and lightning arrestors were also burnt.

### Unit-1 Tripped on class 'A' protection as detailed below:

- 1.1 Group -2: 87OAR Static relay (Gen & GT(R ph) OA diff protn) optd.
- 1.2 Group -2: 87OAY Static relay (Gen & GT(Y ph) OA diff protn) optd.
- 1.3 Group -2: 87OAX Electro-mech relay Aux to 87OA OA diff Protn optd.
- 1.4 Group -2: 87HV Electro-mech relay GT HV& Overhead connection diff(only Y-ph) optd.
- 1.5 Group -2: 30GTE -Electro-mech relay GT Sudden Pressure (R-Y-B ph) optd.
- 1.6 Group -2: 30GTC -Electro-mech relay GT Buch trip (R-Y-B ph) optd.
- 1.7 Group -2: 30GTH Electro-mech relay GT Pressure Relief Device-B(R-Y-B ph) optd.
- 1.8 Group -1: 30GTP Electro-mech relay GT PRV-A (R-Y-B ph) optd.
- 1.9 286A, 286AX, 286AY optd.
- 1.10 186A, 186AX, 186AYoptd.
- 1.11 Gen Main HV Circuit Breaker open
- 1.12 Gen Middle HV Circuit Breaker open
- 1.13 FCB open
- 1.14 Turbine tripped
- 1.15 286TU optd.
- 1.16 286C, 286CX optd.
- 1.17 186C, 186CX optd.
- 1.18 Group -1: GR 1 numerical Relay LEDs : 100%/95% SEF & Dead M/c Protn optd.
- 1.19 286B, 186B optd.
- 1.20 Group-1: 87/51NGT numerical Relay LEDs : R-ph Diff, Y-ph Diff, Bph Diff, 1>Pickedup (Over current) protn optd.
- 1.21 Group-2 : 30GTAR Electro-mech relay GT HV WTI R-ph very high optd.
- 1.22 Group-2 : 30GTAY Electro-mech relay GT HV WTI Y-ph very high optd.
- 1.23 Group-2 : 30GTAB Electro-mech relay GT HV WTI B-ph very high optd.
- 1.24 Group-2 : 30GTBR Electro-mech relay GT LV WTI R-ph very high optd.
- 1.25 Group-2 : 30GTBY Electro-mech relay GT LV WTI Y-ph very

high optd.

- 1.26 Group-2 : 30GTBB Electro-mech relay GT LV WTI B-ph very high optd.
- 1.27 Group-2 : 30GTJR Electro-mech relay GT OT1 R-ph very high optd.
- 1.28 Group-2 : 30GTJY Electro-mech relay GT OT1 Y-ph very high optd.
- 1.29 Group-2 : 30GTJB Electro-mech relay GT OT1 B-ph very high optd.
- 1.30 Group-2 : 64GIT Electro-mech relay Generator Interterm fault protection optd.
- 1.31 Group-2 : 64G3 Electro-mech relay Generator 95% Stator SEF protection optd.
- 1.32 Group-2 : 64G3 Electro-mech relay Generator 95% Stator SEF protection optd.

A team of experts from BHEL Bhopal and PSTS Noida inspected the site and observed following points during internal inspection of GT:

i). Lot of burnt carbon particles and debris were found inside the tank near the failure zone of HV turret and bushing.

ii). Active parts of core and winding were comparatively clean and did not indicate any signs of internal failure inside winding assembly.

iii). The zone near bushing bottom shield and bottom bushing insulation contained many pitting and arcing marks on tank wall.

iv). The bushing oil end shield was found completely damaged and very big holes were found on its surface due to huge arcing during the failure incident.

The team in its report indicated that failure initiated from the bottom part of HV bushing in the vicinity of lower shield. However, the exact cause of failure cannot be ascertained due to extensive damage, fire and lack of data recording at the failure instance.

Details of Tests done after : Magnetizing Current measurement was done and it did not indicate any inter turn fault winding.
 Ratio test inferred healthiness of

winding assembly.

17 Conclusion/recommendations :

The analysis by BHEL & PSTS team indicates possibility of fault initiation near HV bushing lower end zone, however due to the extensive damage and lack of data/records at the failure instance, it cannot be ascertained with certainty whether it failed due to thermal/dielectric runaway inside the bushing or due to any abnormality in its vicinity like oil etc or overstressing due to system.

For recommendations, refer para 52.0

0.0	Kaiga switchyard of NPCIL.	e) in 2	20 KV Kaiga Kodasani ine at 220 KV
1	Name of Substation	:	220 kV Kaiga switchyard
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	NPCIL
3	Faulty Equipment	:	CT (B phase of Kaiga-Kodasalli line)
4	Rating	:	220 kV
5	Make	:	TELK
6	Sr. No.	:	230182-21
7	Year of manufacturing	:	1993
8	Year of commissioning	:	1993
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	11.03.2015 @ 21:59 hrs
10	Information received in CEA	:	22.04.2015
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation
12	Present condition of equipment	:	Faulty CT was replaced and line was put into service on 15.03.15.
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	Regular checks like terminal tightness and insulator cleaning were being done biennially and checks like oil level monitoring, thermography on power connections were being done on monthly basis. The previous checks done during January, 2015 (biennial) and February, 2015 (monthly) did not indicate any degradation of CT.
14	Details of previous failure	:	Information not available
15	Sequence of events/ Description of fault	:	

Failure of 220 kV CT (B phase) in 220 kV Kaiga Kodasalli line at 220 kV

46.0

On 11.03.2015, KGS-1&2 were operating at 100% FP. 220 kV buses 1 & 2 were in service. 220 kV line-1, ICT-2, GT-2, SUT-1 and SUT-4 were connected to Main Bus-1 and 220 kV line-2, ICT-1, GT-1, SUT-2 and SUT-3 were connected to Main Bus-2. At 21:59:15 hrs, the B phase CT of 220 kV

line 2 (Kaiga-Kodasalli) connected to Main Bus-II failed and caused 220 kV Bus-II bus bar differential protection to actuate. This resulted in tripping of all breakers connected to 220 kV Bus-2.

- 16 Details of Tests done after : No test could be performed as CT was completely damaged.
- 17 Conclusion/recommendations :

CT had served for 22 years. Ageing might be a reason of failure.

For recommendations, refer para 52.0

## 47.0 Failure of 16.5/400kV, 220.6 MVA GT at 400 kV PPS-III Bawana of Pragati Power Corporation Ltd (PPCL).

1	Name of Substation	:	1500 MW CCPP Pragati-III, Bawana
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	Pragati Power Corporation Ltd. (PPCL)
3	Faulty Equipment	:	Generator Transformer (GT#3)
4	Rating	:	16.5/ 400kV, 220.6 MVA
5	Make	:	BHEL
6	Sr. No.	:	6006797
7	Year of manufacturing	:	2009
8	Year of commissioning	:	2012 (June 19 <sup>th</sup> )
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	24.03.2015 @ 04:47 hrs
10	Information received in CEA	:	26.03.2015
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation
12	Present condition of equipment	:	Damaged
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	DGA of the transformer oil was conducted on 06.02.2015 and results were found in order.
14	Details of previous failure	:	Information not available

### 15 Sequence of events/ : Description of fault

GT#3 along with associated Steam Turbine Generator (STG#2) was running with generation of 220 MW and 108 MW respectively. On 24.03.15, at about 04:47 hrs, the machine tripped on transformer differential protection and overall differential protection followed by an explosion which was heard by the control room staff. Operation staff on duty immediately rushed to the site and found that the Generator Transformer of GTG #3 was on flames with two bushings (R&Y phase) dislocated from the transformer tank body and lying away from the transformer. CISF Fire Wing had taken action to douse the flames. Aqueous Film Forming (AFF) Foam was also used to blanket the fire and by 06:00 hrs, the fire was brought under control.

A team of officers from CEA alongwith officers of Pragati Power Corporation Limited (PPCL) visited the site of failure on 27.03.15. During the inspection, it was noticed that GT had completely burnt, middle portion of the tank had bulged out, opening in one location of the tank was clearly visible and some portion of the core had protruded outside the tank. All three HV side bushings were badly damaged and two of them were dislocated from the tank due to blast. R & Yphase surge arresters (SA) provided for the protection of transformer were also damaged completely. Part of the bus duct on LV side and part of the piping of the emulsifier system had also damaged. PPCL informed that no internal inspection could be carried out either by PPCL or BHEL as the transformer was very hot and smoke was coming out. Transformer was very hot even at the time of visit to site and the transformer was so badly damaged that no tests could be carried out by PPCL after the failure. Even BDV & DGA of oil was not possible as all the oil had leaked out from the transformer tank. Apparently, the transformer seems to be in irreparable condition and complete replacement may be required.

- 16 Details of Tests done after : No test could be performed as GT was completely damaged.
- 17 Conclusion/recommendations :

It was reported that fault was cleared in three cycles i.e after 60msec and following protection relays had operated:

- Overall Differential Relay GTR3
- Transformer Differential Relay GTR1
- GTSPR, GTPRV, and GT buchholz relay.

Operation of differential relay indicates internal fault in the transformer or the failure of bushing. The DR submitted by PPCL indicates high short circuit current flow of the order of 37kA in the winding and the photograph showing the condition winding supports the same. Because of flow of such high fault current, sudden pressure rise inside the tank due to fault gases might have led to explosion of the tank. The operation of buchholz relay, PRV and SPR

devices further supports such a scenario. The sudden pressure rise inside the tank and condition of bushings after failure indicate failure of bushing might have led to failure of transformer.

PPCL informed that since transformer is covered under the defect liability period, BHEL has agreed to replace the transformer with the new one.

For recommendations, refer para 52.0

## 48.0 Failure of R phase limb of 220 kV Circuit Breaker of Generator U#3 at 220 kV Moolamattom switchyard of KSEB.

1	Name of Substation	:	220 kV Switchyard, Moolamattom
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	KSEB
3	Faulty Equipment	:	R phase limb of Circuit Breaker of Generator U#3
4	Rating	:	220 kV
5	Make	:	TELK
6	Sr. No.	:	860043/1
7	Year of manufacturing	:	1998
8	Year of commissioning	:	1999
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	28.04.2015 @ 12:30 hrs
10	Information received in CEA	:	26.05.2015
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation
12	Present condition of equipment	:	R & Y phase limb of circuit breaker of Generator U#3 were replaced.
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	Routine maintenance, Monthly maintenance and Annual maintenance as per fixed pattern based on manufacturer recommendations, IS codes, various statutes and practical experience was carried out. Last maintenance date and specific details of tests have not been provided.

- 14 Details of previous failure : Nil
- 15 Sequence of events/ : Description of fault

The generator unit#3 of Idukki HEP was synchronized to the grid at 12:19 hrs on 28.04.2015 and the generation was increased by the operator from the control room. The shift staff at switch yard had returned to the control room and at 12:30 hrs, the R phase limb of the circuit breaker associated with this generator exploded resulting in total supply failure. At that time generator units # 1, 2, 4, 5 and 6 and 220 kV feeders IDUD, IDNE, IDKL-1, IDKL-2, IDLP-1, IDLP-2 and 50 MVA, 220/66 kV transformer were in service. On immediate inspection, it was seen that the possible reason of failure could be the inadequate making of breaker main contacts inside the interrupting chamber assembly leading to localized overheating and subsequent thermal breakdown. This might have occurred due to the continued stress on the breaker subsequent to increased lightening, associated with pre monsoon showers.

- 16 Details of Tests done after : None as R phase limb was completely damaged.
- 17 Conclusion/recommendations :

The breakers at Idukki HEP are subjected to number of operations as generating units are switched off and on at least once every day. Also the location of switchyard is more prone to lightening which makes the situation more vulnerable along with aging of equipment.

For recommendations, refer para 52.0

### 49.0 Failure of straight through joints of XLPE cable in 400kV Bamnauli-Jhatikara Ckt-II of Delhi Transco Ltd.

1	Name of Substation	:	400 kV Bamnauli Substation, Delhi
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	DTL
3	Faulty Equipment	:	Straight through joints of XLPE Cable (400kV Bamnauli-Jhatikara Ckt-II)
4	Rating	:	400 kV
5	Make	:	M/s LS Cables & Systems
6	Sr. No.	:	

7	Year of manufacturing	:	2013
8	Year of commissioning	:	2013
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	11.06.14
10	Information received in CEA	:	01.09.14
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation
12	Present condition of equipment	:	Joints replaced
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	NA
14	Details of previous failure	:	Nil
15	Sequence of events/	:	

Description of fault

Hot spot was observed at bus isolator connection in Bamnauli S/s during thermal/infra red scanning. Accordingly both circuits of 400kV Bamnauli-Jhatikara line were taken under shut down to investigate and rectify the problem at jumper connection. The shut down was extended for about 4-5 hours to rectify the problem. While charging the 2<sup>nd</sup> circuit after rectification of jumper problem, the straight through joint in the cable trench had blasted. The joint in Y phase cable of the above circuit had caught fire and also damaged the nearby R & B phase cables. Second circuit was left unharmed. It was informed by DTL that there was no fire control mechanism in the substation. The fire tender arrived at the site after about five hours of the incidence and fire was brought under control. Bamnauli-Jhatikara ckt-II was restored with the help of Emergency Restoration Systems (ERS).

A team of officers from CEA alongwith officers of DTL, Pragati Power Corporation Limited (PPCL) and M/s LS Cable had visited the site of failure of straight through joints of cable circuit on 11-9-2014.

The power flow on cable prior to joint failure on 11-06-2014 was about 200-300MW. Similarly the power flow in the cable prior to blast of cable end termination on 01-01-2014 was about 350 MW. In both case, the load on cable was much less than rated current rating of the cable.

During the visit it was observed that Distributed Temperature Sensor (DTS) with Fibre Optic Cable is running along one phase (in Y-Phase) of each circuit in order to monitor hot spot along the length of cable. However, as reported by the representative of Bamnauli substation, that most of the time DTS is out of service and is giving problem since its commissioning. The problem has not

been rectified so far by M/s L.S. cable even after repeated requests. It was also observed that there was no provision to monitor hot spot temperature of terminations.

- 16 Details of Tests done after : NA failure
- 17 Conclusion/recommendations :

From available information it is difficult to pin point the reason of failure of joint of the cable. However, failure due to prolonged Partial Discharge (PD) can not be ruled out.

The problem in DTS system need to be rectified by M/s LS Cables in consultation with DTL/PPCL/BHEL and should be in place as soon as possible for monitoring of hot spot along the length of the cable. DTL should monitor hot spot regularly after rectification.

Surge arrester (SA) is a vital equipment for providing protection against switching & lighting over voltage. Hence monitoring the healthiness of SA is essential. Periodic condition monitoring of Metal Oxide Surge Arresters including measurement of 3rd harmonic resistive component of leakage current is recommended. If harmonic current is found to be more than 150  $\mu$ A, measurement of insulation resistance should also be carried out. If the resistive component of leakage current exceeds 350  $\mu$ A, SA should be replaced immediately.

The earthing in respect of cable terminations & cross bonding arrangement needs to be rechecked to ensure safe operation of cable. The healthiness of cable Sheath Voltage Limiter (SVL) may be checked.

For recommendations, refer para 52.0

### 50.0 Failure of cable end termination of XLPE cable in 400kV Bamnauli-Ballabhgarh Ckt-II of Delhi Transco Ltd.

1	Name of Substation	:	400 kV Bamnauli Substation, Delhi
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	DTL
3	Faulty Equipment	:	Cable end termination of XLPE Cable (400kV Bamnauli-Ballabhgarh Ckt-II)
4	Rating	:	400 kV
5	Make	:	M/s LS Cables & Systems
6	Sr. No.	:	

7	Year of manufacturing	:	2013
8	Year of commissioning	:	2014
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	01.01.15 @17:31 hrs
10	Information received in CEA	:	05.01.15
11	Fault discovered during	:	Operation
12	Present condition of equipment	:	Information not available
13	Details of previous maintenance	:	NA
14	Details of previous failure	:	Nil
15	Sequence of events/ Description of fault	:	

On 01.01.15 at 17:31 hrs, a blast was reported at the cable end termination of one of the cables of 'B' phase of 400 kV Bamnauli-Ballabhgarh ckt-II in PPCL premises while the system was running under normal load. This blast completely damaged the cable termination porcelain housing and splinters from this housing in turn damaged some petticoats of nearby 'B' phase cable termination porcelain housing. The outer sheath of other cable of 'B' phase of circuit II also got burnt. Burnt portion of the damaged cable were cut and the cable end & damaged termination were sealed in plastic wrapping by M/s LS Cables to protect cable from ingress of water. Bamnauli- Ballabhgarh ckt-II was restored with the help of Emergency Restoration Systems (ERS).

A team of officers from CEA alongwith officers of DTL and Pragati Power Corporation Limited (PPCL) had visited the site of failure of cable end terminations of Bamnauli- Ballabhgarh ckt-II on 14.01.2015.

During the visit it was observed that Distributed Temperature Sensor (DTS) with Fibre Optic Cable is running along one phase (in Y-Phase) of each circuit in order to monitor hot spot along the length of cable. However, as reported by the representative of Bamnauli substation, that most of the time DTS is out of service and is giving problem since its commissioning. The problem has not been rectified so far by M/s L.S. cable even after repeated requests. It was also observed that there was no provision to monitor hot spot temperature of terminations.

16 Details of Tests done after : NA failure

17 Conclusion/recommendations :

From available information it is difficult to pin point the reason of failure of termination of the cable. However, failure due to prolonged Partial Discharge (PD) can not be ruled out.

The problem in DTS system need to be rectified by M/s LS Cables in consultation with DTL/PPCL/BHEL and should be in place as soon as possible for monitoring of hot spot along the length of the cable. DTL should monitor hot spot regularly after rectification.

Surge arrester (SA) is a vital equipment for providing protection against switching & lighting over voltage. Hence monitoring the healthiness of SA is essential. Periodic condition monitoring of Metal Oxide Surge Arresters including measurement of 3rd harmonic resistive component of leakage current is recommended. If harmonic current is found to be more than 150  $\mu$ A, measurement of insulation resistance should also be carried out. If the resistive component of leakage current exceeds 350  $\mu$ A, SA should be replaced immediately.

The earthing in respect of cable terminations & cross bonding arrangement needs to be rechecked to ensure safe operation of cable. The healthiness of cable Sheath Voltage Limiter (SVL) may be checked. For recommendations, refer para 52.0

## 51.0 Failure of cable joints of of XLPE cable in 400kV Bamnauli-Jhatikara Ckt-I of Delhi Transco Ltd.

1	Name of Substation	:	400 kV Bamnauli Substation, Delhi
2	Utility/Owner of substation	:	DTL
3	Faulty Equipment	:	Cable joints of XLPE Cable (400kV Bamnauli-Jhatikara Ckt-I)
4	Rating	:	400 kV
5	Make	:	M/s LS Cables & Systems
6	Sr. No.	:	
7	Year of manufacturing	:	2013
8	Year of commissioning	:	2013
9	Date and time of occurrence/discovery of fault	:	16.03.15@19:43hrs

10	Information received in CEA :	:	19.03.15
11	Fault discovered during :	:	Operation
12	Present condition of : equipment	:	Information not available
13	Details of previous : maintenance	:	NA
14	Details of previous failure :	:	Nil
15	Sequence of events/ : Description of fault	:	

The 400 kV Bamnauli- Jhatikara Ckt-I was taken under shutdown on 16.03.2015 for installation of numerical relay at 400kV Bamnauli substation end for above line. While energising, the line tripped on 16.03.2015 at 19:43Hrs. Heavy smoke was observed by operating staff in the cable trench near the straight through joint. The fire was brought under control, but it resulted in damage to all six (6) nearby joints of cable in the same trench of 400 kV Bamnauli- Jhatikara Ckt-I.

A team of officers from CEA alongwith officers of DTL and Pragati Power Corporation Limited (PPCL) had visited the site of failure of straight through joints of cable circuit on 23.03.2015.

The power flow in cable prior to joint failure on 16.03.2015 was about 100MW, which indicates that the load on cable was much less than rated current of the cable.

During the visit it was observed that Distributed Temperature Sensor (DTS) with Fibre Optic Cable is running along one phase (in Y-Phase) of each circuit in order to monitor hot spot along the length of cable. However, as reported by the representative of Bamnauli substation, that most of the time DTS is out of service and is giving problem since its commissioning. The problem has not been rectified so far by M/s L.S. cable even after repeated requests. It was also observed that there was no provision to monitor hot spot temperature of terminations.

- 16 Details of Tests done after : NA failure
- 17 Conclusion/recommendations :

This is third failure over a period of about one year. Hence at present, out of four circuits, straight through joints / termination of cables of three circuits have failed. The early failure of joints due to prolonged Partial Discharge (PD)

can not be ruled out. It also raises question about the quality of product and workmanship.

The problem in DTS system need to be rectified by M/s LS Cables in consultation with DTL/PPCL/BHEL and should be in place as soon as possible for monitoring of hot spot along the length of the cable. DTL should monitor hot spot regularly after rectification. The monitoring of healthiness of Sheath Voltage Limiter (SVL) and monitoring of Partial Discharge (PD) of all straight through joints & terminations in addition to hot spot monitoring using DTS is essential.

Surge arrester (SA) is a vital equipment for providing protection against switching & lighting over voltage. Hence monitoring the healthiness of SA is essential. Periodic condition monitoring of Metal Oxide Surge Arresters including measurement of 3rd harmonic resistive component of leakage current is recommended. If harmonic current is found to be more than 150  $\mu$ A, measurement of insulation resistance should also be carried out. If the resistive component of leakage current exceeds 350  $\mu$ A, SA should be replaced immediately.

The earthing in respect of cable terminations & cross bonding arrangement needs to be rechecked to ensure safe operation of cable.

For recommendations, refer para 52.0

### 52.0 General Recommendations:

- The practice of condition based monitoring with the use of various diagnostic tools as suggested in Central Electricity Authority (Technical Standards for Construction of Electrical Plants and Electric Lines) Regulations, 2010, is recommended for all substation equipment.
- The frequency/periodicity of measurement should be changed depending on condition/healthiness of equipment in operation.
- Periodic oil testing including DGA (wherever feasible) in case of instrument transformers in addition to power transformers are recommended.
- Utilities should follow best practices for maintenance of each equipment. All the equipment which have reached/approaching their service life need to be monitored closely and utility should plan and take action in advance for replacement of such equipment in a phased manner.
- The manufacturer's recommendation for storage should be followed strictly in case of inordinate delay in commissioning of equipment as well as for long storage of equipment as spares.
- Measurement of the  $3^{rd}$  harmonic resistive component of leakage current is a very good method for assessing healthiness of SA which can be done on-line. If  $3^{rd}$  harmonic component of resistive current is more than 150  $\mu$ A then Insulation Resistance (IR) value test should also be conducted and if current exceeds 350  $\mu$ A then SA should be removed from service and replaced.
- While measuring tan delta of transformer bushing/CT/PT/CVT, apart from absolute value, rate of rise of tan delta should also be monitored and it should not be more than 0.1% per year. Frequency of measurement should be increased in case tan delta value is approaching 0.7%.
- The capacitance and tan delta measurement of transformer bushing at variable frequency and DGA of bushing oil should be carried out for health assessment of bushings as this has been proved to be very effective in assessing the condition of in-service bushings.
- Dynamic Contact Resistance Measurement (DCRM) test kit is a very important tool to assess the healthiness of circuit breaker. This test may be carried out once in two years. Moreover, while formulating the specification for procurement of CB for new substation, provision for procurement of Operational Analyzer along with Dynamic Contact Resistance Measurement (DCRM) test kit should be included for one substation or a group of nearby substations depending upon the requirement.

- Most of the utilities are facing problem due to shortage of supporting staff for operation & maintenance of sub-station equipment. The manpower should be strengthened for efficient operation & maintenance.
- Room Temperature Vulcanizing (RTV) coating over porcelain housing of CB/LA/CT/CVT may also be considered by utilities for substation equipment installed in pollution prone areas as an alternative to Polymer housed equipment.
- When an equipment fails, Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) should also be consulted.

Submitted by:

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