TRANSFORMERS

1. Failure of 220/33 kV, 100 MVA Power Transformer at 220/33 kV Geeta Colony substation of DTL

A. Name of Substation : 230/33kV Substation, Geeta Colony

B. Utility/Owner of substation : Delhi Transco Limited

C. Faulty Equipment : Transformer

D. Rating : 220/33kV, 100MVA

E. Make : BHEL

F. Sr. No. : 2015821

G. Year of manufacturing : 2004

H. Year of commissioning : 2005

I. Date and time of: 02.02.2016

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 04.02.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of : Transformer is under breakdown.

equipment

maintenance

M. Details of previous: On 06.11.2015, Transformer shutdown was availed

for replacement of high Tan Delta Y-phase MV

bushing.

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

O. Sequence of events/: Transformer tripped on Differential Relay, Buchholz

Description of fault relay, OSR

relay, OSR & PRV. There was minor dislocation of all three HV bushings from their turrets, MV bushing flanges of Y & B phases had cracked, LV bushing of B- ph had punctured and transformer tank had cracked at a number of places, although no

bulging of the tank was visible.

P. Details of Tests done after : Following tests were carried out:

failure

- 1. Magnetic Flux test
- 2. Magnetizing current
- 3. TAN Delta of H.V, M.V and LV Winding.
- 4. SFRA
- 5. Dissolved Gas Analysis.
- 6. Winding Resistance.

O. Probable cause of failure :

- 1. Magnetizing current in Y-phase was found to be 1.06 A which is very high as compared to 3.6 mA in R-ph and 3.5 mA in B-ph. Also, very low voltage (0.506 V) was observed in Y-ph in magnetic balance test when 231 V was applied on R-phase which indicates problem in Y-phase winding. DGA of oil indicated high concentration of Hydrogen (H2-2064ppm)), Ethylene (C2H4-271 ppm), Methane (CH4-148 ppm), Acetylene (C2H2-398.8). Total Dissolved Combustible Gases (TDCG) was 3064 which is higher than normal value. These high concentration of acetylene gas could be due to high energy arcing inside the tank.
- 2. Significant variation was observed while comparing the pre and post fault signatures/ traces of SFRA tests carried out on transformer. The test result indicates problem in core coil assembly. Operation of Differential, Buchholz, OSR & PRV relays indicates internal fault of the transformer. The internal winding insulation failure might have led to inter turn winding insulation failure, which is also supported by the test results and preliminary internal inspection.
- 3. High energy arcing inside the transformer tank might have led to sudden pressure rise and tripping of oil surge relay & PRV. Rate of rise of gas pressure might be very high (before operation of PRV), which might have resulted in cracks at weak areas of the transformer tank.
- 4. The fault is most likely in Y-ph of winding. The detailed investigation after opening of tank will provide the extent of damage, type of failure(s) and other valuable information.

2. Failure of 315 MVA, 400/220/33 kV Auto transformer at 400 kV Bawana substation of DTL

A. Name of Substation : 400 kV Bawana substation

B. Utility/Owner of substation : DTL

C. Faulty Equipment : Auto transformer

D. Rating : 315 MVA, 400/220/33 kV

E. Make : EMCO

F. Sr. No. : HT-1798

G. Year of manufacturing : 2009

H. Year of commissioning : 2010

I. Date and time of : 08.03.2016 at 1201 hrs

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 08.03.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of : Replaced

equipment

M. Details of previous :

maintenance

Tests carried out on 12.07.2010

Sr. No.	Test for	Permissible limits	Sample 1
1.	Water Content, ppm	10(Max)	8
2.	Breakdown Voltage, (rms), kV	60(Min)	80

Tests carried out on 19.07.2010

Sr.	Test for	Permissible limits	Sample 2	Sample 3	Sample 4
No.					
1.	Water Content, ppm	10(Max)	10	9	9
2.	Breakdown Voltage,	60(Min)	72	72	73
	(rms),kV				

Sr. No	TEST FOR	PERMISSIBLE LIMITS	SAMPLE 1
1.	Appearance	Clear, free from sediment and suspended matter	Clear, free from sediment and suspended matter
2.	Density @ 29.5°C, gm/cm ³	0.89(Max)	0.82
3.	Kinematic Viscosity @ 27°C, cSt	27(Max)	16
4.	Pour point, °C,	-6(Max)	Less than -6
5.	Interfacial Tension, N/m	0.035(Min)	0.039
6.	Flash Point, °C	140(Min)	153
7.	Neutralisation Value, mg/g	0.03(Max)	Nil
8.	Breakdown Voltage, (rms), kV	60(Min)	78
9.	Dielectric Dissipation Factor(Tan delta) @90°C	0.010(Max)	0.0014

10.	Specific Resistance, X 10 ¹² Ohm-	6(Min)	60
	cm. @90°C		
11.	Water Content, ppm	10(Max)	9

Tests carried out on 21.07.2010

i. PI measurement using 5 kV Megger

REF	60 sec	600 sec	PI	REMARKS
HV+IV to EARTH	199.0 G Ω	281.0 G Ω	1.412	
LV to EARTH	223.0 G Ω	260.0 G Ω	1.165	
HV+IV to LV	163.0 G Ω	179.0 G Ω	1.098	

ii. MAGNETIC BALANCE IN HV

IX - N	IY – N	IZ – N	IX –N	IY – N	IZ - N	I mag.
						(mA)
232.4 V	-	=		219.2 V	16.8 V	2.1
-	225.6 V	=	132.0 V		92.0	1.40
-	-	229.4 V	20.24 V	217.8		2.0

iii. MAGNETIC BALANCE IN IV

2X - N	2Y – N	2Z – N	2X –N	2Y – N	2Z - N	I mag.
						(mA)
229.1	-	-		223.7 V	13.10 V	3.96
-	224.4 V	-	126.7 V		97.8 V	3.35
-	-	228.7 V	18.6	223.0 V		3.47

iv. MAGNETIC BALANCE IN LV

3X – 3Y	3Y – 3Z	3Z – 3X	3X –3Y	3Y – 3Z	3Z – 3X	I mag. (mA)
400.9V	-	-		197.5 V	202.2 V	42.1
-	400.7 V	-	347.0 V		202.9 V	49.4
-	-	399.6 V	335.6 V	206.9 V		55.6

v. RATIO TEST BETWEEN HV to LV

Тар	Theoretical Ratio	<u>1X</u>	<u>1Y</u>	<u>1Z</u>
No.		3X	<u>3Y</u>	3Z
9b	12.12	12.36	12.12	12.02

vi. RATIO TEST BETWEEN IV to LV

Tap	Theoretical Ratio	<u>2X</u>	<u>2Y</u>	<u>2Z</u>
No.		3X	3Y	3Z
9b	6.66	6.86	6.59	6.61

vii. RATIO TEST BETWEEN HV to IV

Тар	Theoretical Ratio	<u>1XN</u>	<u>1YN</u>	<u>1ZN</u>
No.		2XN	2YN	2ZN
1	2.000	2.206	2.021	2.014
2	1.977	1.980	1.949	1.975
3	1.955	1.943	1.962	1.963
4	1.932	1.934	1.919	1.947
5	1.909	1.914	1.911	1.916
6	1.886	1.908	1.881	1.894
7	1.864	1.870	1.854	1.869
8	1.841	1.842	1.844	1.843
9	1.818	1.801	1.824	1.825
10	1.795	1.791	1.785	1.807
11	1.773	1.760	1.775	1.774
12	1.750	1.752	1.742	1.751
13	1.727	1.724	1.718	1.730
14	1.705	1.704	1.686	1.699
15	1.685	1.679	1.684	1.692
16	1.654	1.658	1.650	1.659
17	1.636	1.634	1.616	1.637

viii. VECTOR GROUP MESUREMENT YN(a)0d 11= 1Y-3Y=1Z-3Z=1Y-3Z-Z-3Y

11 01 12 02 11 02 201				
APPLIED VOLTAGE	MESURED ACROSS	MEASURED VOLTS		
	1X-3X	375		
	1Y-3Y	376		
1X-1Y = 401	1Z-Z	388		
	1Z-3Y	401		
1Y-1Z = 426	1X-N	228.5		
	1X-3Z	25.2		
1Z-1X = 424	3Z-N	202		

ix. SHORT CIRCUIT CURRENT (LV SHORT, 3X+3Y+3Z)

(= : :::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::											
Тар	APPLIED VOLTAGE IN			MEASUF	RED AMPS	IN	MEASURED AMPS IN				
No.	PRIMARY(Volts)			PRIMARY(Amp.)			SECONDARY(Amp.)				
	XY	YZ	ZX	1X	1X 1Y 1Z			2Y	2Z		
9b	398.3	398.1	397.5	0.59	0.59	0.59	7.15	7.15	7.15		

x. WINDING RESISTANCE IN HV SIDE IN $(m\Omega)$

	MEASURED RESISTANCE							
TAP NO.	1X-N	1Y-N	1Z-N					
1.	331.6	331.3	330.9					
2.	325.9	324.4	324.5					
3.	319.8	319.4	318.4					
4.	314.7	313.7	312.9					
5.	308.6	308.0	307.4					
6.	301.8	300.8	301.2					

7.	296.8	295.7	295.5
8	290.8	290.0	290.3
9B	284.3	283.5	283.5
10	290.7	290.2	290.3
11	297.0	296.4	295.8
12	302.4	301.5	301.1
13	308.1	307.3	307.0
14	314.1	313.3	313.6
15	320.6	319.6	319.0
16	325.9	325.9	324.7
17	332.2	330.8	332.2

xi. WINDING RESISTANCE IN IV SIDE IN (mΩ)

Tap No.	2X-N	2Y -N	2Z-N
Normal	354.8	350.7	354.8

xii. WINDING RESISTANCE IN LV SIDE IN (mΩ)

1111 (111 12 11 12 11 11 12 11 1 2 1 2 1								
Tap No.	3X3Y	3Y3Z	3Z3X					
Normal	15.4	16.4	15.3					

Tests carried out on 22.12.2015

Dissolved (Gas Results: (in ppm)		Key Gas Concentration Limits (As per IEEE Std
	Present 1st Pr		C57.104-2008)
Test Date	22.12.15	09.06.1	(in ppm)
		5	
Hydrogen H	10	14	100
Carbon Di-oxide CO	5774	5580	2500
Carbon Mono-oxide	274	216	350
СО			
Ethylene C ₂ H ₄	7	5	50
Ethane C ₂ H ₆	6	6	65
Methane CH ₄	12	11	120
Acetylene C ₂ H ₂	0.5	<0.5	1
TDCG	309	252	720
Roger's Ratio Indicate	es (for Present Simple	only)	
CH ₄ / H ₂	1.23		
C ₂ H ₂ / C ₂ H ₄ =	0.09		
C ₂ H ₄ / C ₂ H ₆ =	1.28		
C ₂ H ₆ / CH ₄ =	0.48		
CO ₂ / CO=	21.10		
IEEE Std. C57. 104-20	08 (by comparing pre	sent and p	revious TDCG values) suggests:
Change in TDCG Valu	e = 57 ppm		Rate = 0.3 ppm/day

*sampling Interval:	6 Months
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Tests carried out on 19.02.2016

Sr. No	Insulatio n Tested	Make & SI No.	Yr. of Menu f & Yr.	Mod e	Voltag e Applie	Capacitance (pF)	Dissipation Factor (%)		
			of comm		d (kV)		Measu red	CORRECTE D @ 20°C	
1.	(HV - LV) - TV			UST- R	10	6471.60	0.20	0.18	
2.	(HV – LV) – E			GSTg -RB	10	7851.56	0.22	0.20	
3.	TV – E			GSTg -RB	10	15630.52	0.20	0.18	
4.	400 kV R- Bushing	CGL-S70954	2009	UST- R	10	521.74	0.26		
5.	400 kV Y- Bushing	CGL-S70972	2009	UST- R	10	529.93	0.28		
6.	400 kV B- Bushing	CGL-S70969	2009	UST- R	10	548.14	0.29		
7.	220 kV R- Bushing	CGLS24530021 0 8	2009	UST- R	10	373.40	0.30		
8.	220 kV Y- Bushing	CGLS24530021 3 0	2009	UST- R	10	380.76	0.23		
9.	220 kV B- Bushing	CGLS24530021 2 4	2009	UST- R	10	374.71	0.22		
10.	33 kV R- Bushing	CGL - 52100553	2009	UST- R	10	198.06	0.26		
11.	33 kV Y- Bushing	CGL - 52100600	2009	UST- R	10	203.47	0.27		
12.	33 kV B- Bushing	CGL - 52100604	2009	UST- R	10	204.12	0.27		
13.	220 kV I/C R- CT	BHEL-2448925	2005	UST- R	10	783.21	0.33		

14.	220 kV	BHEL-2448924	2005	UST-	10	817.67	0.24	
	I/C y-			R				
	CT							
15.	220 kV	BHEL-2448923	2005	UST-	10	817.28	0.27	
	I/C B-			R				
	CT							
16.			Ex	citation	Current 1	est		
18.		10 k	V			R	Υ	В
						15.42	13.41	14.99

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

O. Sequence of events/:
Description of failure

i. On 08.03.16, at 1201 hrs., EMCO make 315 MVA auto transformer (ICT-4) tripped with heavy jerk and sound with following facia/relay indications and caught fire:

- a. Differential protection 87 T1
- b. Differential 3-ph trip
- c. Differential R-ph trip
- d. Differential Y-ph trip
- e. Differential B-ph trip
- f. WTI/PRV trip
- g. Overcurrent and earth fault Protection
- h. 64 T2 REF protection
- i. REF trip
- j. Buchholz trip
- k. OLTC Buchholz Y-ph trip

ii. After hearing the sound, staff present at substation rushed to the switchyard and found 220 kV bushing of Y & B-phase of ICT-4 under fire. Nitrogen Injection Fire Protection System and High Velocity Water Spray System operated but fire could not be controlled. Fire tenders from nearby Bawana Power Plant of PPCL rushed to the site and quenched the fire.

P. Details of Tests done after:

failure

The bushings were dislocated from its original position and damage to the transformer due to fire was so severe that it was not possible to carry out

any test on failed transformer.

Q. Observations

- i. Prior to fault, load on transformer was 121 MW. The transformer was operating on normal tap 9B at the time of failure. OLTC had not been operated since commissioning.
- ii. During physical inspection of the failed transformer at site, it was observed that MV Bushings of Y & B-phase had completely damaged due to fire, burnt insulation paper and connecting rods of bushings were visible, ceramic housing was found scattered around transformer and flanges had damaged.
- iii. MV bushing of R-phase and tertiary bushings were also found damaged. Since the direction of wind was away from HV bushings, not much damage to HV bushings was observed, however some petticoats of bushings had chipped.
- iv. Transformer tank was found bulged at MV side and it had cracked at a number of places.
- v. 220 kV Surge Arresters had completely damaged due to heat, surge counters had melted and ZnO blocks & pieces of arrester housing were scattered on the ground.
- vi. 220 kV Bus Post Insulators, aluminium pipes, and disc insulators of jack bus on MV side were also burnt due to fire.
- vii. One of the tertiary bushings was removed in front of the CEA team and tank was inspected through that opening. No visible damage to tertiary terminals was observed.
- viii. Tertiary of transformer is unloaded. All three terminals of tertiary winding have been brought outside the tank and terminals were not insulated.
- ix. The event logger data indicates that the fault current level was 44.827 kA. 400 kV side main breaker and tie breaker had opened within 53 ms and 57 ms respectively of operation of differential relay.
- x. The event logger data also indicates operation of Differential relay and PRV/Buchholz which might have led to operation of Nitrogen Injection Fire Protection System.
- xi. It was informed by DTL representative that High Velocity Water Spray (HVWS) System had operated, however, it could not quench the fire of bushings. It appears that water mist from water spray system could not provide sufficient cooling effect around transformer tank & bushings due to wind and thus HVWS system was not able to extinguish fire.
- xii. It was informed by DTL that surge counter of 220 kV R-phase surge arrester was not functional and it was bypassed through a cable.
- xiii. Common earthing pit was provided for all three SAs (R, Y&B phases) on 220 kV side. Earthing electrode was not visible in any of the earth pits for transformer neutral and SAs on 400 kV & 220 kV side.

xiv. It was observed that the high resistive gravels spread over the earthmat in the switchyard area was covered with grasses in many areas of the switchyard defeating the very purpose of spreading of gravels.

R. Probable cause of failure :

Operation of Differential relay along with operation of Buchholz, OSR (OLTC Buchholz) & PRV relays indicates fault inside the transformer. Operation of REF indicates that fault involves ground. The flow of heavy fault current in windings might have led to rise in winding temperature and operation of WTI Trip.

High energy arcing due to fault inside the transformer tank might have led to sudden pressure rise in tank and tripping of Buchholz & PRV. PRV being a slow operating device might not have been able to bring down the gas pressure inside the tank to safe value and high rate of rise of gas pressure might have resulted in cracks at weak areas of the transformer tank.

It was informed by DTL staff that at first fire was noticed on Y-phase MV bushing only and later on it spread to other accessories and equipment. It is possible that damage to insulation of Y-phase MV winding might have taken place. This is also supported by event logger data showing 44 kA fault current in Y-phase.

Buchholz relay (OSR) of OLTC of Y & B-phase had operated indicating oil surge in respective OLTCs which might be due to fault in regulating (tap) windings.

3. Failure of 100 MVA, 220/66-33/11 kV Power Transformer at 220kV Pappankalan-I Substation of Delhi Transco Ltd.(DTL)

A. Name of Substation : 220kV Pappankalan-I Substation

B. Utility/Owner of substation : DTL

C. Faulty Equipment : Power transformer

D. Rating : 100 MVA, 220/66-33/11 kV

E. Make : EMCO

F. Sr. No. : HT/1644/12460

G. Year of manufacturing : 2006

H. Year of commissioning : 2006 (30.04.06)

I. Date and time of : 04.09.16 at 0635 hrs

occurrence/discovery of fault

J. Information received in CEA : 07.09.16

Fault discovered during : Operation

Present condition of: EMCO recommended to send the failed transformer

to their works for further assessment. The transformer

is to be repaired by OEM.

M. Details of previous :

maintenance

equipment

N. Details of previous failure : No previous failures

events/ : On 04.09.16 at 0635 hrs, the transformer tripped on O. Sequence of Description of failure

differential relay, Buchholz relay, PRD and SPRV. On inspection it was found that flange plates of all three phases of HV and MV windings were cracked

and oil was leaking.

There was no visible sign of bulging of the tank or

cracks on the tank.

i. Y-ph HV winding was found damaged. Disc had collapsed.

ii. Burnt insulating material was found inside

All bushing connections were intact. iii.

OLTC leads were OK. iv.

All HV, LV and tertiary bushings were found v.

damaged.

failure

P. Details of Tests done after: Following tests were conducted by DTL on the transformer post failure:

- Magnetic balance
- Magnetizing current
- Tan δ test of HV, MV and LV windings
- Sweep Frequency Response Analysis (SFRA)
- DGA (test results given below)
- Voltage Ratio
- Insulation Resistance
- Winding resistance

Dissolve Gas Results:(in p	opm)		Key Gas Concentration Limits (As
	present	1 st Prior	per IEEE Std. C57.104-2008)
Test Date	04.09.16	01.09.16	(in ppm)
Hydrogen H ₂	544	14	100
Carbon Di-oxideCO ₂	16459	15812	2500
Carbon Mono-oxide CO	1613	1442	350
Ethylene C ₂ H ₂	470	26	50
Ethane C ₂ H ₆	49	37	65
MethaneCH ₂	280	43	120
AcetyleneC2H2	385.7	< 0.5	1
TDCG	3343	1562	720
Rogers' Ratio Indicates(for	present BO	TTOM sample	
only)			
$CH_4/H_2 =$	0.52		
$C_2H_2/C_2H_4 =$	0.82		
$C_2H_4/C_2H_6 =$	9.64		
$C_2H_6/CH_4 =$	0.17		
CO ₂ /CO =	10.20		
IEEE Std. C57.104-2008 (b	y comparing	g present and previous	us TDCG values) suggests:
Change in TDCG Value =			Rate = 593.63 ppm/day

Q. Probable cause of failure:

: DGA of oil indicates high concentration of Hydrogen (H₂-544ppm), Carbon dioxide (CO₂- 16459 ppm), Carbon monoxide (CO- 1613 ppm), Ethylene (C₂H₄-470 ppm), Methane (CH₄-280 ppm) and Acetylene (C₂H₂-385.7). TDCG was 3343 ppm which is higher than normal value. The high concentration of acetylene gas could be due to arcing inside the tank. Values of Roger's ratio (CH₄/ H₂= 0.52 and C₂H₂/ C₂H₄= 0.82) also suggest high energy discharge. Due to the generation of these gases, high pressure might have built up, which might have led to the cracking of the flanges of the bushings.

A fault current of 2959 Amp passed through Y- ph HV side winding, which might be due to inter-turn fault in Y- ph HV winding.

Operation of Differential, Buchholz, PRD & SPRV relays indicates internal fault of the transformer. The internal winding insulation failure might have led to inter turn winding short circuit.

As the transformer did not catch fire, it can be assumed that the temperature did not cross the flashover point of oil. It is also supported by the fact that OTI/WTI alarms did not operate.

4. Failure of 100 MVA, 220/66-33/11 kV Power Transformer-2 at 220kV Parkstreet **Substation of Delhi Transco Ltd.(DTL)**

220kV Parkstreet Substation A. Name of Substation

Utility/Owner of substation DTL

Faulty Equipment Power transformer

100 MVA, 220/66-33/11 kV D. Rating

E. Make **BHEL**

Sr. No. 2007616

G. Year of manufacturing 1993

Year of commissioning 1994 (31.01.94)

of: 11.09.16 at 1047 hrs I. Date and time

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 23.09.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during Operation

Present condition of: OEM stated that the failed transformer could not be L.

equipment repaired on site and was declared faulty.

M. Details of Capacitance & tan delta tests were conducted on previous :

26.06.2015 and 18.06.2016 and from test results given maintenance below, it was observed that capacitance for 33 kV Y phase bushing and 220 kV B phase bushing had changed

-6.84% and 12.07% respectively, which were higher than

normal variation.

S. No.	Insulation Tested	Mode	Current Results dt. 12.09.16			Current Results 18.06.16			Previous Results dt. 26.06.2015		
			Cap.	Dissipation Factor %		Cap.	Dissipation Factor %		Cap.	Dissipati	on Factor
			(pF)	Meas. @20°C		(pF)	Meas.	@20° C	(pF)	Meas.	@20°C
1.	HV - LV	UST-R	28533.29	0.55	0.47	28578.20	0.57	0.36	28473.27	0.57	0.47
2.	HV - E	GSTg-RB	5485.85	0.32	0.31	5495.27	0.39	0.20	5473.14	0.37	0.32
3.	LV-T	UST-R	1197.38	0.32	0.27	1195.48	0.35	0.20	1195.56	0.32	0.29
4.	LV-E	GSTg-RB	3624.65	0.43	0.63	3623.64	0.55	0.28	3580.64	0.76	0.45

5.	T-HV	UST-R	13544.80	0.39	0.32	13551.79	0.40	0.25	13502.13	0.39	0.33
6.	T-E	GSTg-RB	16648.37	0.49	0.48	16676.97	0.57	0.31	16616.75	0.58	0.48
7.	220kV R-ф Bushing	UST-R	376.58	0.41		378.79	0.41		377.77	0.41	
8.	220kV Y-ф Bushing	UST-R	373.47	0.38		375.51	0.37		374.74	0.39	
9.	220kV В-ф Bushing	UST-R	372.73	0.39		374.01	0.37		373.32	0.39	
10	33kV R-ф Bushing	UST-R	367.96	0.45		368.85	0.45		368.31	0.44	
11	33kV Y-ф Bushing	UST-R	331.63	0.34		332.47	0.32		356.87	0.32	
12	33kV В-ф Bushing	UST-R	388.16	0.46		389.01	0.47		390.42	0.44	
13	220kV R-ф GIS Bushing	UST-R	242.36 m A			537.91	0.32		537.43	0.38	
14	220kV R-ф GIS Bushing	UST-R	31.07 m A			854.09	0.45		762.13	0.45	
15- 17	Excitation Current Test	35.43 m A	33.53 m A			B-ph	33.97		Y-ph	25.19	

N. Details of previous failure : No previous failure

O. Sequence of events/:
Description of failure

The subject transformer tripped on 11.09.2016 at 10:47 hrs on following indications:

1. Buchholz (Trip)

2. Differential (87 Ta & Tc)

Load on transformer at 10:00 hrs was 36 MW. The transformer was charged at 12:55 hrs but was switched off at 20:42 hrs due to high winding temperature.

During physical inspection of the failed transformer at site, no visible damage to bushing and transformer tank was observed; there was no leakage of oil from the transformer and no damage to nearby equipment of the substation.

Tertiary of transformer was unloaded. All three terminals of tertiary winding have been brought outside and are insulated.

Maximum loading on transformer was 79 MW on 08.09.2016. The transformer was operating on tap 4 at the time of failure. It was a normal day with clear sky.

P. Details of Tests done after : failure

Following tests were carried out by DTL on the failed transformer.

- 1. Winding resistance
- 2. Magnetizing balance
- 3. Magnetizing current (test results given below)
- 4. IR value
- 5. Tan Delta
- 6. Sweep Frequency Response Analysis (SFRA)

- 7. Dissolved Gas Analysis (DGA) (test results given below)
- 8. Core-yoke insulation test
- 9. Voltage ratio

1. Magnetizing Current measurement

HV Side (1				
Magnetizing Current		V _{RN}	V _{YN}	V_{BN}
Test				
I_{RN}	9.1 m A	234	213	20
I_{YN}	5.4 m A	96.7	234.5	145.5
I_{BN}	6.8 m A	22	213	234

MV Side (1	Ph Supply)	Voltage Balance Test			
Magnetizing Current		$ m V_{RN}$ $ m V_{YN}$ $ m V_{BN}$			
Test					
I_{RN}	310 m A	232.6	213.2	20.94	
I_{YN}	160 m A	101.7	233.1	144.5	
I_{BN}	190 m A	20.5	213.4	233.1	

LV Side (1 Ph Supply)		Voltage Balance Test					
Magnetizing Current		V_{RN}	$ m V_{RN}$ $ m V_{YN}$ $ m V_{BN}$				
Test							
I_{RN}	390 m A	233.8	157.4	88.7			
I_{YN}	460 m A	218.7	234.6	17.2			
I_{BN}	910 m A	213.3	21.37	233.5			

2.. **DGA** results

Dissolve Gas Results:(in pr	om)		Key Gas Concentration Limits (As per					
	present	1 st Prior	IEEE Std. C57.104-2008)					
Test Date	12.09.16	19.07.16	(in ppm)					
Hydrogen H ₂	288	9	100					
Carbon Di-oxideCO ₂	3300	1788	2500					
Carbon Mono-oxide CO	687	228	350					
Ethylene C ₂ H ₂	332	12	50					
Ethane C ₂ H ₆	105	79	65					
MethaneCH ₂	234	74	120					
AcetyleneC2H2	92.8	<0:5	1					
TDCG	1739	403	720					
Rogers' Ratio Indicates(for	present BOT	TOM sample only)						
$CH_4/H_2 =$	0.81							
$C_2H_2/C_2H_4 =$	0.28							
$C_2H_4/C_2H_6 =$	3.15							
$C_2H_6/CH_4 =$	0.45							
$CO_2/CO =$	4.80							
IEEE Std. C57.104-2008 (b	IEEE Std. C57.104-2008 (by comparing present and previous TDCG values) suggests:							
Change in TDCG Value = 1	781 ppm	Rate = 25.2 ppm/day						
* Sampling Inte	rval :							

O. Probable cause of failure:

The DGA, magnetizing current measurement and SFRA tests show abnormality as per OEM's (i.e. BHEL) report and there was abnormal temperature rise (20°C).

From the measurements of magnetizing currents, it is observed that magnetizing current in R phase HV and MV winding is much higher than in other two phases, which indicates that there might be inter turn fault in R phase winding; the same may also be corroborated through magnetic balance test.

Operation of Differential and Buchholz relays indicates internal fault of the transformer. It is assumed that interturn winding insulation failure caused flow of heavy current which triggered operation of differential relay. In the absence of Disturbance Recorder data, it is difficult to ascertain the amount of current flown through various phases during fault. Fault current might have caused arcing inside the transformer leading to generation of gases and subsequent operation of Buchholz relay.

DGA of oil sample collected after failure indicated high generation of H₂ (288 ppm), CO₂ (3300 ppm), CO (687 ppm), C₂H₄ (332 ppm), C₂H₆ (105 ppm), CH₄ (234 ppm)

& C_2H_2 (92.8 ppm). Total Dissolved Combustible Gases were found to be 1739 ppm, much higher than acceptable value of 720 ppm as per IEEE C57.104-2008 Standard. It was found that Roger's ratio for CH4/H2, C2H2/C2H4 & C2H4/C2H6 were 0.81, 0.28 & 3.15 respectively which indicates high energy discharge. The abnormal rise in acetylene content supported by high temperature rise indicates high energy fault.

Post fault SFRA report shows deviation from previous SFRA report, especially at lower frequencies (<1 kHz), which also supports inter turn fault proposition.

5. Failure of 315 MVA, 400/220/33 kV ICT-I at 400 kV Bawana substation of DTL.

A. Name of Substation : 400 kV Bawana Substation

B. Utility/Owner of substation : DTL

C. Faulty Equipment : ICT-I

D. Rating : 400/220/33 kV

E. Make : BHEL

F. Sr. No. : 6005263

G. Year of manufacturing : 1994

H. Year of commissioning : 2000 (09th June)

I. Date and time of : 11.12.2016 at 0837 hrs

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 12.12.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of : Damaged

equipment

M. Details of previous : Following tests were conducted on 17.02.16:

maintenance

1. Capacitance & Tan delta tests

Insulation Tested	Make & Sl. No.	Mode	kV	Cap.	Dissipation Factor (%)
				(pF)	

S. No			Yr. of Mfg. & Yr. of Comm.				Measured	Corrected @ 20°C
1.	(HV+LV) - TV			UST-R	10	4947.29	0.14	0.14
2.	(HV+LV) - E			GSTg-RB	10	7651.12	0.33	0.31
3.	TV – E			GSTg-RB	10	18165.2 6	0.25	0.24
4.	400kV R-ф Bushing	BHEL/9325031	1993/200 0	UST-R	10	470.37	0.28	
5.	400kV Y-ф Bushing	Areva/0705122	2007/200 8	UST-R	10	395.49	0.19	
6.	400kV B-ф Bushing	Areva/0708008	2007/	UST-R	10	403.72	0.23	
7.	220kV R-φ Bushing	Areva/0711245	2007/	UST-R	10	323.52	0.36	
8.	220kV Y-φ Bushing	BHEL-9314008	2008/	UST-R	10	307.50	0.15	
9.	220kV B-φ Bushing	BHEL-9318023	2008/	UST-R	10	311.15	0.20	
10.	33 kV R-ф Bushing	BHEL-0703092	2007/	UST-R	10	336.14	0.29	
11.	33 kV Y-ф Bushing	BHEL-0705029	2007/	UST-R	10	337.35	0.41	
12.	33 kV В-ф Bushing	BHEL-0705028	2007/	UST-R	10	334.04	0.42	
13.	220kV I/C R-ф СТ	WS-940369	1994	UST-R	10	840.04	0.35	
14.	220kV I/C Y-φ CT	WS-940364	1994	UST-R	10	834.98	0.29	
15.	220kV I/С В-ф СТ	WS-940373	1994	UST-R	10	797.34	0.30	
16.	Excitation Current 1	Test						
17.	Voltage Applied(kV	<u> </u>				R-φ(mA)	R-φ(mA)	R-φ(mA)
18.	10	·	·			11.72	11.39	11.66

2. Magnetizing Current & Magnetizing Balance Test

Voltage App		1- θ, 50 Hz						
HV Side:								
Tap Position	Voltage Applied (Volts)			Voltage Induced (Volts)				
Normal	V _{RN}	237	V _{YN}	225	V_{BN}	23		
	V _{YN}	237.4	V_{RN}	120.6	V_{BN}	194.1		
	V _{BN}	237.6	V_{RN}	21.6	V_{YN}	224.1		
MV Side:	•							
Tap Position	Voltage A	applied (Volts)	Voltage Induced (Volts)					

Normal	V _{RN}	236.1	V_{YN}	219.6	V _{BN} 2	24.26	
	V_{YN}	237.4	V_{RN}	126.4	V_{BN}	109.1	
	V_{BN}	237.4	V_{RN}	30.3	V_{YN}	213.6	
LV Side:							
Тар	Voltage Applie	d (Volts)	Voltage Induced (Volts)				
Position							
Normal	V _{RY}	237.6	V_{YB}	119.4	V _{BR} 47	7.4	
	V _{YB}	236.3	V_{RY}	182.1	V _{BR} 1	107.3	
	V_{BR}	231.4	V_{RY}	180.1	V_{YB}	108.1	

3. Voltage Ratio Tests

	101000										
Temp	. HV W	dg.		MV	Wdg.		LV V	LV Wdg.			
Volta	Voltage Applied: 415V,3-Ø, 50-Hz										
Тар		de App ge (Vol		MV Side (Volts)	MV Side Induced Voltage (Volts)			LV Side Induced Voltage (Volts)			
	V_{RN}	V_{YN}	V_{BN}	V_{RN}	V_{RN} V_{YN} V_{BN}		V_{RY}	V_{YB}	V_{BR}		
9b	237	236	236.1	106.3	106.3 107.1 107			20.6	20.6		

4. IR measurement of winding of transformer

Configuration	Resistance at	Resistance at	Resistance at	Pl
	15 seconds	60 seconds	600 seconds	
HV - E	1.5 G Ω	2.05 G Ω	4.02 G Ω	1.97
HV - LV	1.72 G Ω	2.50 G Ω	8.03 G Ω	3.2
MV - E	1.64 G Ω	2.11 G Ω	4.20 G Ω	1.99
LV - E	1.G Ω	1.9 G Ω	3.93 G Ω	2.02

5. Winding Resistance measurement

Тар	HV Side			MV S	ide Re	sist	ance	LV Side Resistance(m Ω)		
	Resist	ance(m	Ω)	(m Ω)	$(m\Omega)$					
	R_{RN}	R _{YN}	R _{BN}	R_{RN}	R _{YN}	R_B	N	R _{RY}	R _{YB}	R _{BR}
9	608	606	602	345				27	29	26

DGA history:

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	H ₂	CO2	СО	C ₂ H ₄	C_2H_6	CH ₄	C_2H_2	TDCG
19.10.13	14	8749	716	16	7	10	0.5	764

28.02.14	13	4709	405	7	3	7	< 0.5	436
28.08.14	38	7972	759	16	12	12	< 0.5	838
19.11.14	19	7726	782	15	9	14	< 0.5	839
17.02.15	22	7588	858	16	7	16	< 0.5	919
26.05.15	29	9269	954	17	11	14	< 0.5	1025
28.08.15	24	9259	895	16	6	15	< 0.5	956
22.12.15	8	9528	1148	18	5	19	0.5	1198
30.03.16	13	9669	1108	17	6	20	< 0.5	1165
30.06.16	11	10937	1270	19	9	18	0.5	1327
07.10.16	5	6513	795	8	3	19	< 0.5	828

N. Details of previous failure : In 2008, R phase HV bushing had blasted. The

transformer was recommissioned after repairing.

O. Sequence of events/:
Description of failure

On 11.12.2016 at 08:37 hrs, 315 MVA, 400/220/33 kV ICT-I tripped with heavy sound and caught fire. 220 kV Rohini-1 Ckt-II had tripped on Y-phase zone -1 earth fault. Atmosphere was foggy at the time of fault. Details of all tripping and relay's

operations/indications are given below.

Sr. No.	Equipment	Relays
1.	Rohini-I Circuit-II, CB No. 1552	Zone-1, Y Phase tripped, Earth Fault Relay Operated: 186 A & B, 195 A & B, 295 B Fault Duration: 49 ms. Fault Location: -1.17 KM $I_a=634.6$ A $I_b=20.84$ kA, $I_c=286.9$ A.
2.	315 MVA, BHEL Make, ICT-I	Main CB of ICT- I i.e. 420- 52 & Tie CB 421-52 tripped. Relay — Over Current & Earth Fault protection 67.1 HV, Over Current (DMT-2 Tripped) Stage-2, 86A Group Operated. Differential R & Y, Differential 3 Phase, OTI Trip, WTI Trip, PRV Trip OTI Alarm, HV & LV WTI Alarm, 86A & 86B relay operated. Relay on 220 kV Incomer_I Facia- CB Auto Trip, Relay - 195 & 295 A, B & C

	<u> </u>	,
3.	315 MVA, BHEL Make, ICT- III	Facia: CB TC-I & II Faulty
		Group 1 & 2 Tripped Relay Circuit Faulty
		Relay: Tripped Circuit supervision, TC-I
		195 & 295 and 86 B
		167(Over Current B Phase)
		197 (Fuse Fail)
		86B I Group, 75D CVT Switching, 95B-1,
		Supervision Trip Relay
		CT Switching 752 X
		Incomer Relay:
		Facia: CB Auto Tripped
		Relay: 195 CB, Trip Circuit Supervision, TC-IB
4.	315 MVA, BHEL make ICT-IV	86A & B operated
	(Main CB- 422-52)	Buchholz Alarm
		Relay on 220 kV Incomer-IV
		86.1 & 86.2 Relay Operated
5.	220 kV Incomer No. V	86 A & B Operated
		LBB port. Relay 50Z, LBB Trip.

P. Details of Tests done after : failure

Not applicable, as there was extensive damage to the windings, core and main tank due to fire.

Q. Observations

- All HV, LV & TV bushings and all 400 kV LAs were damaged along with their display counters.
- Main tank was bulged and burst opened from HV side's top welded joint.
- 3 phase OLTC was damaged.
- Heavy carbonization had accumulated inside the tank of ICT-I due to burning of windings.
- Marshalling box and associated cables were burnt.
- Oil flow indicators were damaged.
- LV side B phase LA was also damaged.
- Heating marks observed on radiator bank.
- As per M/s BHEL opinion, transformer is beyond repair.

R. Probable cause of failure

It is clear from relay indication that Rohini-1 ckt-II tripped due to phase to earth fault in Y-phase with a fault current of 27 kA (as registered in DR). Upon inspection it was found that Y-phase insulator string on one of the towers had damaged and conductor touched the tower leading to phase to earth fault. It

appears that flow of such high current through windings of ICT-I damaged its insulation and caused fault inside the transformer resulting into operation of differential and overcurrent relay. Fault current recorded in DR was 47.85 kA. Due to high current the temperature of the oil & winding and pressure inside the tank increased causing operation of OTI, WTI, PRV, & Buchholz.

6. Failure of 100 MVA, 220/33/11 kV Power Transformer at Geeta Colony substation of DTL

A. Name of Substation : 220 kV Geeta Colony Substation

B. Utility/Owner of substation : DTL

C. Faulty Equipment : Power Transformer

D. Rating : 100 MVA, 220/33/11 kV

E. Make : BHEL

F. Sr. No. : 2015820

G. Year of manufacturing : 2004

H. Year of commissioning : 2005

I. Date and time of : 01.12.2016 @ 08:38 hrs.

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 02.12.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of : Faulty

equipment

M. Details of previous : Details of last periodic maintenance are as follows:

maintenance

1. **Insulation Resistance (Meggar)** (conducted on 20.10.2016): -

Applied Voltage :- 1 kV, DC

S.No.	Co	ore To Yol	ке	Core To Tank				
	At 15	At 60	At 600	P.I	At 15	At 60	At 600	P.I
	sec.	sec.	sec.		sec.	sec.	sec.	
1	730 ΜΩ	971 ΜΩ	1.47 GΩ	1.52	847 ΜΩ	1.22 GΩ	1.69 GΩ	1.38

2. Winding Resistance measurement (conducted on 19.03.2016):

Current applied: 10 A, DC

Тар	HV side Resistance (mΩ)		LV side Resistance (mΩ)			TV side Resistance (mΩ)			
	R _{RN}	R _{YN}	R _{BN}	R _{RN}	R _{YN}	R _{BN}	R_{RY}	R _{YB}	R_{BR}
5	450	450.5	455.7	10.6	10.6	10.6	6.5	6.5	6.2

3. Voltage Ratio (conducted on 19.03.2016):

Voltage applied: 415 V, 3 phase, 50 Hz

Тар	HV side applied voltage (V)		LV side induced voltage (V)			TV side induced voltage (V)			
	R _{RN}	R _{YN}	R _{BN}	R _{RN}	R _{YN}	R _{BN}	R _{RY}	R _{YB}	R_{BR}
5	236.2	235.8	235.5	35.1	35.1	35	20.2	20.2	20.2

4. Magnetizing Current (conducted on 19.03.2016): -

Тар		HV			LV			TV	
	R- (mA)	Y- (mA)	B- (mA)	R- (mA)	Y- (mA)	B- (mA)	RY (mA)	YB (mA)	BR(mA)
5	1.9	1.6	1.7	41.0	30.0	40.2	72.5	100.6	99.4

5. Magnetic Balance (conducted on 19.03.2016): -

S.No	Тар	Voltage (volts)						
	HV							
1	5	VRN	235.0	VYN	216.6	VBN	23.7	
2	5	VRN	126.2	VYN	234.8	VBN	108.3	
3	5	VRN	23.7	VYN	219.0	VBN	234.8	
	LV							
1	5	VRN	235.3	VYN	199.2	VBN	38.0	
2	5	VRN	119.2	VYN	235.2	VBN	115.6	
3	5	VRN	38.2	VYN	198.7	VBN	235.1	
	TV							
1	5	VRY	235.0	VYB	117.1	VBR	117.5	
2	5	VRY	196.5	VYB	235.2	VBR	42.4	
3	5	VRY	197.5	VYB	43.3	VBR	236.6	

6. Capacitance and tan delta (conducted on 19.03.2016):

S.No.	Insulation Tested	Make & Sl. No.	Yr. of Manuf & Yr. of	Mode	kV applie d	Capacitace (pF)	Dissipation Factor(%)		
			comm.		-		Measured	Corrected @20°C	
1	HV-LV			UST-R	10	20511.41	1.15	0.95	
2	HV-E			GSTg-RB	10	5345.45	0.61	0.51	
3	LV-T			UST-R	10	890.25	0.63	0.52	

4	LV-E			GSTg-RB	10	3473.34	0.85	0.71
5	T-HV			UST-R	10	11981.27	0.85	0.71
6	T-E			GSTg-RB	10	15576.58	1.04	0.86
7	220 kV R- Bushing	BHEL 0448062	2004	UST-R	10	368.03	0.40	
8	220 kV Y- Bushing	BHEL 0440147	2004	UST-R	10	311.04	0.20	
9	220 kV B- Bushing	BHEL 0440146	2004	UST-R	10	301.80	0.19	
10	33 kV R- Bushing	9708154	2000	UST-R	10	265.55	0.38	
11	33 kV Y- Bushing	CGL/S723 0069450	2015/2015	UST-R	10	334.71	0.34	
12	33 kV B- Bushing	CGL/S723 0069436	2015/2015	UST-R	10	339.37	0.35	

7. **Measurement of earth resistance of transformer neutral & tank (Winter)** conducted on 22.01.2016:

S.No	Activity	Previous result	Current result	
	R _E			
1.	Tank	0.49 Ω	0.11 Ω	
2.	Neutral	0.49 Ω	0.11 Ω	

8. DGA: DGA of oil was conducted on 22.11.16 and values of acetylene, CO2 & CO were found to be higher than permissible limits. DTL informed M/s BHEL in this regard on 24.11.16 and requested to inspect the transformer. Before BHEL could schedule a visit, transformer failed. Values of DGA are provided under item 'P'.

N. Details of previous failure : MV side bushings have been changed previously

due to high value of capacitance and tan delta. Gas formation has been observed on many occasions which reflected in DGA reports. Transformer has

had trouble since commissioning.

O. Sequence of events/:

Description of failure

On 01.12.2016 at 08:38 hrs, the transformer tripped on Differential, REF, PRV, Buchholz & Sudden Pressure Relay. Transformer oil spilled around

transformer. BHEL recommended to send the transformer to BHEL works for further inspection

and analysis.

P. Details of Tests done after : failure

Post failure tests were conducted on 01.12.2016 and

results are as follows:

1. **DGA**:

Results in ppm:			Key Gas Concentration
	Present	I st prior	Limits (As per IEEE Std.
Test date	01.12.2016	22.11.2016	C57.104-2008)
H ₂	922	61	100
CO ₂	6035	5732	2500
CO	508	363	350
C ₂ H ₄	408		50
C ₂ H ₆	29	17	65
CH ₄	176	20	120
C ₂ H ₂	511.2	5	1
TDCG	2554	482	720
Rogers' Ratio Inc	licates (for test conducted	l on 01.12.2016)	
CH ₄ /H ₂		0.19	
C_2H_2/C_2H_4		1.25	
C ₂ H ₄ /C ₂ H ₆		13.93	
C ₂ H ₆ /CH ₄		0.17	
CO ₂ /CO		11.88	
Change in TDCG	value = 2072 ppm		Rate = 259 ppm/day

2. Magnetizing current:

In mA

Тар	HV		LV		TV				
	R	Υ	В	R	Υ	В	RY	YB	BR
5	590	2.8	3.8	23800	43.5	44.7	106.7	107.4	47000

3. Magnetizing Balance:

S.No.	Тар	Voltage	Voltage (Volts)					
	HV							
1	5	V_{RN}	233.1	V_{YN}	208.3	V_{BN}	22.6	
2	5	V_{RN}	0	V_{YN}	237.7	V_{BN}	236.9	
3	5	V_{RN}	0	V_{YN}	237.7	V_{BN}	238.9	
	LV							
1	5	V_{RN}	218.8	V_{YN}	179.6	V_{BN}	34.7	
2	5	V_{RN}	0	V_{YN}	233.1	V_{BN}	232.7	
3	5	V_{RN}	0	V_{YN}	233	V_{BN}	233.0	
	TV							
1	5	V_{RY}	234.8	V_{YB}	234.8	V_{BR}	0	
2	5	V_{RY}	235	V _{YB}	235.6	V_{BR}	0	
3	5	V_{RY}	155.3	V_{YB}	36.9	V_{BR}	191.3	

4. Voltage Ratio:

In volts

Тар	HV		LV		TV	
5	V_{RN}	233.3	V_{RN}	32.4	V_{RY}	17.7
5	V_{YN}	233.8	V_{YN}	34.7	V_{YB}	20
5	V_{BN}	233.5	V_{BN}	34.7	V_{BR}	0

5. Insulation Resistance:

Voltage applied: 5 kV

In GΩ

Configuration	At 15 sec.	At 60 sec.	At 600 sec.	PI
HV-E	0.864	1.30	1.49	1.15
HV-MV	0.858	0.850	0.836	0.98
HV-LV	2.25	3.35	4.66	1.31
MV-LV	2.78	4.56	5.67	1.25
MV-E	0.913	1.28	1.37	1.07
LV-E	1.79	2.86	3.98	1.38

Q. Observations

Internal inspection by BHEL and DTL engineers showed no visible damage. All bushings and their leads were found intact. Inspection by CEA officers was also carried out wherein no external damage was observed; however, there was oil spill around the transformer tank.

R. Probable cause of failure

DGA conducted on 22.11.2016 showed acetylene quantity higher than permissible limits. It appears that some arcing was taking place inside the transformer which aggravated to major fault causing transformer to trip on differential and REF protection. Operation of PVR, Buchholz and SPR indicates that due to arcing pressure inside the tank might have increased. Results of magnetizing current measurement, magnetic balance, voltage ratio measurement and insulation resistance measurement tests carried out after the fault indicates inter-winding fault in R-phase. However, exact cause and location of fault could be ascertained after detailed internal inspection at manufacturer's works.

7. Failure of 100MVA, 220/66-33/11 kV Transformer EMCO make installed at 220kV S/Stn. Wazirpur, DTL

A. Name of Substation : 220kV Substation Wazirpur

B. Utility/Owner of substation : Delhi Transco Limited

C. Faulty Equipment : Power transformer

D. Rating : 220/33/11kV, 100 MVA

Vector group: YNyn0d11

E. Make : EMCO

F. Sr. No. : HT1870/13208

G. Year of manufacturing : 2010-11

H. Year of commissioning : 2014

I. Date and time of : 19.10.2016 at 1648Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of fault

J. Information received in CEA : 16.11.16

K. Fault discovered during : Transformer was at no load at the time of fault

L. Present condition of: Transformer is to be repaired at OEM Works.

equipment

M. Details of previous : Magnetic balance test, magnetizing current test, ratio

maintenance

test, IR test, BDV measurement of OLTC oil were carried out on 09.09.2016 along with the cleaning of bushings, checking of oil levels, contactor, gaskets etc. and electrical testing of OLTC surge relay,

Buchholz etc.

Tan delta and capacitance measurement test were

carried out on 18.01.16.

DGA was carried out on 22.07.16 and CO₂ & CO

were found to be more than permissible limit.

N. Details of previous failure : No previous failures

O. Sequence of events/:

Description of failure

On 19.10.16 at 1648 hrs., the transformer tripped on Buchholz Alarm and Differential relay.

Transformer was on no load at the time of tripping.

P. Details of Tests done after:

failure

1. Magnetic Balance Test

2. Magnetizing current.

3. Tan delta of windings and bushings

4. Dissolved Gas Analysis of transformer oil

- 5. Voltage Ratio Test
- 6. Insulation Resistance
- 7. Winding Resistance

Q. Observations & Probable: cause of failure

Voltage ratio test between HV-IV carried out after fault indicates a deviation more than 0.5% from the factory results. This could be due to shorted turns in

the windings or inter turn fault.

Tan delta of winding (IV-LV & IV-E) values as provided shows a higher annual rise than permissible which indicates considerable deterioration in insulation between IV-LV and IV-Earth, given that the transformer has only been in service for two

DGA test reports high acetylene (80.6 ppm), CO₂ (4391 ppm), CO (589 ppm) and TDCG (816 ppm). Roger's ratio indicates high energy discharge inside the transformer.

DR indicates a fault current of 1.6 kA in the HV side

B-phase winding.

Test data indicates that internal fault (inter-turn fault) could be a possible reason of failure.

8. Failure of 500 MVA, 765/400 kV, Y phase ICT-1 at 765/400 kV Bareilly substation of **PGCIL**

A. Name of Substation 765 kV Bareilly Substation

B. Utility/Owner of substation **PGCIL**

C. Faulty Equipment ICT-1 (Y phase) :

D. Rating 500 MVA, 765/400 kV

E. Make CGL

F. Sr. No. BH1054-2

G. Year of manufacturing 2013

H. Year of commissioning 2016 (15th November) :

I. of: 15.11.2016 at 1745 hrs Date and time

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 08.12.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Commissioning

L. Present condition of : Under defect liability period, to be replaced

equipment

M. Details of previous: No O&M history of the transformer. Transformer

maintenance was previously put as cold spare at Lucknow

substation.

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

O. Sequence of events/: On 15.11.2016 at 1745 Hrs., 765/400 kV, 500 MVA,
Description of failure Y-phase unit of ICT-1 tripped on operation of

Y-phase unit of ICT-1 tripped on operation of Differential, PRD and Buchholz relay, during

charging for the first time.

The following indications were noted at the time of tripping:

i) 17:45:49:549- 400 kV LV side of ICT bay was closed

ii) 17:45:49:569- Transformer Differential Protection Operated

iii) 17:45:49:576- PRD Tripped

iv) 17:45:49:682- Buchholz relay Tripped

v) 17:45:49:621-400 kV LV side ICT bay of tripped by protection

System conditions at the time of failure of transformer were as under:

Name of element	Load in MW (1700 hrs)	Load in MW (1800 hrs)
400 kV Bareilly- Kashipur TL-1	-123	-122
400 kV Bareilly- Kashipur TL-2	-123	-122
400 kV Bareilly- Bareilly TL-1	359	309
400 kV Bareilly- Bareilly TL-2	359	309
765/400 kV ICT 2	530	372
765/400 kV ICT 1	In shut down	In shut down
765 kV Lucknow- Bareilly TL	-530	-372

Fault current of approx. 20 kA was observed from the DR of differential relay and Directional O/C. There was no advancement in reading of counter of Y Phase LA with respect to previous record.

P. Details of Tests done after : failure

DGA

S.No.	Description	scription Before charging		Remarks
		(15.11.2015 at 17:42)		

1	H ₂	2 ppm	0 ppm	The AC supply to the equipment was switched off immediately after tripping as a precautionary measure.
2	H₂O	3 ppm	3 ppm	
3	C ₂ H ₂		733 ppm	

All the pre commissioning tests were repeated after tripping of ICT. (Details not provided)

O. Observations :

DGA test done after tripping shows very high concentration of acetylene (733 ppm) indicating high energy discharge.

External and internal inspections were carried out by PGCIL officials on 02.12.2016.

A) External Inspection

The physical inspection was carried out and no visual deformation in body of transformer was seen. Only marks of oil flow out of PRD were seen on the body of Transformer.

B) Internal Inspection

- i) HV winding insulation close to the point where HV Lead take off from the winding was burnt.
- ii) Pressboard insulation covering the HV lead take off close to winding was burnt.
- iii) Inter turn Insulation was dislodged.
- iv) Excessive burnt material was found at the bottom of the tank.
- v) Carbon particles were found to be floating in oil.

R. Probable cause of failure

Very high concentration of acetylene (733 ppm) in oil and operation of differential relay, PRD and buchholz relay indicates high energy discharge inside the tank. Based on DGA result and internal inspection, prima facie the failure may be attributed to HV winding insulation failure. As the extent of winding damage can't be ascertained at site, in view of inaccessibility of complete active part, the root cause analysis of failure can be carried out at CGL factory.

9. Failure of 315 MVA, 400/220 kV ICT-II at 400 kV Nawada substation of HVPNL

A. Name of Substation : 400 kV Nawada substation

B. Utility/Owner of substation : HVPNL

C. Faulty Equipment ICT-II

D. Rating 315 MVA, 400/220 kV

E. Make **AREVA**

Sr. No. B-30543

Year of manufacturing 2010

Year of commissioning 2013

time 22.04.2015 @ 00:18 hrs. I. Date and of of

occurrence/discovery

fault

Information received 02.11.2015 in:

CEA

equipment

K. Fault discovered during Operation

L. Present condition of: The damaged ICT was lying at the site. Information

is not available as to whether the faulty ICT has

been replaced.

M. Details of previous : maintenance

a. Tests conducted on 07.01.2015:

TESTS	TEST	REQUIREMENT	TEST	CONFIRMITY
	METHOD	IS:1866	VALUE	
Electric Strength (Break Down Voltage) (kV RMS (Min.) at 50Hz	IS:6792	60	75	YES
Water Content(PPM)(Max)	IS:13567	10	4	YES

b. Tests conducted on 04.01.2015:

Sr.	Characteristics		CPRIRTLLDL2014	CPRIRTLLOL2014
No.			S0309	S0310
1.	Interfacial Tension @ 27°C, mN/m		42	42
2.	Electric strength. BDV.Kv(MS)	Readings	69.5.70.5, 76.5, 79.9, 72.6, 63.0	74.7, 73.8, 70.9, 75.0, 76.3, 78.9
		Average	72.1	74.9
		Reported	72	75

3.	Dielectric Dissipation factor(Tan Delta), @90°C	0.00020	0.00022
	Dielectric constant @ 90°C	2.05	2.04
4.	Specific Resistance (Resistivity) x 1016 Ohm@		
	1) 90°C	280	290
	2) 27°C	4250	4350
5.	Water content, mg/kg(PPM)	8	7
6.	Dissolved Gas Analysis		
	Total Gas Content, ml/100ml of		4.70
	oil		
	Methane, ppm		2
	Ethane		ND
	Ethylene, ppm		3
	Acetylene, ppm		ND
	Hydrogen, ppm		ND
	Carbon Monoxide, ppm		ND
	Carbon Dioxide, ppm		ND

c. Test conducted on 30.01.2015:

Sr.	Gas	Qty. Detected(in	Indication obtained from the test
No.		ppm)	results/Remarks
1.	Methane(CH4)	4	The present gas-in-oil data, obtained after
			preventive maintenance followed by
2.	Ethane(C2H6)	1	degassing of the oil, shall be viewed as a
3.	Ethylene(C2H4)	7	benchmark for future reference. The next
4.	Acetylene(C2H2)	ND	oil sample for DGA may be sent after 3
5.	Carbon	187	months to monitoring the condition.
	dioxide(CO2)		
6.	Hydrogen(H2)	2	

d. Test conducted on 19.11.2014:

Thermovision scanning of 400 kV Nawada was carried out; the whole 400 kV substation was checked by thermal imager & following hot spots were found:

- i. AA1-1-89AY (Y phase Isolator middle point)
- ii. AA2-5-89A (Isolator R phase jaw)
- iii. 220 kV bay no. A-8 (Bay breaker) R phase top clamp

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

O. Sequence of events/:
Description of failure

The sequence of events are as under:-

- On 22-4-2015, two 400/220 kV, 315 MVA ICTs were running in parallel connected on LV side through 220 KV Bus-coupler at 400 KV S/Stn Nawada.
- Two 220 KV circuits viz., A5 ckt-l and A5 ckt-ll were feeding 220 KV S/Stn A-5. At 220 kV S/Stn A5, both the 220 KV ckt. were connected on separate buses and 220 kV Bus-coupler was in OFF condition.
- At 400kVS/Stn Nawada, the 220 kV A5-ckt-ll tripped at 21:41 Hrs on 21-4-2015. Distance Protection Scheme relay details are as under-

Distance Protection Scheme Main -1 Operation:

- 1. Time: 21:41 Hrs. Dated: 21.04.2015
- 2. Start phase AB,
- 3. Tripped Phase ABC,
- 4. Trip Zone=1,
- 5. Frequency 50.04 HZ,
- 6. Fault Duration = 73.28 ms.
- 7. Trip relay time=79.94ms
- 8. Fault Location=3.390km
- 9. Fault Resistance = $2.509 \text{ m}\Omega$
- 10. IA-9.398 kA, IB-9.172 kA, IC=269.0 A
- 11. V_{AN}—64.74 kV, V_{BN}=63.29 kV, V_{CN}=127.3 kV
- The 220kV A-5 Ckt-II line was patrolled by the T/L staff and line clearance was given.
- A5 ckt-ll was charged from 400 KV S/Stn Nawada at 00:18 Hrs. on 22.04.2015.
- The 220 KV A5 ckt-ll did not hold and tripped showing distance relay with SOTF with following details:-
 - A) Distance relay Scheme Main -1 Operation as detailed below:
 - 1. Time 00:18 Hrs Dated: 22.04.2015
 - 2. Start Phase ABC,
 - 3. Tripped Phase ABC,
 - 4. Trip Zone= 1,
 - 5. SOTF
 - 6. Frequency = 50.06 HZ,
 - 7. Fault Duration = 66.59 ms,
 - 8. Trip Relay Time = 79.90 ms
 - 9. Fault Location 3.553 km
 - 10. Fault resistance $175.6 \text{ m}\Omega$
 - 11. I_A -9.748 kA, I_B -8.953 kA, I_C =10.54 kA

- 12. V_{AN} = 8.865 kV, V_{BN} =6.954 kV, V_{CN} =7.604 kV
- B) Distance relay Scheme Main-2 operation as below:
 - 1. SOTF and carrier sent
- Simultaneously the 400/220 W, 315 MVA ICT-2 showing following relays:-

 - 2. Buchholz Alarm
 - 3. Buchholz Trip
 - 4. PRVT
 - 5. OSR
 - 6. O/C on HV Side & LV side
- Site visit report on 22.4.2015 is as under:
 - 1. O/C on HV side: I_R = 2.927 kA, I_Y = 3.106 kA, I_B =2.933kA.
 - 2.O/C on LV side $I_R = 5.261 \text{ kA}$, $I_Y = 3.433 \text{ kA}$, $I_B = 5.189 \text{Kamp}$.
 - 3. The REF Relay (P632) indicates I_{ref} = 2.70 A.
 - 4. The Differential Relay (P633) indicated time = 00:18:30 s
- The body of the ICT22 was found bulged and burst along with damage of 220 KV Y-Phase Bushing. The entire oil of the ICT-2 was leaked out in the pit below the ICT.
- The line was again patrolled from TL staff and Red phase jumper at tower no. 22 (no. starting from 220 KV A5 S/Stn.) was found broken.
- P. Details of Tests done after:

failure

No tests could be carried out as the ICT was physically damaged with bulging and bursting of the body.

- O. Observations :
 - DGA test results of the ICT-2 dated 21-4-2014 conducted by the CPRI were abnormal and lab's remarks were as under:
 - "DGA Indicates thermal fault of high temperature > 700 degree centigrade, over heating of copper due to eddy currents, bad connection/ joints. recommended for Internal inspection."
 - As per record the internal inspection of the TIF was carried out in December 2014:

"220 KV PALM Allen Screws and spring washers (inside the corona shield) were found badly carbonized and spark marks were present on both Allen screws and spring washers of Y phase busing. In R and B Phase bushing, palm

screws and palm washers were found in order. However, none of the corona screws were said to be loose. In view of the transformer DGA problem due to issue of allen scew and spring washer. However, the carbonized screws and washers were replaced with new screws and spring washers along with additional plain washers.".... "Oil leakage/ seepage has been observed from CT epoxy terminal of HV Turrets, R and Y – ph Tap Changer top cover, PRV towards cooler side, Buchholz relay flange joint and same has been attended after tightening its fixing bolts.

• That 220 kV A-5 CKT-2 line tripped on dt 21.4.2015 at 21:41 Hrs and the maximum fault currents recorded by different relays at 21:41 Hrs on 21.4.2015 at 400 kV S/Stn Nawada per data downloaded and supplied by M&P Faridabad are as under.

Table A: Fault current data at 21:54 Hrs on 21.4.2015

Sr.No.	Name of CB	Currents (in Amp)			Relay name
		R-Phase	Y- Phase	B-	
				Phase	
1.	A5 ckt-2	9525	9259	308	DPR P442 Main
					- 1
2.	ICT-2 LVL	4914	4545	261	O/C P141
3.	ICT-1 LVL	4743	4490	252	O/C P141
4.	ICT-2 LVL	2596	2511	142	O/C P141
5.	ICT-1 LVL	2600	2472	144	O/C P141

- The event waveform of the 220 kV A5 ckt-2 and both the ICTs was checked and found that the fault remained / persisted only for about 80 m sec and the fault was cleared with the tripping of A5 ckt-2 circuit breaker in 80 m sec. The fault current of the line was shared by both the ICTs i.e. ICT -1 and ICT- 2 with above details.
- The 220 kV A5 ckt -2 was being switched on at 00:18 Hrs. on 22.04.2015 but the 220 kV A-5 ckt A-5 line tripped instantaneously and the maximum fault currents recorded by different relays at 00:18 Hrs. on 22.04.2015 at 400 kV S/Stn. Nawada as per data downloaded and supplied by M&P Faridabad are as under:-

Table B Fault current data at 00:18 Hrs on 22.4.2015

Sr.No.	Name of CB	Currents (in Amp)	Relay name

		R-Phase	Y- Phase	B-	
				Phase	
1.	A5 ckt-2	14913	17714	13623	DPR P442 Main
					- 1
2.	ICT-2 LV	7322	13240	6458	O/C P141
3.	ICT-1 LV	6962	7482	6564	O/C P141
4.	ICT-2 HV	33650	32858	3584	O/C P141

• The 220 kV A5 ckt-2 was switched on at 00:18 Hrs. on 22-04-2015. The same tripped by the DPR on SOTF relay. Again the fault current on 220 kV A5 ckt-2 as above (Table –B) remained for about 80 msec. The fault current of the line was shared by both the ICTs in R and B phase but in Y- phase of LV OF ICT-2 it was abnormally high (Table-B above) as this transformer developed some internal fault as is evident from the currents. The ICT – 2 could not sustain this internal fault. Due to this internal fault, an explosion took place in the ICT tank resulting in bulging of the body and opening of joint of front side sheet (LV) and bottom sheet.

R. Probable cause of failure

The transformer was supplied to the site in Feb. 2011, and stored for 14 months in nitrogen filled state. The transformer failure could have been due to dielectric failure of the winding insulation during system short circuit which in turn could have been due to the gravitational damage of oil during storage in gas filled condition which created small cavities with trapped moisture/gases.

10. Failure of 100 MVA, 220/66 kV Transformer at 220 kV Madanpur substation of HVPNL.

A. Name of Substation : 220 kV S/Station, Madanpur (Panchkula)

B. Utility/Owner of substation : HVPNL

C. Faulty Equipment : Transformer

D. Rating : 220/66 kV, 100 MVA

E. Make : BHEL, Jhansi

F. Sr. No. : 2014333

G. Year of manufacturing : 2002

H. Year of commissioning : 2003 (16th January)

I. Date and time of : 13.03.2015.

occurrence/discovery of fault

J. Information received in CEA : 2.11.2015

K. Fault discovered during : Transformer was running on no-load after annual

maintenance. The Transformer tripped off and oil

spilled out from main tank of the transformer.

L. Present condition of : Damaged

equipment

M. Details of previous : Annual periodical maintenance was done on

maintenance 12.03.2015.

N. Details of previous failure : 1.Th

: 1.The Buchholz alarm appeared on the FACIA window on Dt. 08.07.2004. The T/F Core-Yoke clamp found short. Then, BHEL representative visited the Sub- Station on Dt. 27.07.2004 – 04.08.2004 and Bakelite insulation was provided

between the Core & Yoke clamp of T/F.

2. The Buchholz alarm appeared on the FACIA window on Dt. 01.01.2005. The T/F Core-Yoke clamp found short. Again, BHEL representative visited the Sub- Station on Dt. 06.01.2005 and Bakelite sheet of 12mm thickness inserted between

the Core & Yoke clamp of T/F.

O. Sequence of events/:
Description of failure

On 13.03.2015, T/F running on No- Load after periodic maintenance, tripped off and oil comes out from the main tank of the T/F and following relays operated:

1.Differential relay (R & Y Phase) with master trip

(HV Side)

2.Buchholz Trip & Alarm

3.PRV of Main Tank

4.O/C Relay (Y-Phase)

5.REF Relay (LV Side) with master trip (LV Side)

6.Oil & winding Temperature alarm (HV Side)

b) The M & P team carried out the complete testing of T/F i.e. TTR, magnetizing current test, flux distribution test, winding resistance test etc. The test

result of the T/F were not found satisfactory by M&P Team and recommended internal inspection by PTRW team and also for DGA test of the T/F.

c) The PTRW team visited the S/Station on 14.03.2015 & 15.03.2015. About 100 nos. drum of oil have been drained out from T/F and on inspection form top and side inspection window it was found that small copper particle and large carbon particles have been found on Y- phase of the T/F and Y-Phase HV winding found disturbed. They recommended that T/F is not repairable at site.

P. Details of Tests done after : failure

DGA:

Sr. No.	Gas	Qty. detected (in ppm)	Indication obtained from the test result
1.	Methane (Ch4)	42	The key gas acetylene indicates discharges of high energy in the oil. As per Roger's Diagnostic method,
2.	Ethane (C2H6)	5	the concentration of the gases in the oil is indicative
3.	Ethylene (C2H4)	47	of power arcing in the transformer.
4.	Acetylene (C2H2)	58	
5.	Carbon dioxide (CO2)	4557	
6.	Hydrogen (H2)	134	

Flux Distribution Test (Magnetic Balance Test):

	Rn (V)	Yn (V)	Bn (V)
	260	0	258
HV	93	260	136
	259	0	260
	268	0	263
LV	60	250	88
	262	0	263

Magnetizing current test:

	R	Υ	В
HV	430 mA	890 mA	430 mA
LV	4.2 A	8.5 A	4.28 A

O. Probable cause of failure

: Operation of differential relay, REF, PVR, buchholz, OTI/WTI, O/C relay indicates fault inside the transformer tank which lead to flow of high current, generation of gases and buildup of high pressure. Results of magnetic balance test, magnetizing current test and physical inspection indicates faults involving Y-phase. High value of acetylene also indicates discharges of high energy in the oil.

HVPNL in its report has suspected poor workmanship as one of the causes of failure, as problem of poor insulation between core and yoke has been observed in the past in this transformer and other transformers purchased together with this transformer.

BHEL may review its transformer design and improve workmanship quality.

11. Failure of 220/132 kV, 100 MVA Power Transformer II at Pulivendula substation of APTRANSCO.

A. Name of Substation 220 kV SS Pulivendula

B. Utility/Owner of substation **APTRANSCO**

C. Faulty Equipment Power Transformer- II

100 MVA, 220 kV /132 kV D. Rating

E. Make **BHEL**

F. Sr. No. 2005071

G. Year of manufacturing 1989

H. Year of commissioning 2010 (May 26th) I. Date and time of: 11.10.2015 at 03:58 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of fault

J. Information received in CEA : 12.01.2016

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of equipment : To be replaced

M. Details of previous: Regularly maintained. (Details about maintenance

maintenance are not available)

N. Details of previous failure : Transformer tripped on E/F and differential

protection. TRE wing tested and declared the

transformer defective on 23.06.2006.

O. Sequence of events/ : On 11.10.2015 at 03:58 hrs, 132 kV Pulivendula –

Lingala line tripped on Distance protection with A,B,C relay indications, distance 0.8 km. There was heavy rain and lightning at the time of failure. 'Y'

phase LA blasted. Buchholz relay of transformer

operated.

P. Details of Tests done after: Turns Ratio test, Magnetic balance test, Insulation

resistance test, SC test, OC test Magnetizing current test and Winding resistance test. (Details not

provided by the utility)

Q. Probable cause of failure & : As reported by utility, the transformer was declared

observations

failure

Description of failure

faulty due to inter turn short in 'Y' phase winding and recommended for replacement with new 100 MVA transformer. There is a gap of 21 years between year of manufacture and commissioning at Pulivendula. Whether the transformer was installed at another substation or was kept idle during this period is not known. Also if it was kept idle, how

was it stored is not known.

12. Failure of 100 MVA Power Transformer at Tadikonda substation of APTRANSCO

A. Name of Substation : 220kV/132/33kV Substation, Tadikonda

B. Utility/Owner of substation : APTRANSCO

C. Faulty Equipment : 100MVA PTR-II

D. Rating : 220/132kV

E. Make : EMCO

F. Sr. No. : 1439/11894

G. Year of manufacturing : 1999

H. Year of commissioning : 1999 (27th July)

I. Date and time of : 24.08.2016 at 1810 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 17.10.16

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of : Transformer is not reparable

equipment

M. Details of previous: Last maintenance on 20.07.2016

maintenance

Description of failure

N. Details of previous failure : NA

O. Sequence of events/ : On 24.08.16, at 1810 hrs, 220 /132 kV Power

transformer- II failed during operation. Due to blasting of the HV side B-ph bushing, the

transformer caught fire.

P. Details of Tests done after : No tests were possible as the transformer was burnt

failure

Q. Observations : Connected BP boom, TA tower and auxiliary bus

were damaged.

R. Probable cause of failure : Sufficient information is not available to draw any

conclusion. Probably failure of B ph HV bushing

could be reason failure of transformer.

13. Failure of 160 MVA Power Transformer at Gudivada substation, APTRANSCO

A. Name of Substation : 220kV SS, Gudivada

B. Utility/Owner of substation : APTRANSCO

C. Faulty Equipment Power Transformer

D. Rating 220/132 kV, 160 MVA

E. Make **TOSHIBA**

F. Sr. No. 90156A03

G. Year of manufacturing 2015

H. Year of commissioning 2015 (15th July)

24.09.2016 at 0405 Hrs. I. Date and time of :

occurrence/discovery of

fault

Information received in: 02.11.16

K. Fault discovered during Operation

L. Present condition of: To be replaced

equipment

M. Details of previous : Last General Maintenance was done on 19.07.2016

maintenance

N. Details of previous failure No previous failures

O. Sequence of events/ Description of failure

• On 24.09.2016 at 0405 Hrs., transformer tripped on following indications:

a) HV O/L and E/F

b) Differential Relay

c) PRV Trip

d) Main Buchholz relay

e) OLTC Buchholz relay(R-Phase)

f) HV/LV winding temp alarm

g) Oil temp alarm

h) Low oil level alarm

Fault current of 11 kA was recorded during the

fault.

P. Details of Tests done after: failure

Internal inspection was done.

Following damages found inside the Power

Transformer during internal inspection:

- a) flashover marks were found between HV Y-Phase corona shield and core clamp bolts.
- b) All battens of OLTC selector switch of R-Phase and few battens in OLTC selector switch of Y
- & B Phases were found in broken condition.
- c) There was no dislocation of core and windings inside the Tank.
- d) Oil was leaking from several places from Bottom tank curb due to shearing of tank cover at stiffener location due to severe pressure build up in the PTR.
- e) The oil color was found to be black.
- f) 3 nos. of HV & IV bushings found dislocated at flange and insulator joint location.
- Q. Probable cause of failure

Operation of Differential relay along with operation of Buchholz, OLTC Buchholz & PRV relays indicates fault inside the transformer. Operation of E/F indicates that fault involves ground. The flow of heavy fault current (11 kA) in windings might have led to the rise in winding temperature and operation of OTI and WTI alarm.

As stated in the report submitted by the utility, the oil color had turned to black indicating deterioration of insulating property.

Heavy current due to the fault might have led to generation of gases and sudden pressure rise inside the transformer tank and tripping of Buchholz & PRV. PRV being a slow operating device might not have been able to bring down the gas pressure inside the tank to safe value and high rate of rise of gas pressure might have resulted in cracks at weak areas of the transformer tank.

14. Failure of 230/110/11 kV, 100 MVA Auto transformer-II at 230 kV Manali substation of TANTRANSCO

A. Name of Substation : 230 kV Manali substation

B. Utility/Owner of substation : TANTRANSCO

C. Faulty Equipment : Auto transformer-II

D. Rating : 230/110/11 kV, 100 MVA

E. Make : EMCO (OLTC make : EASUN-MR

HV bushing make: CGL

IV bushing make: LTRENCH)

F. Sr. No. : HT 1738/12847

G. Year of manufacturing : 2007

H. Year of commissioning : 2008 (July 7th)

I. Date and time of: 01.12.2015 at 19:51 hrs.

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 30.03.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of : Replaced

equipment

M. Details of previous : a)

maintenance

a) IV (110 kV) Y phase bushing clamps replaced on 21.9.2011

- b) Periodical Oil sample testing done on 25.3.2014
- c) Defective differential protection relay was replaced on 23.5.2014
- d) B phase LV bushing rod replaced by newly machined rod by TRB wing along with oil seals.
- N. Details of previous failure : Nil
- O. Sequence of events/:
 Description of failure

On 01.12.2015 at 19:51 hrs, the auto transformer failed.

- 1) No oil in the Transformer as the oil drain valve had burst and opened.
- 2) All Bushings (3 Nos. -230 kV, 3 Nos 110kV, 3Nos.- 11 kV and 1 No Neutral bushing) were burst.
- 3) Main tank on bottom side was slightly bulged.
- 4) Inspection cover was opened and all windings were found to be physically normal.
- 5) All 3 Nos. OLTCs were damaged.
- 6) Transformer burnt due to fire

Winding condition needs to be assessed and for that it has to be lifted.

TANTRANSCO has informed that Y-phase LA and HV & LV breaker mechanism had also failed.

P. Details of Tests done after:

failure

LV tan delta was measured and the values were

found to be on higher side.

Q. Probable cause of failure : Sufficient information has not been provided

regarding failure of Y-phase LA and HV & LV breaker mechanism. It is difficult to comprehend the information provided by TANTRANSCO and to

reach at any conclusion.

15. Failure of 100 MVA, 230/110 kV Auto transformer-II at 230 kV Gummidipoondi substation of TANTRANSCO

A. Name of Substation : 230 kV Gummidipoondi substation

B. Utility/Owner of substation : TANTRANSCO

C. Faulty Equipment : Auto transformer-II

D. Rating : 100 MVA, 230/110 kV

E. Make : BHEL

F. Sr. No. : 2007460

G. Year of manufacturing : 1993

H. Year of commissioning : 1994

I. Date and time of : 31.03.2016 at 0604 hrs

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 23.08.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of : Replaced

equipment

M. Details of previous: Last maintenance done on 05.01.16

maintenance

N. Details of previous failure : Information not available

O. Sequence of events/:

Description of failure

On 31.03.16, at 0604 hrs, auto transformer -II tripped with Buchholz trip indication. At the same time disc flashover on Y and B-ph 110 kV SIPCOT-II feeder at SIPCOT-II s/s was observed. Auto transformer-II was idly test charged at 1954 hrs on 01.04.16 but it tripped with differential relay indication.

P. Details of Tests done after:

failure

On 31.03.16, DGA test was conducted and sharp increase in acetylene was found. On 01.04.16, DC resistance, tan delta and SFRA test were conducted.

Probable cause of failure It appears that disc flashover in 110 kV SIPCOT-II Q.

feeder caused arcing due to loose contacts or damaged insulation inside transformer which led to generation of acetylene and operation of buchholz trip. TRB Wing examined the faulty transformer and reported that defective Y-phase winding is suspected and the same has to be ascertained only after lifting

the coil which could not be carried out at site.

Failure of 33.3 MVA, 220/110 kV, 1-phase transformer of 100 MVA transformer bank at 16. 220 kV Edamon substation of KSEB

A. Name of Substation 200 kV Substation, Edamon

Utility/Owner of substation KSEB Ltd.

C. Faulty Equipment B-phase transformer (single-phase auto transformer)

of transformer bank #1

D. Rating 33.33 MVA, <u>220/110</u>/11 kV

E. Make **BHEL**

F. Sr. No. 6004019

G. Year of manufacturing 1977

H. Year of commissioning 1978

of I. Date and time 04.05.2016 at 1711 hrs.

occurrence/discovery of fault

Information received in CEA J. 03.06.16 K. Fault discovered during Operation L. Present condition of : Damaged equipment

M. Details of previous : maintenance

The unit was overhauled in April 2014 and last equipment testing was conducted on 28.01.16 in which all results were found satisfactory. Diverter switch replaced on 02.06.14, HV Bushing oil top up and OLTC Buchholz overhauled on 03.06.14. Again HV bushing oil was filled on 25.08.15. External cleaning, silica gel replacing, tightening of connections, nuts and bolts etc. were carried out on 21.03.16. HV Bushing oil leakage arrested on 20.04.16.

N. Details of previous failure : Information not available

O. Sequence of events/:
Description of failure

On 04.05.2016, at 1711 hrs. 110 kV Edamon-Kilimanoor feeder tripped Simultaneously, 100 MVA Transformer bank #1 tripped with following relays:

- (1) Oil temp: alarm
- (2) Oil temp: trip
- (3) Tripping relay 86.2
- (4) LBB lock out relay

After inspection the transformer was test charged and again the transformer tripped on differential protection and on Buchholz alarm on B-phase unit. Relay indication of Edamon-Kilimanoor feeder is distance protection A-C-G trip, Zone 1. There was heavy lightning and rain during the time of failure.

P. Details of Tests done after : failure

Tan δ test - Increase in value in HV Side

Excitation current test – HV-N exciting current is high with distorted waveform while on LV side could not be tested as the test kit was tripping on overcurrent.

<u>Winding resistance test</u> – Current could not rise on HV-N & LV-N winding resistance test. It was suspected that the neutral terminal is broken.

<u>% Ratio error test</u> - % Ratio error noticed in HV-LV
& HV - TV with distorted current wave form and in LV - TV the test kit tripped on over current.

<u>DGA</u> –Hydrogen – 2783 ppm, CO₂-5063 ppm, CO₃81, Ethylene – 1700, Ethane – 71, Methane – 906, Acetylene – 294.5, Water – 47, TDCG – 61340.

Q. Observations : Upon internal inspection of the unit, spreading of

pieces of wooden support and insulating material

inside the transformer tank was noticed.

Copper granules were found on the wall of

transformer inside the transformer tank.

R. Probable cause of failure : In the DGA, values of key gases and TDCG were

found to be above permissible limit which suggests high energy discharge in the transformer. Based on the observation of test results, fault in the windings near neutral end is possible. The transformer has been in service for about 38 years. Ageing could have led to the deterioration of the winding insulations. It is very difficult, based on available information, to ascertain exact cause and location of

fault.

17. Failure of R-Phase 167 MVA single phase transformer of 500 MVA, 400/220/33 kV Bank-2 at 400 kV Hoody substation of KPTCL.

A Name of Substation : 400 kV Hoody receiving station

B Utility/Owner of substation : KPTCL

C Faulty Equipment : Auto transformer (R phase) of ICT2 bank

D Rating : 1-Ph, 167 MVA, 400 /220/33 kV

E Make : CGL

F Sr. No. : T8907/3

G Year of manufacturing : 2003

H Year of commissioning : 2004

I Date and time of : 02.06.2016 at 0315 hrs.

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J Information received in: 30.08.2016

CEA

K Fault discovered during : Operation

L Present condition of : Completely burnt.

equipment

M Details of previous :

maintenance

1)Tan delta was carried out on 21.05.2016 and

values were well within the limits

2)Transformer mounted protection relays were

tested on 21.05.2016 and found ok.

3) Transformer oil sample were sent for testing on

22.04.2015 and test results were normal.

4)Transformer bay maintenance was done on

28.02.16

N Details of previous failure : None

A. Sequence of events/:

Description of failure

On 02.06.16 at 0315 hrs, 400 kV bushing of R phase auto transformer of ICT2 bank flashed over and strong fire emanated. ICT2 tripped on following

relays: differential relay, buchholz relay R-ph, PRD trip R-ph, OSR R-ph, winding temp trip and oil temp

trip.

Fault current on HV side is recorded as 15352 A and

LV side 2198 A.

P Details of Tests done after:

failure

None, as transformer is completely burnt.

Q Probable cause of failure : Operation of buchholz, PRD, OSR, WTI & OTI trip

indicates that high energy discharge might have took place inside transformer which caused pressure rise in the tank. Failure of bushing causing arcing inside transformer followed by oil leakage from bushing might have resulted in fire. Internal inspection of transformer is required to assess the condition of the winding & the core and to ascertain the exact cause

of failure.

18. Failure of 315 MVA, 400/220/33 kV ICT- I at 400 kV Meramundali Grid substation of OPTCL.

A. Name of Substation : 400 kV Meramundali Grid Substation

B. Utility/Owner of substation : Odisha Power Transmission Corporation Ltd.

C. Faulty Equipment : Auto Transformer

D. Rating : 315 MVA, 400/220/33 kV

E. Make : BHEL, Bhopal

F. Sr. No. : 6005742

G. Year of manufacturing 2002

Year of commissioning 2005 (May 31st)

I. Date and time of 12.11.2016@ 23:11 hrs

occurrence/discovery of

fault

Information J. received in 13.12.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during Operation

L. Present condition of: Completely damaged

equipment

maintenance

M. Details of previous : Measurement of Insulation Resistance, Capacitance

> & Tan delta on bushings and windings on 0.3.03.15; oil testing including DGA on 19.05.16 and leakage current measurement of LA on 31.01.15 were carried out and results were found to be in order.

N. Details of previous failure Nil

O. Sequence of events/: On 12.11.2016 at 23:11 hrs., a loud sound was heard Description of failure

accompanied by tripping of both sides CBs of the

ICT. with following relay indications:

1. Differential relay

2. High set over current & earth fault relay at LV

and HV sides 3. REF relay

4. PRV

5. Buchholz relay

6. WTI 7. OTI

HV & LV bushings burst and all LAs on both HV & LV sides were damaged. B phase HV side caught fire, which further spread to entire ICT. Fault current of 31.251 kA in 400 kV side (B phase) and 5.35 kA in 220 kV side (B-phase) was recorded in

disturbance recorder of differential relay.

The fire was contained through water and foam

tenders in six hours.

At the time of failure, the load on the transformer

was 100 MW.

P. Details of Tests done after:

failure

There was extensive damage to the main tank, bushings, windings, core and other accessories;

hence, no test could be done.

O. Observations

a) The ICT was found with huge damage in main tank, core, winding including all its accessories like conservator, pipe work, headers, A-frame, radiator and fans which were burnt due to excessive fire.

:

- b) The main tank foundation was also found damaged with few cracks in the concrete and cooling bank foundation was completely damaged. The MS channel embedded with rails was found dislodged from foundation.
- c) All windings were burnt exposing bare copper shrunk towards the bottom. The core was burnt, damaged & dislodged and was found lying on the bottom in the tank.
- d) All 400 kV, 220 kV, 33kV & Neutral bushings were found completely damaged. All OLTC were damaged and burnt. One tank stiffener below the IV-B phase was dislodged from the main tank and had flown around 25 m away from ICT.
- e) All LAs of 220 kV side and 400 kV side were damaged. However, counters of only 400 kV side LAs were found burnt. The counter reading of R-phase 220 kV side LA showed one increment from pre-fault reading.
- f) The Pre-fault temperature of ICT were seen and found normal.
- g) Differential relay was not synchronized with GPS clock.
- h) Transformer was manufactured in 2002 and commissioned in 2005. During this period how transformer was stored or maintained is not known.
- R. Probable cause of failure

From the operation of Differential, REF, O/C & E/F relays and flow of severe current in B phase it appears that the failure might have taken place due to failure of B-phase winding insulation or B phase HV bushing. Flow of severe current in windings might have led to rise in winding & oil temperature and operation of WTI & OTI Trip. High energy arcing due to fault might have led to sudden pressure rise in tank and tripping of Buchholz & PRV. Oil attained temperature beyond fire point and contacted fire after coming in contact with the oxygen through cracked tanks.

GENERATOR TRANSFORMERS

19. Failure of 250 MVA, 15.75/220 kV GT-3 at RTPS of KPCL.

A. Name of Substation : Raichur Thermal Power Station.

B. Utility/Owner of substation : KPCL

C. Faulty Equipment : Genrator Transformer -3

D. Rating : 250MVA, 15.75/220kV

E. Make : CGL

F. Sr. No. : 25009

G. Year of manufacturing : 1990

H. Year of commissioning : 1991

I. Date and time of : 23.05.15 at 15:48 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of fault

J. Information received in CEA : 03.11.2015

K. Fault discovered during : Operation (while in Service with a load of 213 MW)

L. Present condition of equipment : Replaced with repaired GT of Unit-I. Spare GT is

being used for Unit-I.

M. Details of previous maintenance

During Dec. 2013, Annual Over Hauling of GT-3: Capacitance and tan delta values of HV bushing recorded are as under –

Phase	Capacitance in pF	Tan δ
R	220.65	0.00355
Υ	218.20	0.00338
В	225.25	0.00328

IR Value was as Follows

	15 Sec	60 Sec
HV to Earth	200 ΜΩ	225 ΜΩ

During April 2014, in shutdown condition tap changed from 11 to 12 as per requirement of LDC.

During Sept. 2014 AOH works, gasket of B phase LV bushing was replaced. Oil Filtration was carried out, capacitance and ten delta measurements of HV bushing were recorded.

Phase	Voltage in kV	Capacitance pF	Tan δ
R	2	222.93	0.0014
	5	224.09	0.0010
	10	224.11	0.0009
Υ	2	214.34	0.0035
	5	214.26	0.0043
	10	214.11	0.0043
В	2	223.94	0.0174
	5	224.10	0.0172
	10	224.12	0.0172

IR Values was as follows

	15 Sec	60 Sec
HV to Earth	240 M Ω	260 M Ω

Transformer oil tests were carried out using CPRI mobile van during Feb-2014 and Feb. 2015 CPRI remark dated 10-02-2015 are as follows.

- 1. Oil parameters are within the permissible limits as per IS/1866-2000
- 2. DGA results indicate normal internal condition. It is recommended to monitor the transformer after one year as a routine maintenance check.

N. Details of previous failure : No Previous Failure

O. Sequence of events/ Description : of failure

From sequence Event recorder (SER) it is found that the GT Restricted Earth Fault relay, Overall differential relay, Buchholz stage-I & II, OLTC Surge Relay, winding temp high, oil temp high etc., had operated. The GT caught fire.

P. Details of Tests done after failure

M/s CGL representative arrived at RTPS site and inspection & testing of GT3 was carried out on 26.05.2015 & 27.05.2015

- 1. The LV tests on the faulty GT (Magnetic Balance, turns ratio test, magnetizing current measurement & (insulation resistance) were conducted.
- 2. Y-phase of LV winding indicates shorted turns, since it was drawing more current as per LV tests.
- 3. Melted Copper granules/ buds was found deposit on Y-phase Compression board, yoke and it between HV winding.

Q. Probable cause of failure

During LV tests conducted on GT after failure, Y phase LV winding was found to be carrying high current which indicates fault in the Y phase winding. This fault induced gas generation & high pressure in

the tank resulting in operation of PRV and Buchholz relay. Flow of high fault current increased temperature of oil and windings.

20. Failure of 207 MVA, 21/400 kV GT (Y phase) Unit # 1 at BTPS of KPCL.

A. Name of Substation : Bellary Thermal power Station

B. Utility/Owner of substation : KPCL

C. Faulty Equipment : GT (Y phase) Unit # 1

D. Rating : $207 \text{ MVA}, 21/400/\sqrt{3} \text{ kV}$

E. Make : BHEL

F. Sr. No. : 6006698

G. Year of manufacturing : 2012

H. Year of commissioning : 2015 (April 22nd)

I. Date and time of : 28.08.2015 at 22:52 hrs

occurrence/discovery of fault

J. Information received in CEA : 04.11.2015

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of : Replaced

equipment

M. Details of previous : Following works were carried out during AOH in

maintenance Aug 2015:

a. Oil Filtration

b. Checking of healthiness of temperature indicators c. Checking of healthiness of oil level indicators

d. Checking of transformer protection/annunciation

circuits

e. Checking of healthiness of radiator fans/pump

ircuits

f. Periodic oil testing by CPRI Bangalore

N. Details of previous failure : Failed on 06.04.2015 at 14:06 hrs

- O. Sequence of events/:

 Description of failure
- Unit-1 was under shutdown from 07.08.2015 to 28.08.2015 for annual overhauling. After the overhauling completion activities, of synchronization activity started on 28.08.2015 @ 22:15 Hrs. Unit-1 turbine speed was brought to 2957 RPM. Then excitation system was started in auto mode from HBP (Hardwired Backup Panel) in UCB Immediately unit-1 got tripped 22:15:05:946 Hrs. with the following protections & annunciations even before synchronization of the unit.
- 1. Unit-1 tripped on class A protection as detailed below:
- 1.1 Gen circuit breaker was already in open condition.
- 1.2 Group-2: Gen & GT R Phase Overall Differential protection operated 87OAR static relay.
- 1.3 Group-2: Gen & GT Y Phase Overall Differential protection operated 87OAY static relay
- 1.4 Group-2: Aux. to 87OA operated 87OX
- 1.5 Group-2: GT Buch. Trip Y phase operated 30GTC.
- 1.6 Group-2: GT PRV-B Y phase operated 30GTH.
- 1.7 Group-2: 286A, 286X, 286AY operated.
- 1.8 Group-1: Timer for 186A operated 2/186A.
- 1.9 Group-1: 186A, 186AX, 186AY operated.
- 1.10 Group-1: Timer for 2/286A operated.
- 1.11 Group-1: GT PRV-A Y phase operated 30GTP.
- 1.12 Group-1: 87/51NGT numerical relay: LED7: 2nd Harmonic block.
- 1.13 Group-1: 87/51NGT numerical relay: LED1: General trip.
- 1.14 Group-1: 87/51NGT numerical relay: LED3: Y phase Diff. trip.
- 1.15 Group-1: GR1 numerical relay: LED11: VT fuse failure
- 1.16 Group-1:GR1 numerical relay : LED12:CB open
- 1.17 Group-1:GR1 numerical relay : LED14: Dead machine trip.
- 1.18 Group-2:To aux.21G backup impedance R&Y flag operated. 21G2X
- 1.19 Group-2: Timer for 21 G2 operated 2/21G2A.
- 1.20 Group-2: Timer for 21G2 operated 2/21G2B
- 1.21 Group-2: 286C, 286CX operated.

- 1.22 Group-2: Timer for 186C operated 2/186C.
- 1.23 Group-1: 186C, 286CX operated.
- 1.24 Group-1: Timer for 2/286C operated.
- 1.25 Group-1: VT WDG1 fuse fail 60G 11 operated.
- 1.26 Group-2: NPS alarm 46G2.
- 1.27 286TU, 186TU operated.
- 1.28 Field CB open.1.29 Turbine tripped.

A team of experts from BHEL Bhopal inspected the site and observed following points during inspection/investigation:

- 1. LV side turret got deformed & 2 nos. stiffeners got damaged at top near LV turret. Oil spilled from LV turret sealing.
- 2. HV bushing was dismantled and no physical damage was noticed.
- P. Details of Tests done after : failure
- 1. During testing LV side magnetizing current was found 26.5mA as against pre-commissioning value of 8mA.
- 2. Continuity between HV & neutral terminal showing $9.9K\Omega$.
- 3. IR values were more than 1.6 G Ω for all the windings.
- 4. Isolation (CC-CL-E) more than 10 M Ω .
- Q. Probable cause of failure

During excitation/voltage building there appears to be failure of LV windings which resulted in operation of electrical protections, PRV & Buchholz relay. LV side turret got deformed and oil spilled over from LV turret sealing due to excessive oil pressure in GT.

21. Failure of 250 MVA, 15/420 kV, 3-ph Generator Transformer at Raichur Thermal Power Station of KPCL

B. Name of Substation : Raichur Thermal Power Station

C. Utility/Owner of substation : Karnataka Power Corporation Ltd.

D. Faulty Equipment : GT-4

E. Rating : 250 MVA, 15/420 kV

F. Make : M/s CGL

G. Sr. No. : T-8331

H. Year of manufacturing : 1993

I. Year of commissioning : 1994 (Sept 28th)

J. Date and time of : 28.02.2016 at 0811 hrs

occurrence/discovery of

fault

equipment

K. Information received in: 22.07.2016

CEA

L. Fault discovered during : Operation

M. Present condition of: Replaced with 3 ph 250 MVA 15.75/420 kV

transformer (TELK make) (Rewound/reconditioned

failed GT-7)

N. Details of previous : Oil filtration, BDV test, capacitance and tan delta maintenance tests etc. were carried out during overhauling in

tests etc. were carried out during overhauling in August 2014 and August 2015. Annual testing of

transformer oil was done by CPRI.

O. Details of previous failure : Information not available

P. Sequence of events/:

Description of failure

During the synchronization of GT-4, the unit tripped with sound. Sequence event recorder indicates that the GT PRD, Overall differential relay, Buchholz stage-II had operated. Oil spillage was observed

from PRD.

Q. Details of Tests done after:

failure

Following tests were carried out on failed GT on

29.02.16:

a. IR test

b. Turns ratio test

c. Magnetic balance test

d. Winding resistance test

INSULATION RESISTANCE TEST:

	T1(10 secs)	T2(60 secs)	PI
HV TO LV(5KV)	530 M Ω	1.36 G Ω	2.58
LV TO E(1KV)	914 M Ω	1.96 G Ω	2.15
LV TO E(5KV)	453 M Ω	8.69 M Ω	1.91
HV TO E(1KV)	1.01 G Ω	1.73 G Ω	1.71
HV TO E(5KV)	648 M Ω	1.31G Ω	2.01
CORE TO E		90 K Ω	

TRANSFORMER TURNS RATIO TEST:

TAP POSITION	R	Υ	В
1	36.16	17.99	835.2
2	35.75	17.79	835.5
3	35.33	17.57	838.0
4	34.91	17.37	827.3
5	34.12	16.96	842.2
6	34.11	16.96	843.7
7	33.71	16.75	860.9
8	33.29	16.55	854.9
9a	32.88	16.34	862.34
9b	32.84	16.34	865.3
9c	32.84	16.32	846.3
10	32.45	16.12	847.6
11	31.90	15.88	794.7
12	31.50	15.68	812.1
13	31.09	15.48	796.7
14	30.69	15.27	817.1
15	30.30	15.08	830.2
16	29.92	14.88	843.1
17	29.52	14.70	880.1

MAGNETIC BALANCE TEST:

RN	YN	BN	ry	yb	Br
244V	244V	0V	12V	12V	0V
244V	244V	0V	12V	12V	0V
55V	63V	243V	0V	0V	0V

MAGNETISING CURRENT TEST:

HV SIDE (APPLIED VOLTAGE 246.2 VOLTS)

TAP 1	
RN	1.192 mA
YN	1.231 mA
BN	1740 mA

<u>LV SIDE</u> (APPLIED VOLTAGE - 30 VOLTS)

TAP 1	
ry	29.09 mA
yb	29.05 mA
br	12.51 mA

WINDING RESISTANCE TEST:

TAP	RN	YN	BN	ry	yb	br
NO.						
1	0.7601 Ω	50.96 m Ω	50.54 m Ω	1.55 m Ω	5.36 m Ω	5.60 m Ω
2	0.7544 Ω	50.96 m Ω	50.65 m Ω			
3	0.7484 Ω	50.96 m Ω	50.70 m Ω			
4	0.7428 Ω	50.96 m Ω	50.98 m Ω			
5	0.7371 Ω	50.96 m Ω	51.00 m Ω			
6	0.7313 Ω	50.96 m Ω	51.02 m Ω			
7	0.7255 Ω	50.95 m Ω	51.03 m Ω			
8	0.7201 Ω	50.96 m Ω	51.04 m Ω			
9a	0.7118 Ω	50.95 m Ω	51.05 m Ω			
9b	0.7117 Ω	50.95 m Ω	51.05 m Ω			
9c	0.7115 Ω	50.95 m Ω	51.05 m Ω	1.58 m Ω	6.68 m Ω	5.77 m Ω
10	0.7196 Ω	50.94 m Ω	51.05 m Ω			
11	0.7252 Ω	50.93 m Ω	51.06 m Ω			
12	0.7311 Ω	50.92 m Ω	51.05 m Ω			
13	0.7367 Ω	50.88 m Ω	51.04 m Ω	1.58 m Ω	6.83 m Ω	5.92 m Ω
14	0.7426 Ω	50.85 m Ω	50.93 m Ω			
15	0.7483 Ω	50.81 m Ω	50.88 m Ω			
16	0.7542 Ω	50.78 m Ω	50.89 m Ω			-
17	0.7601 Ω	50.78 m Ω	50.90 m Ω	1.72 m Ω	7.24 m Ω	6.11 m Ω

R. Probable cause of failure

Operation of overall differential, PRD and buchholz indicate towards internal fault. High energy arcing due to fault inside the transformer tank might have led to sudden pressure rise in tank and tripping of Buchholz & PRV. Magnetic balance test (zero voltage across B-phase winding) and magnetizing current measurement (1740 mA in B-phase which is very high) test reports indicate that inter-turn fault might have taken place in phase B. However, Internal inspection of GT is required to assess actual cause of failure and condition of windings & core.

22. Failure of 250 MVA, 15/420 kV GT of Unit 4 at RTPS of KPCL

A. Name of Substation : RTPS, Shaktinagar, Raichur

B. Utility/Owner of substation: RTPS

C. Faulty Equipment : GT of Unit 4

D. Rating : 250 MVA, 15/420 kV

E. Make : CGL

F. Sr. No. : Information not available

G. Year of manufacturing : 1992

H. Year of commissioning : 1994 (Sept. 28th)

I. Date and time of : 28.02.2016 at 08:11 hrs

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 07.03.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of : Information not available

equipment

M. Details of previous : Information not available

maintenance

Description of failure

N. Details of previous failure : Information not available

O. Sequence of events/: It was found that the GT Pressure Relief Device

(PRD), Overall Differential Relay, Buchholz Stage

II etc had operated. Oil spillage was observed from

PRDs.

P. Details of Tests done after : Information not available

failure

Q. Probable cause of failure : GT had served for 21 years. Ageing might be a

reason of failure.

REACTORS

23. Failure of 420 kV, 80 MVAR Bus reactor at 400 kV Kota substation of PGCIL

A. Name of Substation : 400 kV Kota Substation

B. Utility/Owner of substation : PGCIL

C. Faulty Equipment : Bus reactor

D. Rating : 420 kV, 80 MVAR

E. Make : BHEL

F. Sr. No. : 6006288

G. Year of manufacturing : 2008

H. Year of commissioning : 2009 (25th February)

I. Date and time of : 28.09.2016 at 00:43 hrs.

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 08.12.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of: To be replaced

equipment

M. Details of previous :

maintenance

The said Reactor was having higher levels of CO & CO₂ since commissioning; however, furan traces were normal. The moisture levels were high since commissioning as evident from the oil test results in Table 1. Reactor was dried out twice in April & September 2015, but moisture reappeared after recommissioning. In DGA sample dated 13.08.2016, violation of H₂ was observed and same was found to be in increasing trend in subsequent samples (Refer: Table 1). Busing DGA was carried out in April 2016 and increase in H₂ was observed in Y phase bushing DGA (Refer: Table 2).

Controlled switching device for reactor switching was commissioned on 21.09.13, and has been in successful operation since then.

Table 1

Sample	H ₂	CH ₄	C ₂ H ₄	C ₂ H ₆	C ₂ H ₂	СО	CO ₂	Water
Date								

28-Sept-16	1518	355	447	42	365	182	3623	Failure Date
06-Sept-16	544	27	5	3	0	203	4206	17
13-Aug-16	200	14	5	2	0	208	7599	19
5-Mar-16	21	4	4	1	0	150	5548	15
6-Jan-16	57	4	3	1	0	150	4838	13
24-Oct-15	17	1	2	1	0	94	1098	19
7-Sep-15	0	0	0	0	0	1	20	4
19-Jun-15	21	3	5	1	0	112	2103	21
20-Apr-15	0	1	1	0	0	30	554	22
21-Mar-15	40	33	15	9	0	410	20159	19
29-Nov-14	75	36	17	9	0	480	20717	19
25-Oct-13	37	26	16	8	0	369	16669	14
4-Jul-12	39	22	16	6	0	275	14076	19
25-Nov-11	59	22	16	13	0	313	13536	12
7-Oct-10	32	12	12	4	0	234	8506	17
9-Oct-09	21	5	6	0	0	107	3951	10
1-May-09	0	0	0	0	0	3	244	10
1-May-09	0	0	0	0	0	3	244	7

Table 2

Bushing	Sample Date	H ₂	CH ₄	C ₂ H ₄	C ₂ H ₆	C ₂ H ₂	СО	CO ₂	Water
R Phase	19.09.2014	0	13	2	42	0	73	1624	16
	28.08.2013	59	25	2	43	0	230	1541	0
Y Phase	30.04.2016	177	42	2	76	0	466	6192	0
	19.09.2014	115	44	4	77	0	637	5591	12
	28.08.2013	92	36	3	67	0	551	4149	0
B Phase	30.04.2016	91	34	2	43	0	487	9088	0
	19.09.2014	76	33	2	46	0	395	7831	15
	28.08.2013	70	29	2	41	0	308	6200	0

N. Details of previous failure : No previous failures

O. Sequence of events/: Description of failure

On 28.09.2016 at 00:43 hrs., 420 kV, 80 MVAR Bus reactor tripped on operation of following relays.

·· g ,							
	SEQUENCE OF EVENTS						
28-09-16	00:39:31:542 hrs	Buchholz Alarm operated					
28-09-16	00:43:12:248 hrs	Differential Operated					
28-09-16	00:43:12:288 hrs	PRD relay Operated					
28-09-16	00:43:31:253 hrs	TEE Differential Operated					
28-09-16	00:43:12:263 hrs	REF Operated					
28-09-16	00:43:12:271 hrs	Master Trip relay- 86 A Operated					
28-09-16	00:43:12:272 hrs	Master Trip relay-86 B Operated					
28-09-16	00:43:12:305 hrs	Buchholz Trip Operated					

Reactor immediately caught fire and fire was extinguished by fire hydrant system within few minutes of occurrence of incidence. Fault current of 9.54 kA rms was observed in B-phase winding of Bus Reactor. Increment of 01 number was observed in reactor LA counter of B-phase.

P. Details of Tests done after : failure

1. **DGA**

Sample	H2	CH4	C2H4	C2H6	C2H2	СО	CO2
Date							
28-Sept-16	1518	355	447	42	365	182	3623

2. Magnetization Current Test

Phase	Previous value in mA	Post failure value in mA
R	110	110
Υ	109	109
В	108	110

3. Winding Resistance Measurement

Combination	Pre Failure Results in mΩ	Post Failure Results in mΩ
R-N	2035	2044
Y-N	2048	2054
B-N	2043	2041

4. Insulation Resistance Measurement

Date	Winding-Earth (60 Sec)	Winding-Earth (600 Sec)	Pl
04.10.2016	1.283 G ohm	1.95	1.51
08.04.2015	1.2 G ohm	1.84 G ohm	1.53

5. Core Insulation Measurement

Combination	Pre Failure Results in $M\Omega$
CC-CL	>1000 MOhms
CC-Earth	0.4 MOhms
CL-Earth	>1000 MOhms

Q. Observations

Following observations were made by PCGIL Officials:

:

- i. All 420 kV bushings were found to be damaged. B phase bushing was found to be burnt and bent from flange. Oil end side porcelain of B phase bushing was found to be completely shattered & air end porcelain was found broken form flange cementing joint.
- ii. Oil end side porcelain of R-phase bushing was found to be damaged. The porcelain part of neutral bushing was found to be slightly dislocated.
- iii. Tank top cover was found to be bulged from the tank top welded joints and cracks were observed in stiffener from tank top. Foundation bolts/nuts were also found to be damaged/dislocated from original position.
- iv. Flashover marks were found on the lower end of BCT portion and corona ring in B-phase bushing. CT terminal block of B-phase turret was found damaged.
- v. Y-phase winding was found to be damaged severely nearer to lead take off. However, no flashover/ blackening marks were found in this area.
- vi. Carbon particles and porcelain pieces were found to be accumulated at the bottom of the tank.
- vii. Entire core coil assembly was found to be shifted towards right (looking form Neutral side) and dislocated from the transportation block. Cracks have also been observed in transportation support block.
- viii. The possibility of deformation of core cannot be ruled out; detailed assessment can be made only after factory inspection.
- ix. During fire extinguishing, water was poured through hydrant point over the damaged bushing and water ingressed into the reactor. Therefore, healthiness of windings can't be assessed at site.
- x. B-phase LA and post insulator of isolator were found to be damaged.
- xi. Core Insulation leads were checked and were found to be intact.

R. Probable cause of failure

Prima facie, the fault seems to have been initiated from B phase as the fault current of 9.54 kA has flown in B phase to ground. The flashover marks were observed in lower section of Bushing CT portion and corona shield and no other flash over marks were observed inside the reactor. It is suspected that failure occurred due to shattering of oil end portion of B phase bushing. Damage to the Y phase winding and other bushing were the consequences of the B phase bushing failure according to PGCIL official report.

As envisaged from the moisture content test results, presence of moisture in the reactor was since commissioning. So atmospheric exposure of winding during manufacturing processing or during storage and commissioning of the reactor cannot be ruled out.

Further, shifting of core coil assembly was observed during inspection. It is suspected that shifting of CCA might have occurred during transportation. FRA signature was not available at site for comparative analysis.

24. Failure of 420 kV, 50 MVAR Vindhyachal-III Line reactor at Satna substation of PGCIL

A. Name of Substation : 400 kV Satna S/s

B. Utility/Owner of substation : PGCIL

C. Faulty Equipment : Line reactor

D. Rating : 420 kV, 50 MVAR

E. Make : BHEL

F. Sr. No. : 6006322

G. Year of manufacturing : 2005

H. Year of commissioning : 2006(Sept. 19)

I. Date and time of : 05.11.15 at 0707 hrs

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 05.02.16

CEA

equipment

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of: Considering the damage, failed Reactor is found to

be beyond repair. Reactor including main tank,

radiator pipes and accessories, Lightning arrestors,

power and control cables found to be completely damage and needs complete replacement.

M. Details of previous : maintenance

The said Reactor was operating satisfactorily till August 2015. Sudden jump in all fault gasses including C₂H₂ (16 PPM) was observed on 17.09.2015 and same was confirmed in subsequent sampling on 22.09.2015. The Reactor was taken out from service on 23.09.2015 and internal inspection was carried out by PGCIL officials on 01.10.2015 & all three bushings were taken out from main tank. Hot Spot & pitting mark were found in R-phase winding lead terminal. Further, looseness in bolt between busing lead & winding lead of R phase were observed and same were attended. Also B phase bushing was replaced due to crack in flange. Tightening of blots was carried out and CRM of R-Phase winding lead terminal were found to be 7.7 micro ohm after tightening. Insulation was provided on lead joint for all HV Bushing. Also, there was hair crack in B-phase bushing of BHEL make since commissioning and same was replaced with CGL make Busing. The 150NB connecting pipe used for main tank & Radiator bank had been replaced with 200NB pipe for better cooling and the Reactor was charged on dated 21.10.2015.

N. Details of previous failure : None

O. Sequence of events/:

Description of failure

Following are the events during failure of the Reactor:

- a) On 05.11.15, at 07:07:07.843, 420 kV, 50 MVAR Vindhyachal #3 Line Reactor (LR) tripped on operation of REF protection and immediately caught fire. Heavy noise was heard by the shift engineer in control room. Fire protection operated automatically immediately after failure and fire hydrant system was used to control the fire. However, fire was so severe that fire tender was called for extinguishing the fire and fire persisted till 06.11.15 evening. 400 kV line was taken into service at 12:37 hrs on 05.11.15 without line reactor. Fault occurred in B-phase of the reactor and fault Current was approx. 27kA. Other slow protection (Buchholz, PRD, WTI, and OTI) did not operated at the time of tripping resulting in confirmation that the fault was not incipient and fault was sudden may be due to internal fault.
- b) At 07.07.07.887, the breaker opened, fault current appeared in Y phase of Vindh#3 LR may be due to re-striking voltage. Fault current 7.09kA

- c) At 07:07:12.051hrs., 765kV ICT#2 tripped due to operation of High set element of Diff Protection caused by rise in current in R Phase probably due to dense smoke formed during failure of Reactor. R phase of 400kVSide of ICT is physically adjacent to the failed Line Reactor of 400kV Vindhyachal-Satna#3.
- d) At 07:07:12.493, Vindh#4 Line auto reclosed on B E Fault. This B phase of Vindh#4 line is adjacent to failed reactor of Vindh#3. The fault has been seen by relay in Z1 and it is also confirmed from remote end that fault seen by remote end relay in Z2.

P. Details of Tests done after : Reactor had completely burnt and it was not possible failure to carry out any test.

Q. Observations :

- 1. Reactor Tank Top welding was uprooted, and was sheared off towards B-phase side and heavy bulging of the Tank was observed towards B Phase.
- 2. B-Phase Bushing was shattered. Stress shield of B-phase bushing shows no flash over marks. Y Phase Bushing flange cracked and slipped inside the Reactor Tank. Stress shield of the Y phase found with no flash over marks. R Phase Bushing flange and its air end was found damaged. Stress shield of the R Phase Bushing was completely burnt out. The Neutral Bushing was also damaged.
- 3. No distortion was observed in the top yoke of the Reactor.
- 4. The axial coil pressing rings of all 3 phases were completely burnt and top shunt of R and Y phase fell on the Reactor winding.
- 5. Top portion of R phase and Y phase core limbs were damaged due to excessive fire inside the Tank.
- 6. All Turret CT of R, Y & B phase were completely burnt in this fire incidence.
- 7. Due to heavy fire inside the Reactor Tank all winding insulations completely burnt.
- 8. Reactor transport support block were observed intact.
- 9. The marshalling box, cables, radiator pipe line were also damaged badly due to fire. Conservator tank and Radiator bank were found to be visually ok. However, healthiness of the same needs be ensured.

- 10. All cleat support and insulation of the Reactor Tank were completely burnt out.
- 11. NGR, NGR MB, Breather, Buchholz and PRD were found be visually ok and healthiness of the same needs to be ascertained.

R. Probable cause of failure

From the DR, it was observed that fault current of 27kA passed through B phase winding. On internal inspection, end shields of B phase and Y phase bushings were found to be intact however R phase end shield was found to be completely burnt. Winding and bushing lead joints of the B phase bushing was found to be intact. There were no flashover marks on the bushing core except burning marks. In view of the above, it was suspected that fault might have been initiated from the B phase winding.

25. Failure of 765 kV, 80 MVAR, Reactor (Y-phase) of Gwalior-II line at 765 kV Bina substation of PGCIL

A. Name of Substation : 765 kV Bina Substation

B. Utility/Owner of substation : PGCIL

C. Faulty Equipment : Line Reactor (Y-phase)

D. Rating : 765 kV, 80 MVAR

E. Make : CGL

F. Sr. No. : BH09821/07

G. Year of manufacturing : 2012

H. Year of commissioning : 2012 (24th December)

I. Date and time of : 28.11.2015 at 22:36 hrs.

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 08.12.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of : Information not available

equipment

M. Details of previous :

maintenance

DGA History:

Sampling Date	H ₂	CH₄	C ₂ H ₄	C ₂ H ₆	C ₂ H ₂	СО	CO ₂
04/06/2015	24	33	2	6	0	280	620
09/07/2015	28	38	2	6	0	347	570
14/08/2015	25	36	2	6	0	324	557
16/09/2015	28	39	2	7	0	362	648
15/10/2015	25	37	2	7	0	338	657
19/09/2015	24	37	2	7	0	338	605

Tan δ & Capacitance Measurement:

		Pre-Commissioning (24.12.2012)	25.08	3.2015	
Tan δ	R	0.30%	0.30%		
Tall 0	N 0.38%		0.3	37%	
Canacitance	R	587 pF	586 pF		
Capacitance	N 270 pF		271 pF		
		Capacitance	Tan	Delta	
WINDING	Tested on 17.02.2014	Factory result	Tested on 17.02.2014	Factory result	
HV/Tank-E	4.385 nF	4.394 nF	0.232%	0.197%	

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

O. Sequence of events/:
Description of failure

On 28.11.2015 at 22:36 hrs. 765 kV, 80 MVAR CGL make Gwalior-II Line Y- Phase Reactor installed at Bina s/s tripped & failed on operation of REF protection along with initiation of Differential/Back up impedance/Body protections. Sequence of events are as follows:

S/s	Time	Protection	Fault current		
Bina End	22:36:36.679 hrs.	REF Optd	496 A		
	22:36:36.693 hrs.	Diff Optd	12.8 kA		
	22:36:36.701 hrs.	DT Send Ch 1 & 2			
	22:36:36.707 hrs.	Main 2 Zone 1 optd	21.8 kA		
	22:36:36.718 hrs.	Main 1 Zone 1 optd			
	22:36:36.722 hrs.	Main CB Open			
	22:36:36.723 hrs.	Tie CB Open			
	22:36:36.746 hrs.	Buch 1/2 Alarm Y-Ph			
	22:36:36.824 hrs.	Buch 1 Trip Y-Ph			
	22:36:36.886 hrs.	Buch 2 Trip Y-Ph			
	22:36:37.121 hrs.	PRV 2 Y-Ph optd			
	22:36:37.474 hrs.	PRV 1 Y-Ph optd			
Gwalior	22:36:36.735 hrs.	DT Receive	3.33 kA		
End	22:36:36.749 hrs.	Main 1 ZCOM Optd			
	22:36:36.746 hrs.	Main 2 ZCOM Optd			

22:36:36.774 hrs.	Main & Tie CB Open	
22.30.30.77 + 1113.	Wall & He eb open	

P. Details of Tests done after: LV test were carried out on 01.12.2015. failure

1. Winding C & Tan Delta measurement:

Winding C & Tan delta in GST mode	Factory value at 10 kV	Post tripping site value at 10 kV
10 kV	4.3943 nF, 0.197%	3.0875 nF, 24.4362%

It is observed that winding Capacitance post failure reduced by 30%, whereas tan delta w.r.t ground increased many times.

2. Insulation resistance measurement:

Winding configuration	Pre- commissioning	Post tripping site value at 2.5 kV
CC-G(Frame to tank)	>20 G OHMS	0

CL-G(Core to Tank)	>20 G OHMS	121 MOHMS	
CC-CL (Core to Frame)	>20 G OHMS	120 MOHMS	
IR Value at 15 sec	29.8 G OHMS	15.0 MOHMS	

IR values of CC-G became zero in Y-Phase.

3. No Load magnetizing current at 230 Volts:

HV - Neutral	Pre-commissioning value	Post tripping site value
234 V	97.169 mA (at 234 Volt)	94.8 mA (at 240 Volts)

It can be observed that LV magnetizing current post failure reduced around 2.4% compared to pre-commissioning.

4. **DC Winding Resistance** at 75 degrees C:

Pre-commissioning value	Post tripping site value
1.9373 Ohm	4.13 Ohm

The DC Winding resistance post failure is increased by 114% compared to precommissioning.

Q. Observations

On physical inspection, following observations were made:

- i) Tank got severely bulged. Stiffeners were found cracked and oil oozed out of the reactor.
- ii) The reactor tank was bulged towards neutral side damaging the fire-fighting pipe line. The expansion bellow of bottom header to radiator was found distorted.
- iii) Neutral bushing porcelain was found cracked at bottom side.

(B) Internal Inspection:

Internal inspection was carried out jointly by CGL and POWERGRID. Following are the observation after internal inspection.

- iv) Most of the pressboard barriers were found broken and burnt.
- v) The winding including insulation components viz., washers and caps were found to be dislocated.
- vi) Winding near HV bushing lead area was dislocated/deformed and the insulation over winding was also damaged badly. Bare copper was visible in the HV lead area. Similarly, copper was also visible in the bottom part of winding. HV bushing bottom end lead connected with corona shield was found to have burn marks.
- vii) Bottom SER (Static End Ring) was found burnt completely. Bottom end Yoke shunt was found dislocated.
- viii) Heavy charring of insulation was found inside the tank.

R. Probable cause of failure

From the DR details, it is observed that heavy fault current of almost 21 kA passed through the winding during the failure. The Reactor tripped on REF protection and subsequently Differential/Backup impedance/Body protection also operated. From the LV tests done after failure, it can be observed that winding tan delta increased many times and IR values for CC-G is zero which indicates failure of insulation.

From the internal inspection, LV test result and DR details, it is suspected that there was an inter-turn fault in the winding near HV bushing termination and may be an internal flashover in the winding from HV bushing termination to the bottom portion of winding as copper was visible at these points. Failure of SER resulted in involvement of ground during failure causing initiation of REF protection.

26. Failure of 420 kV, 125 MVAR Bus reactor-II at 400 kV Binaguri substation of PGCIL

A. Name of Substation : 400 kV Binaguri Substation

B. Utility/Owner of substation : PGCIL

C. Faulty Equipment : Bus Reactor-II

D. Rating : 420 kV, 125 MVAR

E. Make : BHEL

F. Sr. No. : 6006854

G. Year of manufacturing : 2009

H. Year of commissioning : 2012 (28th March)

I. Date and time of : 29.02.2016 at 03:55 hrs.

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 08.12.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of : Repair at manufacturer's works was recommended.

equipment

M. Details of previous :

maintenance

1. DGA & Oil Parameter History

Fault gases especially H_2 , CH_4 and C_2H_4 were showing increasing trend within a year of commissioning. C_2H_4 and CO_2 violation in Reactor observed on 30.09.2013 and same was in rising trend till April 2015. C_2H_2 of 1 ppm appeared on 24.03.2014 and same was stable thereafter.

BDV and moisture (ppm) were found to be normal prior to failure.

Sampling Date	H ₂	CH ₄	C ₂ H ₄	C ₂ H ₆	C ₂ H ₂	СО	CO ₂
30.09.2013	43	16	70	8	0	163	4094
02.07.14	85	60	143	9	0	262	4614
26.09.14	74	53	123	15	0	161	4550
16.12.14	107	63	142	9	0	301	5343
12.02.15	120	69	168	20	0	323	5750
08.05.15	120	74	179	22	1.41	341	6016
07.01.16	118	98	211	22	0.6	397	7385
29.02.16(Post Failure	4344	703	919	82	645	503	6738
	BDV (kV)	Moisture (ppm)	Resistivity(F12 Ω -cm)	Tan δ	IFT (mN/m)	Acidity (mgKOH/g)	Flash Point ⁰ C
05.08.2015	73.4	9	282.5	0.000 98	40.76	0.01315	148

Last bushing sampling was carried out in July 2014 and results were found to be normal. Variable frequency tan delta of bushings was carried out on 22.07.15 and values of all HV bushings were found to be normal.

2. Bushing DGA History

	Sampling Date	H ₂	CH ₄	C2H₄	C2H ₆	C ₂ H ₂	СО	CO ₂
Y-ø 1146053	07.07.2014	47	2	0	0	0	257	856
	02.08.2013	21	1	0	0	0	128	475
R-ø 1146057	07.07.2014	36	3	0	0	0	425	1077
	02.08.2013	18	2	0	0	0	228	618
B-ø 1144075	07.07.2014	32	2	0	0	0	220	795
	02.08.2013	15	2	0	0	0	122	402
Neutral 1160575	02.11.2015	91	19	0	6	0	531	1357
	07.07.2014	79	18	0	6	0	449	1008
	02.08.2013	48	10	0	3	0	266	584

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

O. Sequence of events/: On 29.02.2016 at 03:55hrs., heavy noise was heard and 420 kV, 125 MVAR Binaguri Bus Reactor-II tripped on operation of following protection:

Sequence of event as per SER	Description
03:55:39:086	Differential Protection (Micom-643)
03:55:39:121	REF Protection (CAG-14)
03:55:39:122	Main CB Y phase open
03:55:39:123	Main CB B phase open
03:55:39:124	Main CB R phase open
03:55:39:131	Tie CB B Phase open
03:55:39:132	Tie CB R& Y Phase open
03:55:39:143	PRV trip
03:55:39:162	WTI Trip
03:55:39:179	OTI Trip
03:55:39:266	Buchholz Trip

From the DR, it was observed that fault current of 14.4 kA rms passed through Y phase during fault condition. Fault was cleared within 46 msec.

P. Details of Tests done after : failure

DGA result post failure:

Sampling Date	H ₂	CH ₄	C ₂ H ₄	C ₂ H ₆	C ₂ H ₂	СО	CO ₂
29.02.16(Post Failure)	4344	703	919	82	645	503	6738

Q. Observations :

Following observation were made by PGCIL officials:

- 1. Reactor tank top cover welding was uprooted and bulging of the tank was observed towards HV side
- 2. Porcelain of B-Phase Bushing air end was shattered from the mid-section porcelain joint portion. Flanges of R & Y phase were found to be intact. Stress shields of all bushings were found intact. Porcelain of oil end portion of the bushing found to be normal in R & B phase bushings. However, same got detached/separated from the metallic joints. Porcelain of oil end portion of the Y-phase bushing was found to be shattered.
- 3. Heavy carbonization, porcelain pieces and burnt paper/ press board were found accumulated at the top of the core and at the bottom of the tank.
- 4. Burning and damage of outer press board cylinder insulation was observed in Y phase winding.
- 5. Guide Aluminum pipe for lead of Y phase was found to be displaced from its position. Heavy carbonization observed in Y phase winding nearer to lead take off point. Snout of Y phase was found to be burnt and winding lead take-off came out from its position. Melting of laminations in bottom yoke shield were observed in Y phase limb at three locations. Surface discharge over press board cylinder was observed from lead take-off to bottom yoke shunt. However, no flash over / burning marks were observed in other press board barrier layer in Y phase winding.
- 6. Melting of Aluminium lead guide tube of Y phase winding and pitting & burning of paper insulation were observed. Connecting lead between Aluminium lead guide tube and lead take-off point was found to be detached. Further, pitting mark was also observed in connecting lead between winding take off and bushing lead.
- 7. Snout of Y phase winding was found completely burnt. Burning of paper insulation & flash over marks on the surface of Y-ø winding near to lead take-off along with carbon deposition were found in the same location.
- 8. Turret CTs of all three phase were found to be damaged and cannot be reused.
- 9. Prima facie, R and B phase winding were found to be visually OK from outside.
- 10. No distortion was observed in the top yoke of the Reactor.
- 11. Inspection of Neutral side of the Reactor could not be possible due to less access area. Porcelain of neutral bushing was found to be displace from its position; however, oil level was found to be normal in the bushing.
- 12. Minor cracks were observed in equalizing connecting pipes. Marshalling box, cables, conservator-reactor tank pipe line and other accessories seemed to be visually OK.

- 13. Any leakage in Conservator, radiator bank and air cell has to be assessed during recommissioning of Reactor.
- 14. Due to opening of welded joints, nearly 5 kL, oil spilled out from Reactor during failure and completely wasted.
- 15. LV tests like magnetizing current & winding resistance test result after failure were found to be comparable with pre-commissioning results and last maintenance results.

R. Probable cause of failure

From the DR, it was observed that fault current of 14.4 kA passed through Y phase during fault condition. On internal inspection, no flash over mark was observed inside the tank nearer to the bushing end shield. Also end shield of Y phase bushing was found to be intact and no burning and flash over mark was observed in the shattered porcelain area of Y phase bushing oil end portion. In view of the above, failure on account of bushing may be ruled out. Further as evident from the inspection, surface discharge was observed on press board cylinder of Y Phase winding. Tracking in between Aluminium lead guide tube and bottom yoke shunt of Y-phase was observed. As the connecting lead between winding take-off and Aluminium lead guide tube found detached, voltage stress on the lead guide tube may lead to DGA violation as indicated in post failure oil sampling test results. Duval triangle DGA analysis indicates thermal fault. Reason of conduction and tracking between lead guide tube and bottom yoke shunt could not be found out during inspection. Reactor was recommended for repair at manufacturer's works.

CIRCUIT BREAKERS

27. Failure of SF-6 circuit Breaker (R-phase limb), CT (R phase) & Line Isolator controlling 220 kV Chajjpur ckt-I at 400 kV Panipat substation of BBMB.

A. Name of Substation : 400 kV s/stn. Panipat

B. Utility/Owner of substation : BBMB

C. Faulty Equipment : SF-6 Circuit Breaker (R-phase Limb), CT (R phase)

& Line Isolator controlling of 220 kV Chajjpur ckt-

Ι

D. Rating : 220 kV (CB, CT & Line Isolator)

E. Make : 1. Siemens (R phase CB)

2. SCT (R phase CT)

3. Elektrolites (Power) Pvt. Ltd. (Line Isolator)

F. Sr. No. : 1. IND/02/3182 (R phase CB)

2. 2011/47 (R phase CT)

3. Information not available for Line Isolator

G. Year of manufacturing : 1. 2007 (R phase CB)

2. 2014 (R phase CT) 3.2011 (Line Isolator)

H. Year of commissioning : 2015 (May 29th) for R phase CB, R phase CT & Line

Isolator

I. Date and time of

occurrence/discovery of fault

of: 31.05.15 at 21:13 hrs.

J. Information received in CEA : 21.10.2015

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of : Damaged

equipment

M. Details of previous : Nil (Commissioned on 29.05.2015)

maintenance

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

O. Sequence of events/: On 31.05.2015 at 21:13 hrs, a loud bursting sound

Description of failure

was heard and the equipment were found damaged.

P. Details of Tests done after: As the equipment burst, the tests after failure were

failure

not possible.

Q. Probable cause of failure: Sufficient information is not available to draw any

conclusion. It might be possible that one of the equipment burst and its debris damaged other two equipment. Detail about operation of any protection

is also not available.

Failure of 220 kV Circuit Breaker of Varahi line- 2 at 220 kV Kemar substation of 28. KPTCL.

Name of Substation A. 220 kV Receiving Station, Kemar, Karkala

В. Utility/Owner of substation **KPTCL**

C. Faulty Equipment Circuit Breaker

D. Rating 245 kV

E. Make ABB

F. Sr. No. SB 98006DD019

G. Year of manufacturing 1998

H. Year of commissioning 2000

I. Date and time of: 20.10.2015 at 15:50 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of fault

J. Information received in CEA 12.12.2015

K. Fault discovered during Operation

Present condition of equipment : L. Replaced

M. Details of previous: The SF6 gas leakage in the said breaker drive

maintenance mechanism was attended by the ABB service

engineer on 14.07.2010.

N. Details of previous failure Nil O. Sequence of events/: The 'Y' Phase Limb of 220 kV Kemar- Varahi line-

Description of failure

2 flashed over on 20.10.2015 at 15:50 Hrs. with a heavy sound. While flashing over it damaged the other two breaker limbs of the 'R' and 'B' phase of the same breaker. The insulator was flashed over and contacts were burned. During this time heavy lightning was observed. The line was charged on 22.10.2015 at 14:10 Hrs. by using 220 kV Bus coupler breaker as controlling breaker. The faulty breaker limb is to be replaced by the breaker limb available in the spare bay of this station.

P. Details of Tests done after: Nil

failure

Q. Probable cause of failure : Heavy current due to lightning might have damaged

internal insulation of the breaker.

29. Failure of B phase Tie Circuit Breaker at RTPS of KPCL

A. Name of Substation : Raichur Thermal Power Station

B. Utility/Owner of substation : KPCL

C. Faulty Equipment : Tie Circuit Breaker of Unit 7 (B- Phase)

D. Rating : 2000 A

E. Make : CGL

F. Sr. No. : 15869 C

G. Year of manufacturing : 2002

H. Year of commissioning : 2002

I. Date and time of : 12.11.2015 at 00:30 hrs

occurrence/discovery of fault

J. Information received in CEA : 22.12.2015

K. Fault discovered during : During starting and excitation of the Unit after

minor maintenance works in turbine.

L. Present condition of equipment: Replaced

M. Details of previous: AOH works carried out in Nov- 2014

maintenance

N. Details of previous failure All the three interrupters had been replaced on

23.06.2010.

of events/: On 12.11.2015, after minor maintenance works in O. Sequence

Description of failure turbine, starting and excitation of the Unit was under process. The insulator of the breaker interrupter failed during Generator Voltage build-

up.

P. Details of Tests done after : Slow opening and slow closing of the newly erected

failure

B Phase interrupter and CRM, DCRM & Breaker timings of all the three phases were checked and found to be OK. M/s CGL (OEM) have inspected

and cleared for charging.

O. Probable cause of failure The insulator of the breaker interrupter might have

failed due to Surface conduction during Generator

Voltage build-up.

30. Failure of 400 kV SF₆ CB (Y phase limb) at Bhiwani Substation of BBMB

Name of Substation 400 kV Substation, Bhiwani A.

В. Utility/Owner of substation BBMB

C. Faulty Equipment 400kV SF-6 CB/X-2, (Yellow Phase)

D. Rating 420kV, 3150A, 40KA for 3 Sec.

E. Make CGL

F. Sr. No. 14263-C

G. Year of manufacturing 2001

2001 (May 19th) H. Year of commissioning :

I. : 22.01.2016 at 21:18 Hrs. Date and time of

17.02.2016

occurrence/discovery of

Information received in:

fault

J.

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Opening of 400 kV Bhiwani-Dehar Line (Through Direct Trip from Dehar end)

L. Present condition of : Yellow phase interrupter chamber including PIR and equipment 1 No. Grading capacitor of this phase were damaged.

1 No. Grading capacitor of this phase were damaged. Chipping on interrupter chamber of blue phase and chipping on 1No. Red Phase grading capacitor was also observed. The clamp of 400 kV yellow Phase CT was also damaged causing leakage of oil from

primary terminal of CT.

M. Details of previous: On 10.11.2015, during maintenance the results of

maintenance breaker timings & Contact Resistance were found

ok.

N. Details of previous failure : On 24.12.2014 at 21:22 hrs, Y phase of 400 kV Bus-

2 Graded Capacitor of CB/X-2 had failed.

O. Sequence of events/: Tripping detail pertaining to the failure is as under:

Description of failure

Sr.	Name of	Date & Time of Tripping		Indication & Relays	Remarks
No	Equipment	& Restoration		-	
		Tripping	Restoration	This End	
1.	400 kV Dehar- Bhiwani Line with 400 kV Line reactor	22.1.2016 at 21:18 Hrs.	23.01.2016 at 11:45 Hrs.	400 kv Dehar- Bhiwani Line Facia:- 1) AR Lock out (CB-5) 2) Main –II (MicomP442) Prot. Optd. 3) CB Trouble Alarm (CB X-2) 4) MCB-5 Tripped (CBX-2) Main- II (MicomP442): Started Phase BCN, Tripped Phase ABC, Over current start>123, Trip I > I, Fault in Zone-4 Relay: - 67NX, 85 LO Group 400 kv Bus- Bar: -87 BB, 87 B, B/B Prot. 400 KV Line- Reactor: - Facia- 3 Phase Trip Relay optd.,86 Trip Relay, REL- 670	Tripping occurred while opening due to high voltage yellow phase limb of 400 kV X2 found damaged.
2.	400 kV	_	22.01.2016	Trip, RET- 670 Trip Line opened on protection	Opened
	PGCIL Hisar		at 23.:27	from other end	manually at
	& Bhiwani	Hrs.		nom one one	21:30 Hrs. dt.
	& Diliwaiii	1113.			22.01.2016
L					22.01.2010

	Line & Bus				(As 400 kV
	Reactor				System total
					supply failure)
3.	400 kV Bus	-	22.01.2016	-	Opened
	Reactor		at 23.:27		manually at
			Hrs.		21:30 Hrs. dt.
					22.01.2016 (
					As 400 kV
					System total
					supply failure)
4.	400/200 kV,	22.01.2016	22.01.2016	Facia- O/C Prot. Optd., Bus	Tripping
	500 MVA,	21:18 Hrs.	at 23:33	1&2 U/V optd.	accrued while
	ICT Bank		Hrs.	MicomP141: - LED- High set,	opening due to
				Earth Fault	high voltage
				Started phase ABC, Trip	yellow phase
				phase A,B,C, O/C Start $I > I$,	limb of 400 kV
				Trip I > I	X2 found
					damaged

Report on the incident Damage of Yellow Phase limb of 400 kV CB/X-2

- 1. On 22.01.2016 at 21:18 Hrs. 400 kV Dehar Bhiwani Line was opened manually from Dehar end due to over voltage.
- 2. Direct Trip command received through carrier channel at Bhiwani end thereby tripping both the circuit breakers i.e. X-5 & X-2. During opening of breaker are appeared on the Yellow phase of the C B X-2 followed by a heavy blast.
- 3. These circuit Breakers are of double break type. On physical inspection line side main contact grading capacitor & PIR of yellow phase limb was found completely damaged.
- 4. Circuit Breaker X-2 is connected to Bus-2 and fault on this breaker was a Bus-2 fault. Accordingly, Main zone-2 Bus Differential relay has operated but unexpectedly Check Zone Bus bar relay has not operated due to which Bus Bar tripping circuit couldn't energize and the feeder connected to Bus-2 did not trip.
- 5. Consequently 400/220 kV ICT Bank tripped on the E/F (High-Set) relay. 400 kV PGCIL Hisar line tripped from Hisar end (Zone-2) and 400 kV PGCIL Bhiwani line tripped from PGCIL Bhiwani end (Zone-2).
- 6. Thus there was a complete 400 kV failure at the sub-station.
- 7. After isolating the damaged portion 400 kV PGCIL Bhiwani line was charged at 23:27 Hrs. 400 kV PGCIL Hisar line was charged at 23:28 Hrs and 400/220 kV ICT Bank was charged at 23:33 Hrs.
- P. Details of Tests done after: Nil failure

Q. Probable cause of failure : Since the length of Dehar-Bhiwani line is 312 km,

there is probability of high restriking voltage being developed due to opening of circuit breakers of these lines, which might have caused the failure of grading capacitor and PIR of subject CB. LILO of this line at PSTCL's Rajpura s/s is under process to tackle this

problem.

31. Failure of Unit 4 Y phase Tie Breaker at Raichur TPS of KPCL

A. Name of Substation : Raichur Thermal Power Station

B. Utility/Owner of substation: Raichur Thermal Power Station, Karnataka Power

Corporation Limited

C. Faulty Equipment : Unit 4 Tie Breaker Y- Phase

D. Rating : 2000 A

E. Make : M/s BHEL

F. Sr. No. : 401378

G. Year of manufacturing : 1992

H. Year of commissioning : 1994 (Sept. 28th)

I. Date and time of : 13.04.2016 at 21:12 hrs

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 27.04.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of: Breaker to be replaced by a spare BHEL make

equipment

M. Details of previous :

maintenance

On 30.03.2016, general maintenance works were carried out and measurement of C.B. timings, DCRM, CRM, measurement of Tan delta and

capacitance of grading capacitor were carried out.

N. Details of previous failure : B-phase interrupter had failed on 28.02.2016 and the

breaker.

same was replaced.

O. Sequence of events/:

Description of failure

On 13.04.2016, Generator Transformer-4 was

replaced and Voltage was build up gradually to 15

kV on LV side and was under observation. After about 25 minutes, at 21:12 hrs, PIR and interrupter of Unit-4 Y phase tie breaker failed.

P. Details of Tests done after:

failure

Information not available

Q. Probable cause of failure : Ageing and surface conduction could be reasons of

failure.

32. Failure of 420 kV CB at Kalapaka substation, APTRANSCO

A. Name of Substation : 400kV Substation, Kalapaka, Visakhapatnam

B. Utility/Owner of substation : APTRANSCO

C. Faulty Equipment : Circuit Breaker

D. Rating : 420kV, 2000 A

E. Make : CGL

F. Sr. No. : 30560C

G. Year of manufacturing : 2010

H. Year of commissioning : 2012 (24th April)

I. Date and time of : 06-09-2016

occurrence/discovery of fault

J. Information received in CEA : 27.10.16

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of : Not reparable

equipment

M. Details of previous: Last maintenance done on 28.04.2016

maintenance

N. Details of previous failure : No previous failures

O. Sequence of events/: On 06.09.2016 the breaker was closed at 1635 hrs.

Description of failure An abnormal sound from the breaker chamber was

heard and at 1643 hrs., the Y-Phase T Chamber

blasted.

P. Details of Tests done after:

failure

No test was possible as the Breaker had blasted.

Q. Probable cause of failure : Internal fault could be the probable cause

33. Failure of Y phase limb of 245 kV SF₆ CB of unit 8 at Bhakra Right Bank Power House of BBMB.

A. Name of Substation : 220 kV Bhakra Right Bank Power House

Switchyard

B. Utility/Owner of substation : BBMB

C. Faulty Equipment : SF₆ Breaker (Y phase pole, unit 8)

D. Rating : 245 kV

E. Make : Siemens

F. Sr. No. : 2007/IND/03/3375

G. Year of manufacturing : Information not available

H. Year of commissioning : Information not available

I. Date and time of : 08.12.2016 @ 14:25 hrs

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 23.12.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of: Replaced

equipment

M. Details of previous : Information not available

maintenance

Description of failure

N. Details of previous failure : Information not available

O. Sequence of events/: On 08.12.2016 at 14:25 hrs, in order to synchronize

the Unit #8, the machine was started and excited. While building up 11 kV, LBB protection (CBRD)

operated resulting in the tripping of all the breakers

of Bus-Section II along with the breakers of Bus Coupler bays of Section I & III.

On observation, the SF₆ gas pressure of Y phase pole was found to be risen from 6.1 bar to 6.6 bar; while the SF₆ pressure values of R & B phase poles were found unaltered.

P. Details of Tests done after : failure

The contact resistance was found to be risen from its previous value of 39 $\mu\Omega$ to 48 $\mu\Omega$. IR value was also found to be on the lower side.

Q. Probable cause of failure

Sufficient information such as IR value, open/close indication of CB etc not available to pin point exact cause of failure. Operation of LBB suggests that contacts of CB might have stuck up. Dynamic Contact Resistance Measurement should be carried out periodically to assess condition and alignment of the contacts.

CURRENT TRANSFORMERS

34. Failure of CT in Y phase of 230 kV Perambalur-Trichy feeder at 230 kV Perambalur substation of TANTRANSCO

R. Name of Substation : 230kV Perambalur Substation

Utility/Owner of substation : Tamil Nadu Transmission Corporation Limited

Faulty Equipment : CT (Y-phase of Perambalur – Trichy feeder)

U. Rating 230 kV

V. Make **TELK**

: 230116-17 W. Sr. No.

X. Year of manufacturing : Information not available

Year of commissioning : 1985 (March 28th)

Z. and Date time

occurrence/discovery of fault

of: 24.08.2015 @ 16:52 Hrs.

AA Information received in CEA : 22.09.2015

BB. Fault discovered during : Operation

CC. Present condition of: Replaced

equipment

DD Details previous : Information not available of

maintenance

EE. Details of previous failure : Information not available

FF. Sequence of

Description of failure

On 24.08.2015 at 16:52 hrs, CT of Perambalurevents/: Trichy feeder suddenly burst and oil spurt out with fire surrounding it and the porcelain petty coats were

broken into pieces.

Bus bar protection operated; 230 kV TAQA feeder tripped at both ends; HV-I, LV-I, HV-II, LV-II breakers tripped; HV-III, LV-III, Auto-III were under LC condition. No interruption to any other SS/EHT

service.

Indication of relays: 230 kV Trichy feeder: Main-I:

B, N; Main-II 'Y' Phase, Earth

230 kV TAQA feeder: Main-I: B, N; Main – II: Nil. Auto-I: Voltage, frequency, over flux alarm, over flux trip. Bus bar protection: Main Y phase, check Y phase

GG Details of Tests done after : Information not available

failure

HH Probable cause of failure: : CT had served for 30 years. Internal insulation failure

due to ageing might be a reason of failure of CT.

35. Failure of CT, PT and LA of 220 kV Cochin-Kalamassery II feeder at 220 kV Kalamassery substation of KESB

A. Name of Substation : 220kV Kalamassery Substation

B. Utility/Owner of substation : KSEB

C. Faulty Equipment : CT, PT & LA of Cochin-Kalamassery II feeder

D. Rating : 220 kV

E. Make 1. VITRANS (CT)

2. TELK (PT)

3. Information not available for LA

F. Sr. No. : Information not available

G. Year of manufacturing : Information not available

H. Year of commissioning : Information not available

I. Date and time

occurrence/discovery of fault

of : 19.05.2015 at 20:26 hrs

J. Information received in CEA : 14.10.2015

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of: Replaced

equipment

M. Details of previous : Information not available

maintenance

Details of previous failure : Information not available O. Sequence of events/: On 19.05.2015 at 20:26 hrs, 220 kV CT on COKL #

Description of fault

II feeder flashed leading to the total shutdown of 220 kV Kalamassery substation. After clearing the yard, bay supply was resumed by 21:42 hrs. On inspection, it was found that the Y phase LA had failed, PT had low capacitance value, CT had flashed over and pole of Y phase breaker was slightly damaged. The LAs of 220 kV Kalamassery substation were very old and steps were taken to replace the same. LAs of all three phases, Y phase PT & Y phase CT on COKL # II were replaced. The feeder was put in service on 22.05.2015

at 22:51 hrs.

Ρ. Details of Tests done after:

failure

Capacitance of PT was measured after the failure and

was found to be low.

Probable cause of failure : Sufficient information is not available to draw any O.

conclusion.

36. Failure of 230 kV Current Transformer in Manali-I feeder (R phase) at 400 kV Alamathy SubStation of TANTRANSCO.

A. Name of Substation : 400 kV Alamathy SS

Utility/Owner of substation : TANTRANSCO

C. Faulty Equipment : CT (R phase) of Manali-I feeder

D. Rating : 230 kV

E. Make : SCT

F. Sr. No. 263

G. Year of manufacturing 2012

Year of commissioning 2012 (15.08.2012)

I. Date and time of : 25.05.2015 at 09:09 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of fault

Information received in CEA : 04.11.2015

K. Fault discovered during : Operation L. Present condition of equipment : Damaged

M. Details of previous: CT Cleaned and Tightness Checked on 08.02.2015

maintenance

Description of failure

N. Details of previous failure : No Previous failure

O. Sequence of events/: On 25.05.2015 @ 09.09 hrs. heavy sound and fire

was observed in CT. All 230 kV feeder tripped on Bus Bar Protection and ICT-4 & 5 tripped, Buchholz

relay acted.

P. Details of Tests done after: CT burst, hence test could not be carried out.

failure

Q. Probable cause of failure : Internal fault could be the reason of failure.

37. Failure of R phase CT in 230 kV Trichy-Alundur II feeder at Trichy Substaion of TANTRANSCO

A. Name of Substation : 230 kV Trichy Substation

B. Utility/Owner of substation : TANTRANSCO

C. Faulty Equipment : CT (R phase) of Trichy-Alundur II feeder

D. Rating : 230 kV

E. Make : TELK

F. Sr. No. : B-230116-24

G. Year of manufacturing : Information not available

H. Year of commissioning : 1986 (March 29th)

I. Date and time of : 26.09.2015 at 15.53 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of fault

J. Information received in CEA : 09.11.2015

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of equipment: Replaced with new CT

M. Details of previous : Information not available

maintenance

N. Details of previous failure : Information not available

O. Sequence of events/: On 26.09.2015 at 15:53 hrs, R phase CT of Trichy-Description of failure Alundur II feeder suddenly burst and oil spurt out

Alundur II feeder suddenly burst and oil spurt out with fire surrounding it and the porcelain petty

coats broken into pieces.

230kV Bus bar protection operated
 Master relay of Auto Tr-I & II operated

3. 230kV Trichy-Alundur I & II feeder tripped at

both end.

4. 230kV Trichy-Samayapuram feeder and 230kV Trichy-Perambalur feeders tripped at Trichy SS

only.

5. 230kV HV 1 & HV 2 Breakers and 110 kV LV

1, 2 and LV 3 breakers tripped

P. Details of Tests done after: Since CT had burst, no test was possible.

failure

Q. Probable cause of failure: : CT had served for 29 years. Ageing of the

equipment might be a reason of failure.

38. Failure of 220 kV R phase CT at 220 kV Mehgaon Substation of MPPTCL

A. Name of Substation : 220 kV Substation, Mehgaon

B. Utility/Owner of substation : MPPTCL

C. Faulty Equipment : CT (R phase) of Auraiya feeder

D. Rating : 220 kV, 800-400/1 A

E. Make : SCT

F. Sr. No. : 2010/1921

G. Year of manufacturing : 2010

H. Year of commissioning : 2011 (March 16th)

I. Date and time of : 25.07.2015 at 18.25 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of fault

J. Information received in CEA : 16.11.2015

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of equipment : Unserviceable

M. Details of previous: Megger & Tan-delta done on 26.03.2012. Cleaning,

maintenance tightening done on 25.05.2015.

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

O. Sequence of events/: On 25.07.2015 at 18.25 Hrs., CT burst.

Description of failure

P. Details of Tests done after : Megger done, results were not satisfactory.

failure

Q. Probable cause of failure : CT might have burst due to internal insulation

failure

39. Failure of 220 kV B phase CT at Malanpur Substation of MPPTCL

A. Name of Substation : 220 kV Substation, Malanpur

B. Utility/Owner of substation : MPPTCL

C. Faulty Equipment : CT (B phase) of PGCIL-II feeder

D. Rating : 220 kV, 800-400/1 A

E. Make : TELK

F. Sr. No. : B230171/12

G. Year of manufacturing : 1991

H. Year of commissioning : 1993 (Sept. 9th)

I. Date and time of : 18.08.2015 @ 17.25 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of fault

J. Information received in CEA : 16.11.2015

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of equipment : Replaced

M. Details of previous: Maintenance done on 12.05.2015. General

maintenance cleaning, tightening & meggering carried out

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

O. Sequence of events/: CT burst due to internal insulation failure. The

Description of fault failure occurred during heavy rain fall.

P. Details of Tests done after: Tests after failure were not feasible as CT failed

failure completely.

Q. Probable cause of failure : CT had served for 22 years. Internal insulation

failure due to ageing might be a reason of failure.

40. Failure of R phase 220 kV CT of Sindhanur line at 220 kV Lingapura substation of KPTCL.

A. Name of Substation : 220 kV Lingapura s/s

B. Utility/Owner of substation : KPTCL

C. Faulty Equipment : Current Transformer (R phase of Sindhanur line)

D. Rating : 245 kV

E. Make : W.S.Industries (India) Ltd., Bangalore

F. Sr. No. : 881028 – 'R' Phase

G. Year of manufacturing : 1988

H. Year of commissioning : Information not available

I. Date and time of : 15.10.2015, 17:35 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of fault

J. Information received in CEA : 22.12.2015

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of equipment : Damaged

M. Details of previous: On 21.08.2015, tightening of all clamps, tightening

of CT, Marshalling box wiring connection, checking

of oil level, greasing, lubrication etc.

N. Details of previous failure : NA

maintenance

O. Sequence of events/: Protection operated: General trip, R & Y phase trip,

Description of failure Distance – 54.13 km, R phase – 102 A, Y phase –

3772 A, B phase- 281 A; 51AX, OCR, 86X, 30G.

Due to flashover of R ph. CT, Y ph. CT also got

damaged.

P. Details of Tests done after : Since CT was damaged, no test was possible.

failure

Q. Probable cause of failure : CT was manufactured in 1988. Internal insulation

failure due to ageing could be the reason of failure of

CT.

41. Failure of 220 kV R-phase metering CT of Hirebendegeri- I line at 220 kV Bidnal substation of KPTCL.

A. Name of Substation : 220 kV R/S Bidnal

B. Utility/Owner of substation : KPTCL

C. Faulty Equipment : 220 kV Current Transformer (R-phase of

Hirebendegeri- I line)

D. Rating : 245 kV

Rated STC:40.5 KA for 3sec Insulation level: 460/1050 kV

CTR:300/1-1A, Acc Class:0.2S/0.2S,

Burden: 5/5 ALF/ISF:<5/<5

E. Make : Mehru Electrical & Mechanical Engineers

Pvt. Ltd., Bhiwadi, Rajasthan

F. Sr. No. : OC4073/1/1/12

G. Year of manufacturing : 2012

H. Year of commissioning : 2012 (May 3rd)

I. Date and time of : 24.10.2015 at 14:28 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of fault

J. Information received in CEA : 22.12.2015

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of equipment: Faulty, yet to be replaced

M. Details of previous: Last maintenance was carried on 16-10-2014

1.Checked for oil leaks and oil level

2.Cleaning done.

3. Checked and tightened the Jumpers & Clamps.

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

maintenance

O. Sequence of events/: 220 kV Bidnal-Hirbendegeri- I & II lines tripped

Description of failure on DPR & 96 relay with loud sound in the yard. On inspection it was found that, R-phase metering CT

of 220 kV Bidnal-Hirebendegeri – I had flashed over causing tripping of all 220 kV lines and 100 MVA power transformers of 1 & 2 on bus bar

protection relay.

P. Details of Tests done after: CT was completely burnt, hence tests could not be

failure done.

Q. Probable cause of failure : Internal insulation failure could be the reason of

failure of CT. Since CT had failed within 3 years of commissioning, OEM must be consulted for analysis of fault and to rectify any design issues.

42. Failure of 220 kV CT connected to 100 MVA power transformer at Ongole substation of APTRANSCO.

A. Name of Substation : 220 kV /132/ 33 kV Ongole substation

B. Utility/Owner of substation : APTRANSCO

C. Faulty Equipment : Current Transformer (R – Phase) (HV CT of 100

MVA PTR- 1)

D. Rating : 220 kV

E. Make : TELK

F. Sr. No. : 230076-7

G. Year of manufacturing : 1980

H. Year of commissioning : 1981 (August 10th)

I. Date and time of : 22.12.2015

occurrence/discovery of fault

J. Information received in CEA : 27.01.2016

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of equipment : Replaced failed CT with new CT

M. Details of previous: On 07.04.2015, all connections were tightened and

petty coats were cleaned. IR value primary to Earth

 $3.0 \,\mathrm{G}\Omega$ when tested with $5.0 \,\mathrm{kV}$ Megger.

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

O. Sequence of events/: On 22.12.2015, oil gushed out from CT.

Description of failure

maintenance

P. Details of Tests done after : IR primary to earth value found zero with 5.0 kV

failure Megger.

Q. Probable cause of failure : CT had served for more than 35 years. Internal

insulation failure due to ageing could be the reason of failure. Since the CT did not have test tap, it was

not possible to carry out tan delta test on CT.

43. Failure of R-phase CT of 220 kV Davanagere-2 line at 220 kV MRS Shivamogga substation of KPTCL.

A. Name of Substation : 220 kV MRS, Shivamogga

B. Utility/Owner of substation : Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation Limited

C. Faulty Equipment : 220 kV Class Current Transformer (R phase of

Devanargrere-2 line)

D. Rating : 220 kV Class CT of Ratio 800/1-1-1-1-1A

E. Make : SCT Ltd., Ghaziabad

F. Sr. No. : 2007/1279

G. Year of manufacturing : 2007

H. Year of commissioning : 2007

I. Date and time of : 22.02.2016 at 15:00 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 18.04.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of : Replaced with new CT

equipment

M. Details of previous: Last maintenance was carried out on 03.12.2015.

maintenance

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

O. Sequence of events/: On 22.02.2016 at 15:00 hrs, Current Transformer in

Description of failure R phase of Davanagere-2 line flashed over.

P. Details of Tests done after : Tests not done as C.T. had completely flashed over.

failure

Q. Probable cause of failure : Internal fault could be a reason of failure.

44. Failure of B-phase CT of 220 kV Shahabad line at 220 kV Kapnoor substation of KPTCL.

A. Name of Substation : 220 kV Receiving Station, Kapnoor

B. Utility/Owner of substation : KPTCL

C. Faulty Equipment : CT (B phase of Shahabad Kapnoor line)

D. Rating : 220 kV

E. Make : Sri Venkateshwar Electicals Ltd.

F. Sr. No. : 280/1/8

G. Year of manufacturing : 2002

H. Year of commissioning : 2003

I. Date and time of : 24.02.2016 at 01:20 hrs

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 18.04.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of: Replaced on 24.02.2016

equipment

M. Details of previous: Regular maintenance involved cleaning of bushing,

maintenance checking oil level etc.

On 11.12.2015, measured IR value was $8000 \text{ M}\Omega$.

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

Description of fault

O. Sequence of events/: On 24.02.2016 at 01:20 hrs, Shahabad line tripped

on non-Directional earth fault relay with high set

50/51 N.

P. Details of Tests done after: As CT flashed over, tests could not be carried out.

failure

Q. Probable cause of failure : Internal fault could be a reason of failure.

45. Failure of R phase CT of 220 kV Kapanoor line at 220 kV Shahabad substation of KPTCL.

A. Name of Substation : 220 kV Receiving Station, Shahabad

B. Utility/Owner of substation : KPTCL

C. Faulty Equipment : CT (R phase of Kapanoor line)

D. Rating : 220 kV, 800-600-400-200/1-1-1A

E. Make : HBB

F. Sr. No. : IB-027691

G. Year of manufacturing : 1983

H. Year of commissioning : 1984

I. Date and time of : 26.02.2016 at 01:05 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 18.04.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of : Burnt completely

equipment

M. Details of previous : Tightening of nuts & bolts was done; oil level was

maintenance checked and found OK.

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

Description of failure

O. Sequence of events/: On 26.02.2016 at 01:05 hrs, CT flashed. Consequent

to this, HV & LV CBs of 100MVA transformer-II tripped; CBs of both I/C 220 kV lines tripped at

source end i.e. at Kapnoor & Halti Gudur.

P. Details of Tests done after : Since CT had burnt completely, no test was possible.

failure

Q. Probable cause of failure : CT had served for 32 years. Insulation failure due to

ageing might be the reason of failure of CT.

46. Failure of B phase CT of 230 kV Tondiarpet feeder at 230 kV Manali substation of TANTRANSCO.

A. Name of Substation : 230 kV Manali SubStation

B. Utility/Owner of substation : TANTRANSCO

C. Faulty Equipment : CT (B Phase)

D. Rating : 220 kV, 1600-1200-800-600-300/1 A

Adopted: 220 kV, 600/1 A

E. Make : Areva

F. Sr. No. : 200807105/2008

G. Year of manufacturing : 2008

H. Year of commissioning : 2009 (April 8th)

I. Date and time of : 14.02.2016 at 21.06 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 28.04.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during Operation

of: L. Present condition Replaced

equipment

M. Details of previous : In the last scheduled maintenance:

maintenance

a) CT Junction box checked

b) CT Terminal connector checked

Details of previous failure N. Nil

O. Sequence of events/ On 14.02.16 at 21:06 hrs, heavy blast sound was Description of failure

observed from 230 kV yard. 230 kV busbar

protection had acted with following indications:

Main: C ph protection operated and

Check: A- ph, C phase protection operated. On inspecting the yard, it was observed that B ph CT had burst and was emanating fire, damaging the

petticoats of adjacent Y ph CT as well.

The 110 kV Avadi and Metro water feeders were hand tripped immediately to restrict load in 110 kV

bus.

P. Details of Tests done after :

failure

As CT burst, tests could not be carried out.

Q. Probable cause of failure Internal fault in CT could be the reason of failure.

47. Failure of B phase CT on 220/132 kV, 100 MVA Power Transformer – 1 HV side at Yerraguntla Substation of APTRANSCO.

A. Name of Substation 220 kV Substation, Yerraguntla

Utility/Owner of substation APTRANSCO

C. Faulty Equipment CT (B phase) at 220/132 kV 100 MVA Transformer-

I HV side

D. Rating 220 kV

E. Make **TELK**

Sr. No. 230194-6

G. Year of manufacturing 1993 H. Year of commissioning : 1993 (Oct. 24th)

I. Date and time of : 21.02.2016 at 10:30 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 3.5.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of : Replaced with new CT

equipment

M. Details of previous : Information not available

maintenance

N. Details of previous failure : Information not available

O. Sequence of events/: On 21.02.2016 at 10:30 hrs, CT blasted.

Description of failure

P. Details of Tests done after : No tests were possible as the CT had blasted.

failure

Q. Probable cause of failure : Internal fault could be the reason of failure.

48. Failure of 220 kV Y phase CT of Sewah Panipat-Thermal Ckt-I at 400 kV Panipat substation of BBMB

A. Name of Substation : 400 kV Panipat substation

B. Utility/Owner of substation : BBMB

C. Faulty Equipment : CT (Y phase of Sewah-Thermal Ckt. I)

D. Rating : 220 kV

E. Make : NTPLC-24

F. Sr. No. : C-1036-9/1976

G. Year of manufacturing : 1976

H. Year of commissioning : 1979 (April 20th)

I. Date and time of : 17.04.2016 at 18:25 hrs

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 16.05.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of: Replaced with Heptacare make CT having ratio

equipment 1200-800-400/1-1-1-1 A

M. Details of previous: Last maintenance was carried out on 26.10.2015

maintenance

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

O. Sequence of events/: On 17.04.2016 at 18:25 hrs, heavy sound was

Description of failure heard. Upon checking it was found that CT had

caught fire and had got damaged.

P. Details of Tests done after: Since CT had got damaged, no test was possible.

failure

Q. Probable cause of failure : CT had served for 40 years, insulation degradation

due to ageing might be the reason of failure.

49. Failure of Y-Phase CT of 220 kV VVS-1 feeder at Pendurthi S/s of APTRANSCO

A Name of Substation : 220/132 kV Pendurthi SS

B Utility/Owner of substation : APTRANSCO

C Faulty Equipment : CT of Y-phase 220 kV VVS-1 feeder

D Rating : 220 kV, Ratio: 800-600-400/1-1-1-1-1

E Make : BHEL

F Sr. No. : 2221486

G Year of manufacturing : 1991

H Year of commissioning : 1993

I time of: 06.06.2016 Date and

> occurrence/discovery of

fault

J Information received in: 30.08.2016

CEA

K Fault discovered during Operation

L Present condition of: Replaced with CT of similar rating of SCT make

equipment

failure

Details previous : Tan delta test, cleaning of bushings and checking of M of

maintenance oil were done periodically.

Details of previous failure N Nil

S. Sequence of events/: On 6.6.2016, chattering sound and oil leakage from Description of failure

the Y-phase CT of 220 kV VSS-I feeder was

observed.

P Details of Tests done after: LC was taken and tests were conducted on CT by

MRT wing. Based on high tan delta value and HV-

body Megger value of 1.87 Mega-ohms, CT was

declared faulty.

Probable cause of failure Tan delta value was found to be higher than Q

permissible limit. Meggar value of HV-body was found to be 1.87 Mega-ohms which is very low. Internal fault due to ingress of moisture could be the

reason of failure.

50. Failure of Y Phase CT of 100 MVA transformer- 2 bay at 220 kV Tubinakere substation of KPTCL.

Name of Substation Α 220/66/11 kV Tubinakere

В Utility/Owner of substation KPTCL

C Faulty Equipment Current Transformer of Y- ph of 100 MVA

transformer-2 bay

D Rating 220 kV, Ratio: 800-600-400-300/1 Amp

Ε Make **SCT**

F Sr. No. 2000/297

Year of manufacturing 1999 G

H Year of commissioning : 2001 (11th July)

I Date and time of : 27.06.2016 at 0455 hrs.

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J Information received in: 30.08.2016

CEA

K Fault discovered during : Operation

L Present condition of : Faulty

equipment

M Details of previous : 23.06.2016

maintenance

failure

N Details of previous failure : No previous failure

T. Sequence of events/: On 27.06.16, at 0455 hrs, CT flashed over during

Description of failure operation

P Details of Tests done after: No test on Y-phase CT was possible as the CT had

damaged. During testing on R-phase CT, its core-III

was found saturated.

O Probable cause of failure : Insulation failure could be the reason of failure of Y-

phase CT.

51. Failure of R & Y Phase CT of North Bus sectionaliser at 220 kV Hoody substation of KPTCL.

A Name of Substation : 220 kV Hoody substation.

B Utility/Owner of substation : KPTCL

C Faulty Equipment : Current Transformers (R & Y-phase)

D Rating : 3000-2000 / 1-1-1-1 Amps

E Make : SCT Limited

F Sr. No. : 1. 2014/1809 (R-ph)

2. 2014/1810 (Y-ph)

G Year of manufacturing : 2014

H Year of commissioning : 2016 (April 2nd)

I Date and time of : 27.05.2016 at 0810 hrs.

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J Information received in: 30.08.2016

CEA

K Fault discovered during : Operation

L Present condition of : All three CTs (R,Y&B phase) replaced

equipment

M Details of previous : Nil

maintenance

failure

N Details of previous failure : Nil

U. Sequence of events/: On 27.05.2016 at 0810 hrs, CTs in R and Y phase

Description of failure flashed over.

P Details of Tests done after: No tests could be conducted as CTs were damaged.

Q Probable cause of failure : Internal fault due to insulation failure could be the

reason of failure.

52. Failure of Y-phase 220 kV CT at 220 kV Chinnakampalli substation of APTRANSCO

A Name of Substation : 220kV Chinnakampalli substation

B Utility/Owner of substation : APTRANSCO

C Faulty Equipment : CT of Y-phase Kalikiri feeder

D Rating : 220 kV Class

E Make : M/s BHEL

F Sr. No. : Information not available

G Year of manufacturing : Information not available

H Year of commissioning : Information not available

I Date and time of : 30.07.2016 at 1400 hrs.

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J Information received in: 23.09.2016

CEA

K Fault discovered during : Operation

L Present condition of : Replaced

equipment

M Details of previous : Information not available

maintenance

N Details of previous failure : Information not available

O Sequence of events/: On 30.07.2016 at 1400 hrs., CT of 220 kV Y-phase

Description of failure Kalikiri feeder failed.

P Details of Tests done after: Meggering was done by MRT Wing and value of 7

failure M ohm was found. CT was declared faulty.

Q Probable cause of failure : Internal fault could be the reason of failure.

53. Failure of R-phase 220 kV CT at 220 kV Malyalapally substation of APTRANSCO.

A Name of Substation : 220kV Malyalapally substation

B Utility/Owner of substation : APTRANSCO

C Faulty Equipment : CT of R-phase NTPC-I feeder

D Rating : 220 kV Class

E Make : M/s BHEL

F Sr. No. : 2212251

G Year of manufacturing : 1985

H Year of commissioning : Information not available

I Date and time of : 10.03.2016 at 1845 hrs.

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J Information received in: 26.09.2016

CEA

K Fault discovered during : Operation

L Present condition of : Damaged

equipment

M Details of previous : Capacitance and tan delta test were done on 05.0616

maintenance and values of 828.19 pF and 2.61% respectively

were found.

N Details of previous failure : Nil

O Sequence of events/: On 10.03.2016 at 1845 hrs., CT of 220 kV NTPS-I

Description of failure feeder failed.

P Details of Tests done after : CT had damaged, no test was possible.

failure

Q Probable cause of failure : CT was manufactured 31 years ago. Internal fault

due to ageing could be the reason of failure.

54. Failure of Y-phase 400 kV CT at 400 kV Mamidipally substation of APTRANSCO.

A Name of Substation : 220kV Mamidipally substation

B Utility/Owner of substation : APTRANSCO

C Faulty Equipment : CT of Y-phase Shankarpally feeder

D Rating : 400 kV; 2000-1000-500/1-1-1-1-1 A

E Make : M/s TELK

F Sr. No. : 24004030

G Year of manufacturing : 1998

H Year of commissioning : 2000

I Date and time of : 04.04.2016 at 0003 hrs.

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J Information received in: 26.09.2016

CEA

K Fault discovered during : Operation

L Present condition of : Replaced with new CT

equipment

M Details of previous : Information not available

maintenance

N Details of previous failure : Information not available

O Sequence of events/: On 04.04.2016 at 0003 hrs., CT of Y-phase

Description of failure Shankarpally feeder failed.

P Details of Tests done after: Information not available

failure

Q Probable cause of failure :

55. Failure of R ph 220 kV CTs at Hootagalli substation of KPTCL.

A. Name of Substation : 220kV Hootagalli substation

B. Utility/Owner of substation : KPTCL

C. Faulty Equipment : Current Transformer (R Phase)

D. Rating : 220kV,1200/800/600/400/300/1-1-1A

E. Make : TELK, Kerala

F. Sr. No. : R - Ph - 230039/14-1974,

G. Year of manufacturing : 1974

H. Year of commissioning : 2005 (14th June) (Brought from MRS, Shimoga)

I. Date and time of : 22.08.2016 at 0650 hrs

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 24.10.16

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of : Not reparable

equipment

M. Details of previous: Last maintenance done on 23.03.2016. Tightening

maintenance of earthing connection, clamps and joints etc. and

checking of oil level, etc. was done.

N. Details of previous failure : Information not available

O. Sequence of events/:

Description of failure

On 22.08.2016 at 0650 hrs, 220kV Bus coupler and 220kV Basthipura No.2 lines tripped on EFR. Upon inspection it was found that the R Phase CT of 220kV Vajamangala line got flashed over and had

caused damage to the Y Phase CT as well.

P. Details of Tests done after:

failure

Not possible as the CT had damaged

Q. Observations : NA

R. Probable cause of failure : The CT was commissioned after 31 years of

manufacture and has been in service for another 11 years. Internal fault due to ageing could be a cause

of failure.

56. Failure of 220 kV B- ph CT at 220 kV Jalandhar S/s, BBMB

A. Name of Substation : 220kV SRS Substation, Jalandhar

B. Utility/Owner of substation : Bhakra Beas Management Board

C. Faulty Equipment : Current Transformer (B-phase of Jamsher feeder)

D. Rating : 220kV,1200/800/600/400/300/1-1-1A

E. Make : BHEL

F. Sr. No. : 2206896

G. Year of manufacturing : Not available

H. Year of commissioning : 1988 (2nd August)

I. Date and time of : 06.07.2016 at 1443 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 25.10.16

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of : Damaged

equipment

M. Details of previous :

maintenance

Last quarterly and half yearly maintenance carried

out on 09.04.2016 and the results were satisfactory

N. Details of previous failure : No previous failure

O. Sequence of events/: On 06.07.2016 at 1443hrs, B-phase 220kV CT

Description of failure

caught fire at the upper head terminal during normal working condition. The breaker controlling 220kV Jalandhar-Jamsher Ckt. No.1 was opened manually

to disconnect it.

P. Details of Tests done after:

failure

Not possible as the CT was completely in burnt

condition

Q. Probable cause of failure : CT had served for 28 years. Internal fault due to

ageing could be a probable cause.

57. Failure of 245 kV R phase CT of Bus Coupler at 220 kV Sangrur substation of BBMB

A. Name of Substation : 220 kV Sangrur Substation

B. Utility/Owner of substation : BBMB

C. Faulty Equipment : CT (R phase)

D. Rating : 245 kV

E. Make : ASEA

F. Sr. No. : R-5974965

G. Year of manufacturing : Information not available

H. Year of commissioning : 1969

I. Date and time of : 09.12.2016 @ 11:05 hrs

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 30.12.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of: Out of circuit

equipment

M. Details of previous: Last annual maintenance was carried out on

maintenance 23.11.2016.

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

O. Sequence of events/ : On 09.12.2016 at 11:05 hrs, 245 kV R phase CT of

Description of failure 220 kV Bus Coupler caught fire during operation.

P. Details of Tests done after : Not applicable, as CT was damaged.

failure

Q. Observations : None.

R. Probable cause of failure : The CT has been in operation for 47 years. Insulation

failure due to ageing might be a reason for its failure.

CAPACITOR VOLTAGE TRANSFORMERS/ POTENTIAL TRANSFORMERS

58. Failure of 220 kV R phase CVT at 220 kV Kaniyambetta substation of KSEB

A. Name of Substation : 220 kV Substation, Kaniyambetta

B. Utility/Owner of substation : KSEB Ltd.

C. Faulty Equipment : CVT (R Phase of Kaniyambetta-Areakode feeder)

D. Rating : 220 kV

E. Make : CROMPTON GREAVES LTD

F. Sr. No. : 4547

G. Year of manufacturing : 1992

H. Year of commissioning : 1994

I. Date and time of : 03.08.2015 at 04:11 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of fault

J. Information received in CEA : 14.10.2015

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of : Replaced

equipment

M. Details of previous : Preventive maintenance work carried out on

maintenance 27.07.15.

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

O. Sequence of events/: 03.08.15, 04.11 HRS.

Description of failure The 220kV Kaniyambetta- Areakode feeder tripped

at Kaniyambetta end with the following:

Relay indications:

Main I: V fail

Main II: AB trip Zone 1 Location – 10.7 Km

Auto reclose relay 186A and 186B

Annunciations:

VT fuse fail

Distance Protection inoperative

Auto reclose Lockout Main II relay Operated

CB reclosed

P.

failure

Details of Tests done after : Since CVT had flashed, it was not possible to carry

out any test on it after failure.

O. Observations : On yard Inspection it was found that the R Phase CVT

> of Kanivambetta-Areakode feeder had flashed. The flashed CVT was dismantled and new Siemens make 220 kV CVT was lifted from 220kV Areakode Substation and the same was erected and commissioned on 03.08.15 at 21.41 Hrs. CVT had

served for 21 years.

R. Probable cause of failure : Based on the limited information provided by KSEB

> it is difficult to comprehend how distance relay operated with failed CVT. The meaning of 'flashed' is need to be elaborated by KSEB. In the absence of sufficient information, it is difficult to pin point exact

cause of failure.

59. Failure of 220 kV B phase CVT of Sangrur-Hisar-I at 220 kV Sangrur substation of **BBMB**

A. Name of Substation : 220 kV Substation, BBMB Sangrur

Utility/Owner of substation В. : BBMB

C. Faulty Equipment : CVT (B phase of Sangrur-Hisar ckt-I)

D. Rating : 220 kV

E. Make : WSI

F. Sr. No. : B-8809790

G. Year of manufacturing : 1988

H. Year of commissioning : 1990

I. Date and time of : 10.07.2015 at 12:15 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of fault

J. Information received in CEA : 19.10.2015

K. Fault discovered during : Operation.

L. Present condition of : Out of circuit (Not replaced)

equipment

M. Details of previous: Last scheduled maintenance was carried out on

maintenance 15.04.2015 and no abnormality was found.

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

O. Sequence of events/: On 10.07.2015 at 12.15 hrs, during routine checking Description of failure of the yard it was noticed that oil was oozing out with

of the yard it was noticed that oil was oozing out with heavy pressure from oil level indicator glass seal of CVT. Oil tank was over heated & CVT was also giving low output voltage; the CVT was taken out of

circuit. The defective CVT shall be replaced with a

healthy CVT or PT.

P. Details of Tests done after: Nil

failure

Q. Probable cause of failure : The damage seems to have been occurred due to some

internal fault of the CVT. The CVT had served for 26

years.

60. Failure of 230 kV B phase PT at 230 kV Athipattu substation of TANTRANSCO.

A. Name of Substation : 230 kV Athipattu Substation

B. Utility/Owner of substation : TANTRANSCO

C. Faulty Equipment : PT (B Phase – Main Bus I)

D. Rating : 230 kV

E. Make : SCT.

F. Sr. No. : 2010/2250

G. Year of manufacturing : 2010

H. Year of commissioning : 2012 (Oct. 9th)

I. Date and time of : 07.03.2015 at 21:08 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of fault

maintenance

failure

Description of failure

J. Information received in CEA : 04.11.2015

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of equipment: Recommended for replacement

M. Details of previous: On 30.12.2014, secondary terminal and oil level of

230 kV Bus Coupler Breaker and Bus-I & Bus II PTs

were checked and found ok.

N. Details of previous failure : No Previous Failure

O. Sequence of events/ : On 07.03.2015 at 21:08 Hrs. 230 kV Bus bar

protection and Distance Protection acted. 110 kV and 33 kV feeders were hand Tripped. 230 kV PT Selector Switch of 230 kV Mosur, 230 kV NCTPS and Auto Transformer Control Panels were switched to standby bus PT. All 230 kV, 110 kV & 33 kV

feeders charged one by one.

P. Details of Tests done after: Tan delta test conduct and values are found to be

greater than 2%. Immediate replacement was

recommended.

Q. Probable cause of failure : Operation of distance protection, busbar protection

and high value of tan delta suggest internal insulation

failure of PT.

61. Failure of 230 kV Potential Transformer of B Phase of Northern Bus at 230 kV Tondiarpet substation of TANTRANSCO.

A. Name of Substation : 230 kV Tondiarpet SS

B. Utility/Owner of substation : TANTRANSCO

C. Faulty Equipment : PT (B Phase) of Northern Bus

D. Rating : 230 kV

E. Make : CGL

F. Sr. No. : 20606

G. Year of manufacturing : 2003

H. Year of commissioning : 2007 (29.07.2007)

I. Date and time of : 26.04.2015 at 16:42 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of fault

Description of failure

J. Information received in CEA : 04.11.2015

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of equipment : Damaged

M. Details of previous : Periodic maintenance such as checking of oil leakage,

maintenance checking of cracks of insulators and cleaning of

insulators was carried out.

N. Details of previous failure : No previous Failure.

O. Sequence of events/ : On 26.04.2015 @ 16.42 Hrs. B Phase PT burst with

heavy noise, caught fire and completely burnt. Severe

petticoat damage found in Y phase PT.

P. Details of Tests done after: No test was possible as both Y and B phase PTs were

failure completely damaged.

Q. Probable cause of failure : Internal failure in B phase PT might have increased

the pressure inside PT resulting in its bursting. Flying pieces of housing of this PT damaged nearby Y phase

PT.

62. Failure of B- Phase CVT of 220 kV Bus-B at 220 kV Kadakola substation of KPTCL.

A. Name of Substation : 220 kV Kadakola Receiving Station

B. Utility/Owner of substation : KPTCL

C. Faulty Equipment : CVT of 220 kV Bus- B (B- Phase)

D. Rating : a) Highest system voltage: 245 kV

b) Ratio: 220 kV/ $\sqrt{3}$ / 110V/ $\sqrt{3}$ / 110V/ $\sqrt{3}$ /

 $110V/\sqrt{3}$

c) Equivalent Capacitance: 4400 + 10%/-5% pF

d) BIL: 460/1050 kV_p

E. Make : Crompton Greaves Ltd.

F. Sr. No. : 8138

G. Year of manufacturing : 1995 H. Year of commissioning : 1998

I. Date and time of : 22.09.2015

occurrence/discovery of fault

maintenance

J. Information received in CEA : 22.12.2015

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of equipment : Faulty CVT was replaced with new PT of BHEL

make.

M. Details of previous: Maintenance works carried out on 10.05.2013. (2-

core PT of R phase replaced by 3- Core PT). IR

Value & Ratio tests were conducted.

Routine maintenance works carried out on

13.06.2015 and 09.01.2015

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

O. Sequence of events/: 220 kV Bus B was provided with PT for R phase and

CVTs for Y & B phases. On 22.09.2015, there was tripping of 220 kV Kanniyambetta and C.R. Nagara line-1 due to loss of potential. On verification, it was found that there was no voltage in B phase. Loads were transferred to the other bus (Bus A). Ratio test

was conducted and core-I was found faulty.

P. Details of Tests done after: IR Value test and ratio tests were conducted on

failure

Description of failure

23.09.2015 & it was found that secondary voltage

for all cores of CVT much less than rated value of

63.5 V.

Q. Probable cause of failure : Ratio error in CVT indicated failure of capacitor

elements.

63. Failure of Y Phase CVT of 220 kV Bus-I at 400 kV Guttur substation of KPTCL.

A. Name of Substation : 400/220 kV Receiving Station, Guttur

B. Utility/Owner of substation : KPTCL

C. Faulty Equipment : Capacitive Voltage Transformer (CVT) 400 kV Bus-

I Y-ph.

D. Rating 400 kV

E. Make WSI

F. Sr. No. 94030146

G. Year of manufacturing 1994

H. Year of commissioning 2005 (June 11th) (This CVT was released from 400

kV Hoody substation)

I. Date and time of: 23.09.2015 at 10.28 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of fault

Information received in CEA J. 22.12.2015

K. Fault discovered during Operation

L. Present condition of equipment : **Faulty**

M. Details of previous: Measurement of Tan delta & capacitance

measurement was carried out on 30.07.15 and results maintenance

were found to be within permissible limits.

Details of previous failure N. 11-06-2005

O. Sequence of When, 400 kV Beeranahalli- I & 400 kV side of ICT events/

Description of failure -II tripped, it was found that oil had completely

oozed out from CVT.

P. Details of Tests done after : Meggered on 25.09.2015: IR value Phase to Ground-

failure

0

Probable cause of failure Due to failure of CVT, 400 kV Beeranahalli-I line O.

> tripped; then due to overflux, 400 kV side of ICT-II also tripped. It seems there was internal fault in CVT which caused high pressure inside the tank and

leakage of oil.

Failure of Y Phase CVT of 220 kV Haveri-II line at 400 kV Guttur substation of 64. KPTCL.

Name of Substation A. 400/220 kV Receiving Station, Guttur

В. Utility/Owner of substation **KPTCL** C. Faulty Equipment : Capacitive Voltage Transformer (CVT) 220 kV

Guttur- Haveri- II Line Y-ph.

D. Rating : 245 kV

E. Make : WSI

F. Sr. No. : 97111060

G. Year of manufacturing : 1993H. Year of commissioning : 2004

I. Date and time of : 24.09.2015 at 04.40 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of fault

J. Information received in CEA : 22.12.2015

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of equipment : Damaged

M. Details of previous : August 2015 (Details not available)

maintenance

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

O. Sequence of events/: On 24.09.15, CVT had burst and upon inspection it

Description of fault was found that Oil had completely drained out from

CVT and insulator stack was completely damaged.

P. Details of Tests done after: Tests after failure not possible as the CVT had burst.

failure

Q. Probable cause of failure : It seems there was internal fault in CVT resulting in

high pressure inside the tank which lead to bursting of CVT and spillage of oil. There is a gap of 11 years between manufacturing and commissioning. Information about condition of CVT during these 11

years is not known.

65. Failure of Capacitor Voltage Transformer (B-phase) of 230 kV Arni - Sriperumbudur feeder at 230 kV Arni substation of TANTRANSCO

A. Name of Substation : 230 kV Arni Substation

B. Utility/Owner of substation : TANTRANSCO

C. Faulty Equipment : CVT (B-phase of 230 kV Arni- Sriperumbudur

feeder)

D. Rating : 230 kV

E. Make : HBB

F. Sr. No. : 1B 048269

G. Year of manufacturing : 1981

H. Year of commissioning : 1983

I. Date and time of: 13.12.2015 at 04:17 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of fault

J. Information received in CEA : 04.01.2016

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of equipment : Damaged

M. Details of previous: Periodical tests like meggering, measurement of

capacitance & secondary voltage were carried out

and results were found in order.

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

O. Sequence of events/: On 13.12.2015 at 04:17, the line side CVT was

Description of failure completely damaged due to bursting.

P. Details of Tests done after: Since CVT had burst, no tests could be carried out.

failure

maintenance

Q. Probable cause of failure : The CVT has served more than 32 years. It might

have failed due to ageing.

66. Failure of 220 kV Bus PT R phase at 220 kV Kondapuram substation of APTRANSCO.

A. Name of Substation : 220 kV Kondapuram substation

B. Utility/Owner of substation : APTRANSCO

C. Faulty Equipment : 220 kV Bus Potential Transformer (R- Phase)

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D. Rating : $220 \text{ kV}/\sqrt{3} / 110/\sqrt{3}$

E. Make : SCT

F. Sr. No. : 2413

G. Year of manufacturing : 2009

H. Year of commissioning : 2012

I. Date and time of: 18.09.2015 at 11:03 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of fault

J. Information received in CEA : 12.01.2016

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of equipment : Blasted 220 kV PT removed from service

M. Details of previous : As per APTRANSCO schedule, detailed

maintenance information is not available

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

O. Sequence of events/: i) R-Phase 220 kV Bus PT blasted with heavy sound

Description of failure at 11:03 Hrs. and 220 kV Thimmapuram Circuit I

& II tripped.

ii) 220 kV Bus PT isolated from 220 kV bus by

opening bus isolator at 11:15 Hrs.

P. Details of Tests done after: Since PT had blasted, no tests could be carried out.

failure

Q. Probable cause of failure : Internal insulation failure could be the cause of

failure.

67. Failure of 220 kV CVT on R phase of 220/66 kV, 45/60 MVA Transformer T- 2 at Jagadhri substation of BBMB

A. Name of Substation : 220 kV GSS, Jagadhri.

B. Utility/Owner of substation : BBMB

C. Faulty Equipment : CVT Installed on R- Phase of 220/ 66 kV, 45/60

MVA, Transformer T-2

D. Rating 245 kV

E. Make CGL, Nasik

F. Sr. No. 15497

G. Year of manufacturing 2001

H. Year of commissioning 2001 (April 9th)

of: 08.07.2015 at 04:01 hrs I. Date and time

occurrence/discovery of fault

Information received in CEA 12.01.2016 J.

K. Fault discovered during Operation

L. Present condition of equipment **Totally Damaged**

M. Details of previous : Last annual maintenance done on dated 26.02.2015

maintenance

Description of failure

N. Details of previous failure Nil

The CVT was exposed to fire with heavy blast and Sequence of events/:

it was burnt to pieces. Fire was extinguished using

CO₂ gas fire extinguishers and water.

Following protections operated:

MICOM- P632- DIFF, TRIP- I, II, III MICOM- P141- HS O/C, HS E/F, A-PH

LBB, Tripping Relay- 86

Facia: T/F DIFF Operated, Back protection

operated.

P&T cell, BBMB Chandigarh visited Jagadhari

substation and declared the CVT damaged.

P. Details of Tests done after : Tests could not be carried out as the CVT had blasted.

failure

Q. Probable cause of failure It seems CVT burst due to some internal fault in

capacitor unit.

68. Failure of 400 kV B phase CVT of Nunna-Vemagiri II (APTRANSCO bay) at Nunna Substation of PGCIL

A. Name of Substation : 400 kV Nunna s/s

B. Utility/Owner of substation : APTRANSCO bays in PGCIL switchyard.

C. Faulty Equipment : CVT (B phase) in Nunna – Vemagiri –II feeder

D. Rating : 400 kV

E. Make : CGL

F. Sr. No. : 20324

G. Year of manufacturing : 2003

H. Year of commissioning : 2005

I. Date and time of: 05.10.2015

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 3.5.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of: Replaced

equipment

M. Details of previous : Information not available

maintenance

Description of failure

N. Details of previous failure : Information not available

O. Sequence of events/: On 05.10.2015, drift in secondary voltage of CVT

was observed and CVT was replaced with new

one.

P. Details of Tests done after : Information not available

failure

Q. Probable cause of failure : Internal fault in capacitors could be the reason of

failure.

69. Failure of 220 kV Y phase CVT of Somayajulapalli-Dhone feeder-2 at 220 kV Somayajulapalli Switching Station of APTRANSCO.

A. Name of Substation : 220 kV Switching Station, Somayajulapalli.

B. Utility/Owner of substation : APTRANSCO

C. Faulty Equipment : CVT (Y-Phase) of 220 kV Somayajulapalli-Dhone

feeder-2

D. Rating : 220 kV

E. Make : CGL

F. Sr. No. : 4167

G. Year of manufacturing : 1991

H. Year of commissioning : 1995 (Aug. 3rd)

I. Date and time of: 19.10.2015 at 11:10 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 3.5.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Maintenance (While carrying out quarterly

maintenance of CVTs)

L. Present condition of : Information not available

equipment

M. Details of previous :

maintenance

On 27.07.2015, Secondary voltages were:

Y- 81.23 V (Core -1) & 81.03 V (Core -2) were beyond the permissible limits. Proposal for

procurement of new CVT was moved.

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

O. Sequence of events/:

Description of failure

On 19.10.2015 at 11:10 hrs., during maintenance

activity secondary voltages of CVT were measured and found to be low: Core-1:19.2 V & Core-2: 19.3

V. The CVT was declared faulty.

P. Details of Tests done after:

failure

Not applicable

Q. Probable cause of failure : Internal fault in capacitors could be the reason of

failure.

70. Failure of 220 kV Y & B phase CVT at 220 kV Kodur Substation of APTRANSCO

Name of Substation 220 kV Substation, Kodur

В. Utility/Owner of substation **APTRANSCO**

Faulty Equipment 220 kV Kodur- Reniguta feeder 220 kV Capacitive C.

Voltage Transformer-02 Nos(Y-ph & B-ph)

220 kV D. Rating

E. Make Trench Electric

F. Y-ph:947108547 Sr. No.

B-ph:947108551

Year of manufacturing 1994

1996 (June 19th) Year of commissioning

24.11.2015 at 20:10 Hrs. I. Date and time of:

occurrence/discovery of fault

J. Information received in CEA 15.02.2016

K. Fault discovered during Operation

Present condition of equipment Information not available

M. Details of previous Information not available

maintenance

N. Details of previous failure Information not available

Sequence Information not available of events/:

Description of failure

Details of Tests done after : Checked the Voltage Between Terminal; found

failure

zero

Q. Probable cause of failure CVT had served for more than 29 years. Internal

failure due to ageing could be a reason of failure.

71. Failure of 220 kV PT (B phase of Bus II) at Thimmapuram substation of APTRANSCO

A. Name of Substation : 220 kV Substation, Thimmapuram

B. Utility/Owner of substation : APTRANSCO

C. Faulty Equipment : PT (Bus- II B-phase)

D. Rating : $220 \text{kV} / \sqrt{3} / 110 \text{V} / \sqrt{3}$

E. Make : SCT

F. Sr. No. : 2009/2421

G. Year of manufacturing : 2009

H. Year of commissioning : 2012

I. Date and time of : 26.11.2015

occurrence/discovery of fault

J. Information received in CEA : 15.02.2016K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of equipment : Replaced with new CGL make PT

M. Details of previous : Information not available

maintenance

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

O. Sequence of events/: On 26.11.2015, the PT blasted and also damaged Y

Description of failure phase solid core support insulators.

P. Details of Tests done after: Test could not be carried out as PT had blasted.

failure

O. Probable cause of failure : Internal fault could be the cause of failure.

72. Failure of R phase CVT of 400 kV Shantigrama line at 400 kV Nelamangala substation of KPTCL

A. Name of Substation : 400 kV receiving station, Nelamangala

B. Utility/Owner of substation : KPTCL

C. Capacitor Voltage Transformer (R phase of 400 kV Faulty Equipment

Nelamangala-Shantigrama Line)

 $400/\sqrt{3}kV / 110/\sqrt{3}V$ class, 4400pFD. Rating

E. Make ABB limited

F. Sr. No. 4212032

G. Year of manufacturing 2012 (Feb)

H. Year of commissioning Information not available

I. Date and 15.12.2015 at 10:30 hrs time of:

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 15.02.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during Monitoring

Replaced with spare CVT L. Present condition of:

equipment

previous : M. Details of 17.05.2012

maintenance

Details of previous failure N. Nil

O. Sequence of events/: On 15.12.2015 at 10:30 hrs., during monitoring the secondary voltage of R phase of Hassan line CVT

Description of failure

was recording 58.4 volts in place of 63.5V.

Details of Tests done after : Result of tests carried out after failure and their P. failure

comparison with result of tests carried out

previously on 19.05.12 are given below:

(a) Capacitance Tan Delta test

Test Carried out on		19.05.2012		21.12.2015 (after failure)			
Test	mode	Volt	Capacitance in	Tan Delta	Capacitance in	Tan	
Specimen		applied in	pF	in %	pF	Delta in	
		kV				%	
Top Stack	UST	2	12999	0.17	13001	0.03	
		10	12997	0.09	13007	0.07	
	GST	2	-	-	13044	0.03	
		10	-	-	13049	0.06	
Middle	UST	2	13040	0.19	13033	0.03	
Stack		10	13033	0.10	13041	0.08	
	GST	2	-	-	13129	0.04	
		10	-	-	13137	0.08	
Bottom	UST	Could not carry out the test in UST mode as the HF terminal is earthe				is earthed	
Stack		inside the tar	inside the tank				
	GST	2	13062	0.49	13245	0.34	
		10	13068	0.37	13263	0.35	
Full Stack UST Could not Carry out the test in UST mode as the HF Termina				l is			
		Earthed inside the Tank					
	GST	2	4386.6	0.3	4419.4	0.17	
		10	4389.8	0.29	4423.8	0.17	

(b) Voltage Ratio Test

(b) Voltage Natio Test						
Test	19.05.2012			21.12.2015 (after failure)		
Carried out						
on						
Single	Voltage	Secondary	Measured	Voltage	Secondary	Measured
phase AC	Applied	terminal	Voltage in	Applied	terminal	Voltage in
supply			V			V
applied to	226 V	1a – 1n	0.063	235 V	1a – 1n	0.060
Primary		2a – 2n	0.063		2a – 2n	0.060
Stud and earth		2a – 211	0.003		2a – 211	0.000
		3a -3n	0.063		3a – 3n	0.060

Note: a) At 226 Volts Single phase AC Supply Applied to primary Stud and earth measured voltage at secondary terminal should be $0.062~\rm V$

b) At 235 Volts Single phase AC Supply Applied to primary stud and earth, measured voltage at secondary terminal should be $0.0644~\rm V$

c) DC insulation resistance test

Applied voltage: 5 kV Insulation Resistance: Ok Q. Probable cause of failure : Drift in secondary voltage indicates shorting in

capacitor elements. CVT was replaced with spare

CVT.

73. Failure of 220 kV PT at 220/11 kV Nansuralla substation of APTRANSCO.

A. Name of Substation : 220/11kV Nansuralla Substation

B. Utility/Owner of substation : APTRANSCO.

C. Faulty Equipment : Potential Transformer

D. Rating : 220kV

E. Make : SCT

F. Sr. No. : 2009/220

G. Year of manufacturing : 2009

H. Year of commissioning : 2011

I. Date and time of: 23.02.2016, 05:55 hrs.

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 24.05.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Operation.

L. Present condition of : Information not available

equipment

M. Details of previous : Maintenance was carried out as per Schedule

maintenance

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

O. Sequence of events/: On 23.02.2016 at 05:55 hrs, PT got damaged.

Description of failure

P. Details of Tests done after: Nil

failure

Q. Probable cause of failure : Internal fault could be the reason of failure.

74. Failure of 220 kV R phase PT at 220/11 kV Ragulapadu substation of APTRANSCO

A. Name of Substation 220/11kV SS, Ragulapadu

Utility/Owner of substation **APTRANSCO**

Faulty Equipment PT in R phase of Metering bay for LIS pump house

D. Rating 220 kV

E. Make SCT

F. Sr. No. 2009/228

G. Year of manufacturing 2009

Year of commissioning 2011 (06.06.2011)

I. and time of 02.03.2016 @ 14:25 hrs Date

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in 24.05.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during Operation

Present condition of: Replaced

equipment

M. Details of previous : Information not available

maintenance

N. Details of previous failure Information not available

Sequence of events/: On 02.03.2016 at 14:25 hrs, R- ph metering PT for Description of failure LIS pump house blasted.

P. Details of Tests done after: As the PT had blasted, the tests could not be carried

failure

out.

Q. Probable cause of failure Internal fault in capacitors could be the reason of

failure.

75. Failure of 220 kV Y phase CVT connected to Gooty RS feeder at 220 kV Gooty Switching Station of APTRANSCO

A. Name of Substation : 220 kV Gooty RS

B. Utility/Owner of substation : APTRANSCO

C. Faulty Equipment : CVT (Y phase in Gooty RS feeder)

D. Rating : 220 kV

E. Make : Trench Electric

F. Sr. No. : 947108541

G. Year of manufacturing : 1992

H. Year of commissioning : 1992 (June 10th)

I. Date and time of : 15.03.2016 at 08:00 hrs

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in : 24.05.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of : Information not available

equipment

M. Details of previous : Information not available

maintenance

N. Details of previous failure : Information not available

O. Sequence of events/:

Description of failure

On 15.03.2016 at 08:00 hrs, PT/CVT fail alarm and annunciation was observed; CVT indication bulb in

Y phase was not glowing. After switching off the MCB, the voltages in 3 cores were found low i.e.

15V, 30V & 5V.

P. Details of Tests done after: In

failure

Information not available

Q. Probable cause of failure : Internal fault could be the reason of failure.

76. Failure of Y Phase PT of 220 kV Main Bus at 220kV Lingapura substation of KPTCL.

A. Name of Substation : 220 kV SRS Lingapura

B. Utility/Owner of substation : KPTCL

C. Faulty Equipment : Potential Transformer ('Y'ph of 220 kV main bus)

D. Rating : $(220 \text{ kV/}\sqrt{3}) / (110 \text{ V/}\sqrt{3})$

E. Make : SCT Ltd., Ghaziabad

F. Sr. No. : 2010/1789 ('Y'ph)

G. Year of manufacturing : 2010

H. Year of commissioning : 2012 (June 28th)

I. Date and time of : 07.03.2016 at 05:20 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in : 18.04.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of: To be raplaced

equipment

M. Details of previous: Last Maintenance was carried out on 12.01.2015

maintenance

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

O. Sequence of events/: On 07.03.2016 at 05:20 hrs, PT flashed over.

Description of failure

P. Details of Tests done after : Due to Flashover, the tests could not be carried out.

failure

Q. Probable cause of failure : Internal fault could be a reason of failure.

77. Failure of 220 kV Y Phase CVT of 150 MVA Transformer at 220 kV Peenya substation of KPTCL.

A. Name of Substation : 220 kV SRS Peenya.

B. Utility/Owner of substation : KPTCL

C. Faulty Equipment : Current Transformer (CT)

D. Rating : 220 kV

E. Make : Areva T & D Instrument T/F India Pvt. Ltd.

F. Sr. No. : 20051133/2005

G. Year of manufacturing : 2005

H. Year of commissioning : 2006

I. Date and time of : 27.09.2015 at 04.22 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of fault

J. Information received in CEA : 22.12.2015

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of equipment: Replaced

M. Details of previous: 19.07.2015

maintenance

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

O. Sequence of events/: At 04:22 Hrs. 220 kV "Y" ph. CT of 150 MVA

Description of failure Power Transformer No-3 flashed over with heavy

sound and fire, power transformer tripped on

Differential, HV REF.

P. Details of Tests done after: Tests after failure not possible as the CT had burst.

failure

Q. Probable cause of failure : Internal fault could be the cause of failure.

78. Failure of Y Phase PT of 220 KV BUS -A at 220 kV Haveri substation of KPTCL.

A Name of Substation : 220kV R/s, Haveri

B Utility/Owner of substation : KPTCL

C Faulty Equipment : PT of Bus 'A'

D Rating : 220 kV Class

E Make : SCT

F Sr. No. : 2010/1780

G Year of manufacturing : 2010

H Year of commissioning : 2011 (6th April)

I Date and time of : 02.04.2016 at 1812 hrs.

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J Information received in: 30.08.2016

CEA

K Fault discovered during : Operation

L Present condition of : Damaged

equipment

M Details of previous : Last maintenance carried out on 20.10.2015

maintenance

N Details of previous failure : None

O Sequence of events/ : On 02.04.2016 at 1812 hrs., PT of 220 kV Bus 'B'

Description of failure failed & flashed over. The windings were

completely burnt out.

P Details of Tests done after: No tests could be conducted as PT had damaged.

failure

Q Probable cause of failure : Internal fault due to insulation failure could be the

reason of failure.

79. Failure of B Phase CVT of 400 KV Talaguppa line at 400 kV Nelamangala substation of KPTCL.

A Name of Substation : Nelamangala

B Utility/Owner of substation : KPTCL

C Faulty Equipment : CVT for 'B'phase of Nelamangala-Talaguppa Line

D Rating : $400\text{kV}/\sqrt{3} / 110/\sqrt{3} \text{ V}$, Single Phase, 8800 pF

E Make : M/s W.S.Industries

F Sr. No. : 20000707

G Year of manufacturing : 2000

H Year of commissioning : Information not available

I Date and time of : 12.05.2016 at 0622 hrs.

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J Information received in: 30.08.2016

CEA

K Fault discovered during : Operation

L Present condition of : Replaced with spare CVT on 17.05.16

equipment

M Details of previous: On 03.05.2016, CVT secondary voltage was

maintenance measured and found within limit.

N Details of previous failure : None

O Sequence of events/: On 12.05.2016 at 0621 hrs 400 kV Nelamangala-Description of failure Talaguppa line tripped on fault with overvoltage

Talaguppa line tripped on fault with overvoltage relay indication and Direct Trip sent to Talaguppa end. Overvoltage relay recording was observed.

Value was 126 V secondary for Ux measurement. However, bus voltage was 390 kV. On field inspection, it was found that oil was spilling from 'B'ph CVT. Later the faulty CVT was disconnected from the power circuit and Bus A CVT secondary voltage was extended for protection and metering of

Nelamangala-Talaguppa line and line was taken into

service on 12.05.2016 at 1519 hrs.

P Details of Tests done after : Carried out Capacitance, tan delta and Ratio test.

failure Results are as follows:

Capacitance and Tan delta test:

Tes	t Carried out	on	18.5.2016		
Test Specimen	Mode	Volt applied in kV	Capacitance in pF	Tan Delta in %	
	UST	2	26045	0.35	
Top Stack		10	26046	0.37	
	GST	2	-	-	
		10	-	-	

	UST	2	26117	0.31
Middle Stack		10	26119	0.32
	GST	2	-	-
		10	-	-
	UST	2	90000	76
		10	The kit could not measure the values at	
Bottom Stack			10 kV as the kit was tripping	
	GST	2	90851	69.6
		10	The kit could not measure the value	
			10 kV as the kit was tripping	
	UST	2	11859	7.54
Full Stack		10	11884	7.26
	GST	2	11733	7.02
		10	11759	6.72

Voltage ratio test:

Test Carried out on	18.05.2016			
	Voltage Applied	Secondary Terminal	Measured Voltage in V	
Single Phase AC supply applied to Primary Stud		1a – 1n	0.094	
and earth	240.9	2a – 2n	0.094	
		3a – 3n	0.094	

Note: At 240.9 Volts Single Phase AC supply applied to Primary Stud and earth measured voltage at secondary terminal should be $0.066~\rm V$

DC insulation resistance test: Applied voltage: 5 kV Insulation resistance: OK

Q Probable cause of failure : High values of tan delta indicates deteriorated

insulation and high secondary voltage indicates failure of capacitive elements. Higher voltage on CVT secondary caused the operation of overvoltage

relay resulting in tripping of the line.

80. Failure of 220 kV R Phase PT of 220 kV Bus -A at 220 kV Chikkodi substation of KPTCL.

A. Name of Substation : 220 kV R/S Chikkodi

B. Utility/Owner of substation : KPTCL

C. Faulty Equipment : PT (Bus- A, R-phase)

D. Rating : $220 \text{ kV}/\sqrt{3} / 110 \text{ V}/\sqrt{3}$

E. Make : SCT

F. Sr. No. : 2010/1810

G. Year of manufacturing : 2010

H. Year of commissioning : 2011 (December 17th)

I. Date and time of : 13.10.2015 at 00:35 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of fault

J. Information received in CEA : 22.12.2015

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of equipment : Not replaced

M. Details of previous: On 29.08.2015, cleaning, greasing & nut bolt

tightening of all GOS coming under Bus A&B cleaning & tightening of PT connection was carried out. Oil level & leakage in PTs of Bus A&B was

checked and found OK.

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

O. Sequence of events/: On 13.10.2015, the following events occurred.

Description of failure

maintenance

00:30hrs- The station was in normal condition, the 220 kV BUS PT-1 & II were connected to parallel buses A & B. Both bus PT were in closed condition. Both Bus A & B were charged by MSETCL supply

when bus coupler was closed.

00:35 hrs- The R phase PT of 220 kV BUS A blasted & also burnt the joint of 220 kV bus coupler GOS at 00:35 hrs. No relay operated & CBs of interstate lines at 220 kV R/S Chikkodi end did not trip, but CB tripped at both 400 kV Talandagi station & 220

kV Mudashinge station end.

220 kV Mudashinge: Distance relay operated, dist.: 73 kms, Fault loop: R ph. pickup, Tr- Z2, & fault current: I1-2.2 kA, I2-0.42 kA & I3-0.73 kA.

400 kV Talandagi stn.: Distance relay operated, dist.: nil, Fault loop: L1, Tr- Z2, & fault current:I1-3.067 kA, I2-0.404 kA & I3-0.869 kA. At the same time, the R ph. 220 kV line wave trap joint burnt at 400 kV Talandagi stn.

00:37hrs - The both CB of 220 kV Talandagi & Mudashinge hand tripped at 220 kV Chikkodi end.

00:37 hrs- The both CB of 220 kV Belgaum I & II lines were hand tripped at 220 kV Chikkodi end. The relays & CBs are not operated at 220 kV Begaum end due to source of power supply at Chikodi end.

00:38 hrs- The HV & LV CB of both 100 MVA Power transformer – I&II Hand Tripped.

01:10 hrs- Isolated the Blasted PT by Opening PT BUS A GOS.

P. Details of Tests done after :

failure

Tests after failure were not possible as PT had

blasted.

O. Probable cause of failure : Internal insulation failure could be the reason of

failure of PT.

81. Failure of 220 kV PT in 220kV Narendra substation of KPTCL

A. Name of Substation : 220kV Narendra

B. Utility/Owner of substation : KPTCL

C. Faulty Equipment : Potential Transformer (R-Phase, Bus-A)

D. Rating : 220kV voltage class

E. Make : SCT

F. Sr. No. : 2012/789

G. Year of manufacturing : 2012

H. Year of commissioning : 2014

I. Date and time of : 23.07.2016 at 1250Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 28.11.16

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of: PT is to be replaced

equipment

failure

M. Details of previous : 1. All jumps and Clamps tightened

maintenance 2. No looseness of earth connection was found.

3. No cracks on insulator was found & the insulator

was cleaned.

N. Details of previous failure : No previous failures

O. Sequence of events/: On 23.07.16, at 1250 hrs, fire and smoke was

Description of failure observed in the PT. Oil was oozing out.

PT Selector switch was changed to Bus-B for all

220kV Lines and Transformers.

P. Details of Tests done after : Megger test was done between primary and ground.

IR value was found to be zero.

Q. Probable cause of failure : Internal fault due to insulation failure could be the

reason of failure of PT.

82. Failure of 220 kV PT at 220 kV Settypalli substation of APTRANSCO.

A Name of Substation : 220kV Settypalli substation

B Utility/Owner of substation : APTRANSCO

C Faulty Equipment : PT

D Rating : 220 kV Class

E Make : SCT

F Sr. No. : 2009/493

G Year of manufacturing : 2009

H Year of commissioning : 2011 (18th November)

I Date and time of : 01.08.2016 at 1018 hrs.

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J Information received in: 23.09.2016

CEA

K Fault discovered during : Operation

L Present condition of : Damaged

equipment

M Details of previous: Regularly maintained as per schedule, detailed

maintenance information not available.

N Details of previous failure : None

O Sequence of events/: On 01.08.2016 at 1018 hrs., 220 kV class PT failed.

Description of failure

P Details of Tests done after: None

failure

Q Probable cause of failure : Internal fault could be the reason of failure.

83. Failure of R Phase PT of 220 kV Bus-1 at 220 kV Karwar substation of KPTCL.

A Name of Substation : 220 kV Karwar S/s

B Utility/Owner of substation : KPTCL

C Faulty Equipment : PT of 220 kV Bus 1

D Rating : 220 kV

E Make : SCT Limited

F Sr. No. : 2010/1774

G Year of manufacturing : 2010

H Year of commissioning : 2011 (18th June)

I Date and time of : 12.07.2016 at 1140 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J Information received in: 30.08.2016

CEA

K Fault discovered during : Operation

L Present condition of : Damaged

equipment

M Details of previous : Last maintenance was carried out on 04.08.2016

maintenance

failure

(PT bushing was cleaned; tightness of the clamp was checked and found OK; oil level was checked and

found OK; no leakages were found)

N Details of previous failure : Nil

V. Sequence of events/:

Description of failure

On 12.07.16 at 1140 hrs, 220 kV Bus-1 'R' Phase

PT flashed over and failed causing dead bus at

Karwar, Kadra and Kodasalli substations.

P Details of Tests done after: As PT had flashed over and windings were

completely burnt out, no tests could be conducted.

Q Probable cause of failure : Insulation failure might be the reason.

84. Failure of B Phase PT of 220 kV Bus- B at 220 kV Chikkodi substation of KPTCL.

A Name of Substation : Chikkodi substation

B Utility/Owner of substation : Karnataka Power Transmission Corporation

Ltd.(KPTCL)

C Faulty Equipment : 220 kV PT (Bus-B, B- phase)

D Rating : $220 \text{ kV}/\sqrt{3} / 110 \text{ V}/\sqrt{3}$

E Make : SCT Ltd. F Sr. No. : 2010/1811

G Year of manufacturing : 2010

H Year of commissioning : 2010 (16th June)

I Date and time of : 01.07.2016 at 0306 hrs

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J Information received in: 30.08.2016

CEA

K Fault discovered during : Operation

L Present condition of : All three nos. SCT make PTs were replaced by 220

equipment kV PTs of CGL make

140

M Details of previous : On 21.01.2016, shutdown of both 220 kV Bus A &

maintenance

B was taken. Cleaning, greasing & nut bolt tightening of PT connections was done. Oil level was checked and no leakage was found in PTs of

either bus.

N Details of previous failure : None

W. Sequence of events/

Description of failure

Bus A & B are connected separately to KPTCL & MSETCL supply respectively. Prior to fault, both PT

bus GOS were in closed condition. The B phase PT of 220 kV BUS B blasted at 0306 hrs while in

operation.

P Details of Tests done after:

failure

As PT blasted, no tests could be conducted

Q Probable cause of failure : Insulation failure might be the reason.

85. Failure of 220 kV PT at 220/11 kV Lakkasagaram substation of APTRANCO

A. Name of Substation : 220 kV Lakkasagaram substation

B. Utility/Owner of substation : APTRANSCO

C. Faulty Equipment : Potential Transformer

D. Rating : 220 kV

E. Make : SCT

F. Sr. No. : 2009/217

G. Year of manufacturing : 2009

H. Year of commissioning : 2011

I. Date and time of : 13.05.2016 at 08:50 hrs

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 25.07.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of : Totally damaged

equipment

M. Details of previous : Regular maintenance carried out as per schedule

maintenance

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

O. Sequence of events/: On 13.05.2016 at 08:50 hrs, PT burst.

Description of failure

P. Details of Tests done after : None as PT had damaged completely

failure

Q. Probable cause of failure : PT might have failed due to internal fault

86. Failure of B Phase PT of 220 KV BUS -B at 220 kV Haveri substation of KPTCL.

A Name of Substation : 220 kV Haveri substation

B Utility/Owner of substation : KPTCL

C Faulty Equipment : PT of Bus 'B'

D Rating : 220 kV Class

E Make : SCT

F Sr. No. : 2010/1782

G Year of manufacturing : 2010

H Year of commissioning : 2011 (6th April)

I Date and time of : 30.05.2016 at 2335 hrs.

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J Information received in: 30.08.2016

CEA

K Fault discovered during : Operation

L Present condition of : Damaged

equipment

M Details of previous : Last maintenance carried out on 20.02.2016

maintenance

N Details of previous failure : None

X. Sequence of events/: On 30.05.2016 at 2335 hrs, PT of 220 kV Bus 'B'

Description of failure

failed & flashed over. The windings were

completely burnt out.

P Details of Tests done after : No tests could be conducted as PT was damaged.

failure

Q Probable cause of failure : Internal fault due to insulation failure could be the

reason of failure.

87. Failure of R-ph CVT at 400 kV Indira Sagar power station of NHDC Ltd.

A. Name of Substation : 400 kV Indira Sagar Power Station

B. Utility/Owner of substation : NHDC Limited

C. Faulty Equipment : CVT(R-phase) of Bus B

D. Rating : 400 kV

E. Make : CGL

F. Sr. No. : 19452

G. Year of manufacturing : 2003

H. Year of commissioning : 2003

I. Date and time of : 18.05.2016 at 0219 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 20.06.16

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of : Damaged

equipment

M. Details of previous: Last capacitance test & ten delta test was carried out

maintenance on 16.01.11.

N. Details of previous failure : Information not available

O. Sequence of events/:

Description of failure

On 18.05.2016 at 0219 hrs., CVT (R-phase) of Bus # B blasted and all 4 feeders and 2 running units got

tripped.

P. Details of Tests done after:

failure

No test was possible as CVT had blasted.

Q. Probable cause of failure : Internal fault could be the probable cause of failure.

However, since last testing for evaluation of the health of CVT was done in 2011 as per the information provided by NHDC, it is difficult to

ascertain the cause of failure.

SURGE AREESTERS / LIGHTNING ARRESTERS

88. Failure of 198 kV Y- Phase L.A. of 220 kV Ch. Dadri- Panipat (S/C) at 220 kV Ch. Dadri substation of BBMB.

A. Name of Substation : 220 kV GSS, Ch. Dadri.

B. Utility/Owner of substation : BBMB

C. Faulty Equipment : L.A. (Y- Phase of 220 kV Ch. Dadri- Panipat)

D. Rating : 198 kV

E. Make : CGL

F. Sr. No. : 51911

G. Year of manufacturing : 2006

H. Year of commissioning : 2006 (Sept. 20th)

I. Date and time of : 19.11.2015 at 18:05 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of fault

J. Information received in CEA : 03.02.2016

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of equipment : Replaced with New One

M. Details of previous : IR value- Top to Earth = $13Kx5M\Omega$ measured on

19.11.2015 during S/Down. Leakage current = 591

micro Amp. measured on 29.10.2015.

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

O. Sequence of events/: Equipment damaged on 19.11.2015 at 18:05 Hrs.

Description of failure due to line fault.

P. Details of Tests done after: No test was done as LA was flashed.

failure

maintenance

Q. Observations : No information has been provided regarding what

kind of line fault had occurred. Values of IR measured on 19.11.2015 are difficult to comprehend and it is also not clear whether value

of leakage current (591 micro Amp) is total current or resistive current. If 591 micro amp measured on 29.10.15 is resistive current then LA should have been replaced immediately.

89. Failure of 230 kV LA (R phase) at 400 kV Alamathy substation of TANTRANSCO.

A. Name of Substation : 400 kV Alamathy substation

B. Utility/Owner of substation : TANTRANSCO

C. Faulty Equipment : LA (R Phase) of 400/230 kV Auto Transformer ICT-

4

D. Rating : 230 kV

E. Make : M/s. CGL

F. Sr. No. : 27203

G. Year of manufacturing : 2003

H. Year of commissioning : 2006 (July 28th)

I. Date and time of : 11.03.15 at 13:58 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of fault

Description of failure

J. Information received in CEA : 04.11.2015

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of equipment: Damaged

M. Details of previous: Each Stack IR value measured and tightness checked

maintenance on 10.03.2015 and found normal.

N. Details of previous failure : No Previous Failure

O. Sequence of events/ : On 11.03.2015 at 13.58 hrs., heavy smoke and sound

was observed in LA and Differential relay 87T1, Distance relay 21Y, Master Trip relay 86A & 86B of

400/230kV Auto transformer (ICT#4) acted.

P. Details of Tests done after: Insulator flashed out on the 2 stacks, hence test could

failure not be carried out.

Q. Probable cause of failure : LA might have failed due to internal fault.

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90. Failure of B Phase LA of 220kV Ponda-1 line at 220kV Ambewadi substation of KPTCL.

A. Name of Substation : 220 kV R/S, Ambewadi

B. Utility/Owner of substation : KPTCL

C. Faulty Equipment : LA (B phase) of Ponda-1 line

D. Rating : 220 kV

E. Make : WS Industries Ltd.

F. Sr. No. : A-90351, B-90352, C-90353 (Top, Middle, Bottom

stack)

G. Year of manufacturing : 1990

H. Year of commissioning : 1992

I. Date and time of: 17.12.2015 at 18:20 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 18.04.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of: Replaced by new LA on 18.12.2015

equipment

M. Details of previous : Last quarterly maintenance was

maintenance carried out on 31.05.2015.

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

O. Sequence of events/: On 17.12.2015 at 18:20 hrs, 220 kV Ponda-1 line

Description of failure tripped on Distance protection relay.

P. Details of Tests done after: LA broken into pieces; hence test was not possible.

failure

Q. Probable cause of failure : LA had served for more than 33 years. Insulation

failure due to ageing could be a reason of failure.

91. Failure of B-phase LA of 220 kV Harthi line at 220 kV Bidnal substation of KPTCL.

A. Name of Substation : 220 kV Receiving Station, Bidnal

B. Utility/Owner of substation : KPTCL

C. Faulty Equipment : 220 kV LA (B phase) of Harthi-1 line

D. Rating : Voltage class: 198 kV, Type: Zinc oxide, Normal

Discharge current: 10kA, LD class 3, Pr Relief

current: 40 kA, MCOV:168 kV (rms)

E. Make : CGL

F. Sr. No. : 55972

G. Year of manufacturing : 2006

H. Year of commissioning : 2008 (March 12th)

I. Date and time of: 27.12.2015 at 23:47 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 18.04.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of: Damaged

equipment

M. Details of previous: Quarterly maintenance was carried out on

maintenance

21.05.2015; LA stacks were cleaned, no cracks were found, earth connections were checked at LA. Electrode and line jump connections were checked for leakage current; surge counter was checked and

found normal.

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

O. Sequence of events/: On 27.12.2015 at 23:47 hrs, 220 kV Bidnal- Harthi Description of failure 1 line tripped on Distance Protection Relay. On

1 line tripped on Distance Protection Relay. On inspection it was found that B-phase LA of 220kV Bidnal-Harthi 1 had flashed over causing tripping of

the line.

P. Details of Tests done after : LA was damaged and hence no tests could be carried

failure

out.

Q. Probable cause of failure: : Insulation failure could be a reason of failure of LA.

92. Failure of B Phase LA of 220 kV Shimoga line at 220 kV Honnali substation of KPTCL.

A. Name of Substation : 220 kV R/S Honnali

B. Utility/Owner of substation : KPTCL

C. Faulty Equipment : LA (B Phase of 220 kV Shimoga line)

D. Rating : 220 kV

E. Make : Crompton Greaves Limited

F. Sr. No. : 15157

G. Year of manufacturing : 2002

H. Year of commissioning : 2003 (20th October)

I. Date and time of : 06.03.2016 at 17:05 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 18.04.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of: To be replaced

equipment

M. Details of previous : On 19.01.2016, scheduled maintenance was carried

maintenance

1.Cleaned LA Stacks & no cracks were found

2. Checked earth connections.

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

O. Sequence of events/

Description of failure

On 06.03.2015 at 17:05 Hrs. 220kV Shimoga line tripped on distance relay: distance 2.7 km, B-Ph. to

N, IL1=1.06kA, IL2=0.70kA, IL3=5.13kA. On inspection, it was found that B-Phase LA had

flashed over.

P. Details of Tests done after: LCM test on 220 kV Shimoga line LA on

failure

28.08.2015 and values of leakage current were

found to be within limits.

Probable cause of failure Internal fault could be a reason of failure. Q.

93. Failure of 220 kV Class Y-phase LA of 220 kV, 100 MVA transformer -4 at 220 kV Versova substation of Reliance Infrastructure- Mumbai Transmission.

Name of Substation 220 kV Versova substation A.

В. Utility/Owner of substation Reliance Infrastructure – Mumbai Transmission

C. Faulty Equipment Lightening Arrester (Y-phase)

D. Rating 220 kV Class

E. Make **CGL**

F. Sr. No. 35971

G. Year of manufacturing 2004

2005 (June 30th) H. Year of commissioning

I. Date and time of: 30.11.2015 at 13:22 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of fault

J. Information received in CEA 09.12.2015

K. Fault discovered during Operation

L. Present condition of equipment : Y phase LA disconnected & the transformer was

taken in service after isolating failed LA.

M. Details of Last Annual Maintenance done on 18/03/2015. previous :

maintenance THRC results

16.01.2015 37 Micro Amps 08.01.2014 53 Micro Amps

N. Details of previous failure Nil

O. Sequence of events/: 220/33 kV 100 MVA TR- 4 tripped on Y Phase Description of failure

Differential Protection & Directional OC and E/F at

13:22 hrs on 30/11/2015 due to 220 kV Y Phase LA

failure.

P. Details of Tests done after: Visual & Physical Inspection Done during which

failure

Lightening Arrester was found to be damaged.

Q. Probable cause of failure : Internal insulation failure.

94. Failure of 216 kV, 10 kA R Phase Surge Arrester of 220 kV Dabespet line at 400kV Nelamanagla Substation of KPTCL

A. Name of Substation : 400kV Receiving Station, Nelamangala

B. Utility/Owner of substation : KPTCL

C. Faulty Equipment : 216 kV Surge Arrester (220 kV Dabespet line)

D. Rating : 216 kV, 10 kA

E. Make : CGL

F. Sr. No. : 5129

G. Year of manufacturing : 2000

H. Year of commissioning : 2001

I. Date and time of : 28.12.2015 at 12.18 hrs.

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 15.02.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of:

equipment

M. Details of previous : Carried out 3rd Harmonic Resistive leakage current

Replaced

maintenance on 06.08.2015 and value was 13.2 Micro Amps.

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

O. Sequence of events/: Line tripped on Fault with big sound in the yard. On

Description of failure Inspection, it was found that the 220 kV Dabespet

line R-Phase Surge Arrester had flashed over.

P. Details of Tests done after: As SA had flashed over, the tests could not be carried

failure

out.

Q. Probable cause of failure Internal fault could be the cause of failure.

95. Failure of 220 kV R phase LA of 220/66 kV, 100 MVA Transformer I at 220 kV Sagapara substation of GETCO

A. Name of Substation 220 kV Sagapara s/s

B. Utility/Owner of substation **GETCO**

C. Faulty Equipment LA (R-ph) of 220/66 kV, 100 MVA Transformer-I

D. Rating 220 kV

E. Make **CGL**

F. Sr. No. 9706046

G. Year of manufacturing 1997

Year of commissioning 1999 (Sept. 13th) H.

I. of: 19.12.2015 at 19:15 hrs Date and time

occurrence/discovery of fault

J. Information received in CEA 04.01.2016

K. Fault discovered during Operation

L. Present condition of equipment Replaced

M. Details of previous : 1. LCM value

maintenance

Date $I_{total}(\mu A)$ $I_{leakage}(\mu A)$ 28.03.13 36 890 13.03.14 148 1860

2. On 19.12.2015, porcelain was cleaned by cloth & clamp connector tightening work was carried out. Earthing connection were also checked and found

ok.

N. Details of previous failure Nil

O. Sequence events/: On 19.12.2015 at 19:15 hrs, 220 kV class R phase of

LA of 220/66 kV, 100 MVA transformer no. 1 Description of failure

failed with blast and smoke. 100 MVA trf.-I tripped on differential only. After physical observation, it was found that 220 kV R phase LA flashed and its bottom, middle and top part had carbonized and its cable connection to surge counter opened out from

LA bottom.

P. Details of Tests done after : Tests after failure were not possible as the LA had blasted.

failure

O. Probable cause of failure Internal insulation failure could be the cause of

failure.

96. Failure of 390 kV LA of 400 kV Thiruvalam-I feeder (Y phase) at Alamathy substation of TANTRANSCO

Name of Substation 400/230-110 kV ALAMATHY SS

Utility/Owner of substation **TANTRANSCO**

LA in Y phase of Thiruvalam-I Feeder Faulty Equipment

D. Rating 390kV

E. Make **CGL**

F. Sr. No. 26184

G. Year of manufacturing 2003

Н. Year of commissioning 2006

I. Date of: 13.12.2015 at 22:42 Hrs. and time

occurrence/discovery of fault

J. Information received in CEA 11.01.2016

K. Fault discovered during Operation

L. Present condition of equipment: Replaced M. Details of previous: Leaking Current Monitoring for third harmonic

maintenance Current measurement was conducted on

05.06.2015 by M/s. PGCIL and results were found

normal.

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

Description of failure

O. Sequence of events/: 13.12.2015 at 22:42 Hrs, heavy sound and fire was

observed in LA. ARC operated, I > 1 trip, SOTF, ABC phase TRIP acted in 400 kV Thiruvalam-I feeder and 400 kV Thiruvalam tie breaker also

tripped.

P. Details of Tests done after: LA flashed over and burst, hence no test not could

be carried out.

failure

Q. Probable cause of failure : Internal insulation failure could be cause of failure.

97. Failure of 230 kV 'B' phase Lightning Arrestor at 230 kV Cuddalore substation of TANTRANSCO

A. Name of Substation : Cuddalore substation

B. Utility/Owner of substation : TANTRANSCO

C. Faulty Equipment : LA (B-ph, HV side of 100 MVA Auto Transformer-

I)

D. Rating : 230 kV

E. Make : CGL

F. Sr. No. : 9509115

G. Year of manufacturing : 1996

H. Year of commissioning : 1998

I. Date and time of : 16.06.2016 at 17:37 hrs

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 06.07.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of : Not repairable

M. Details of previous : Routine maintenance was done periodically

maintenance

N. Details of previous failure No previous failures

On 16.06.2016, at 17:37 hrs, the 230 kV LA burst O. Sequence of events/:

Description of failure while in service

P. Details of Tests done after: Not possible as LA was burst

failure

O. Probable cause of failure LA might have failed due to internal fault.

98. Failure of 230 kV LA at 230 kV Korattur substation of TANTRANSCO

A. Name of Substation 230 kV Korattur substation

В. Utility/Owner of substation **TANTRANSCO**

C. Faulty Equipment Lightning Arrestor

LA (Y-ph HV side of 100 MVA Auto transformer-D. Rating

II)

E. Make CGL

F. Sr. No. 4865

G. Year of manufacturing 1999

H. Year of commissioning 2000

19.06.2016 at 15:33 hrs I. time of : Date and

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 16.08.2016

CEA

Fault discovered during K. Operation

L. Present condition of: Not repairable

equipment

M. Details of previous : On 19.06.2016 general maintenance work was maintenance

carried out. Hipot test was conducted on 10.07.2015

by Hot Lines and LA was reported healthy.

N. Details of previous failure : None

O. Sequence of events/: On 19.06.2016 at 15:33 hrs, heavy dip in voltage was

Description of failure observed and sound was heard in the yard. Upon

inspecting the relay panel, it was observed that 100 MVA Auto. Tr. No. II had tripped in the differential protection. Upon inspecting the yard condition it was found that 'Y' phase H.V side LA of 100 MVA Auto

Tr. No. II had flashed over.

P. Details of Tests done after: Test could not be conducted as LA had flashed over.

failure

Q. Probable cause of failure : Internal fault might have damaged the LA.

99. Failure of 400 kV LA at 400 kV Panipat substation of BBMB.

A. Name of Substation : 400kV GSS PANIPAT

B. Utility/Owner of substation : BBMB

C. Faulty Equipment : LA

D. Rating : 400kV voltage class

E. Make : CGL

F. Sr. No. : 28554

G. Year of manufacturing : 2004

H. Year of commissioning : 2006 (30th March)

I. Date and time of: 19-09-2016 at 1406 hrs.

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 13.10.16

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : During operation

L. Present condition of: Replaced with new LA (LAMCO make, Sr. No.112,

year of mfg.2005 and commissioned on 20-09-2016

at 0010 Hrs.)

M. Details of previous : Regularly maintained as per schedule

maintenance

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

O. Sequence of events/: On 19.09.2016 at about 1406 hrs, 400kV PANIPAT

Description of failure - DADRI-II line tripped off. After inspection of

switch yard, the B- phase LA of said line was found

to be burst.

P. Details of Tests done after : No test possible as LA had burst

failure

Q. Observations : NA

R. Probable cause of failure : Internal fault could be the probable cause of failure.

100. Failure of R-ph LA at 400 kV Alamathy substation of TANTRANSCO

A Name of Substation : 400 kV Alamathy substation

B Utility/Owner of substation : TANTRANSCO

C Faulty Equipment : R-Phase LA of 230 kV Mosur Feeder

D Rating : 216 kV, 10 kA_p

E Make : Crompton Greaves Ltd

F Sr. No. : 218206

G Year of manufacturing : 2003

H Year of commissioning : 2006

I Date and time of : 26.05.2016 at 1650 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J Information received in: 20.06.16

CEA

K Fault discovered during : Operation

L Present condition of: Replaced

equipment

M Details of previous : IR value of each stack was measured and tightness

maintenance checked on 26.05.2016.

Details of previous failure N Nil

O Sequence of events/ : On 26.05.2016 at 1650 hrs., heavy sound and

smoke was observed in LA and following relays Description of failure

operated in 230 kV Mosur feeder:

Aux.relay: 27 R, Y, B

86 M1A, B, C 86 M2 A, B, C

79X. back up imp. Relay: 30 D, 30 F.

Insulator flashed out on the 2 stacks over, hence Details of Tests done after:

tests could not be carried out. failure

Q Observations :

P

Probable cause of failure R Internal fault could be the cause of failure. No

information is available about periodic monitoring

of leakage current and insulation resistance.

101. Failure of 230 kV B phase LA of 230 kV Echur-Arni feeder at 230 kV Echur substation of TANTRANSCO

A. Name of Substation 230 kV Echur Substation

Utility/Owner of substation **TANTRANSCO**

C. Faulty Equipment LA (B phase of Echur-Arni feeder)

D. Rating 230 kV

E. Make **OBLUM** :

Sr. No. : 01

G. Year of manufacturing Information not available

H. Year of commissioning 2016 (August 8th)

13.12.2016 @ 01:44 hrs I. Date and time of: of

occurrence/discovery

fault

Information J. received in: 04.01.2017

CEA

K. Fault discovered during Operation

L. Present condition of: Replaced

M. Details of previous : Periodical maintenance was carried out.

maintenance

Description of failure

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

O. Sequence of events/: On 13.12.2016 at 01:44 hrs, heavy bursting sound

was heard at 230 kV Arni feeder side. The jumpers of 230 kV LA with surge monitor snapped from the

equipment.

P. Details of Tests done after: Not app

failure

Not applicable, as LA burst.

Q. Probable cause of failure : LA burst due to Vardha Cyclone.

102. Failure of 198 kV R phase LA of Jamalpur-Sangrur I at 220 kV Jamalpur substation of BBMB

A. Name of Substation : 220kV Sub Station, Jamalpur

B. Utility/Owner of substation : BBMB

C. Faulty Equipment : 198 kV R phase LA of 220 kV Jamalpur-Sangrur-I

feeder

D. Rating : 198 kV

E. Make : CGL

F. Sr. No. : 51884

G. Year of manufacturing : 2006

H. Year of commissioning : 2006 (Oct. 18th)

I. Date and time of : 25.04.2016 At 1804 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 25.05.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of : Replaced with new LAMCO make LA

M. Details of previous: Last maintenance was carried out on 25.04.2016.

maintenance

Description of failure

Maintenance activities need to be elaborated.

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

O. Sequence of events/ : On 25.04.2016 at 1804 hrs., 198 kV R Phase LA of

Jamalpur-Sangrur Ckt I got damaged with huge sound & smoke while closing the circuit breaker

from Conserve and

from Sangrur end.

P. Details of Tests done after : As the LA had burst, the tests could not be carried

failure out.

Q. Probable cause of failure : It appears that switching operation might have

stressed already weekend insulation beyond its

withstand capacity. failure might be the reason of

failure.

103. Failure of R-ph LA of Ongole feeder at 220 kV Nellore substation of APTRANSCO

A Name of Substation : 220 kV Nellore substation

B Utility/Owner of substation : APTRANSCO

C Faulty Equipment : R-phase LA of Nellore-Ongole feeder

D Rating : 220kV

E Make : ELPRO

F Sr. No. : Information not available

G Year of manufacturing : 1972

H Year of commissioning : 1980 (31st March)

I Date and time of: 18.05.2016 (time of failure is not available)

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J Information received in: 28.06.16

CEA

K Fault discovered during : Operation

L Present condition of : To be replaced

M Details of previous : Last Quarterly maintenance done on 14.03.2016

maintenance

N Details of previous failure : Information not available

O Sequence of events/ : On 18.05.16, R-ph LA of Nellore- Ongole feeder

Description of failure flashed over while in operation.

P Details of Tests done after : No tests could be conducted as LA flashed over

failure

Q Observations : Lightning was observed during failure

R Probable cause of failure : The LA had served for 36 years. Weakening of

insulation due to lightning and ageing could have

caused the flashover in the LA.

COUPLING CAPACITORS

104. Failure of B phase Coupling Capacitor of 230 kV NCTPS feeder at 230 kV Gummidipoondi substation of TANTRANSCO

A. Name of Substation : 230 kV Gummidipoondi substation

B. Utility/Owner of substation : TANTRANSCO

C. Faulty Equipment : Coupling capacitor (B phase of NCTPS feeder)

D. Rating : 230 kV

E. Make : CGL

F. Sr. No. : 8817

G. Year of manufacturing : 1996

H. Year of commissioning : 2001

I. Date and time of: 30.11.2015 at 14:35 hrs

occurrence/discovery of

fault

J. Information received in: 03.03.2016

CEA

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of : Daamged

equipment

M. Details of previous: Last scheduled maintenance was carried out on

maintenance 01.10.2015.

N. Details of previous failure : Nil

O. Sequence of events/: On 30.11.2015 at 14:35 hrs, B phase Coupling

Description of failure

Capacitor burst and heavy smoke was formed. Distance protection had operated. There was heavy rain and lightning at the time of failure. After isolating the B- phase coupling capacitor, 230 kV NCPTS feeder was put back in service on

01.12.2015.

P. Details of Tests done after : Not possible as the coupling capacitor was burst.

failure

Q. Probable cause of failure: : Internal fault could be the reason of failure.

105. Failure of R-ph Coupling Capacitor of 220kV Dhuvaran Line at 220 kV Vartej substation of GETCO

A. Name of Substation : 220 kV Vartej Substation

B. Utility/Owner of substation : GETCO

C. Faulty Equipment : Coupling Capacitor (R phase of Dhuvaran line)

D. Rating : 220 kV

E. Make : WS Insulators

F. Sr. No. : 801021

G. Year of manufacturing : 1980

H. Year of commissioning : 1984 (Nov. 7th)

I. Date and time of : 11.11.2015 at 19:53 Hrs.

occurrence/discovery of fault

maintenance

J. Information received in CEA : 8.12.2015

K. Fault discovered during : Operation

L. Present condition of equipment: Replaced

M. Details of previous: On date 01.11.2015, porcelain was cleaned by

cloth, clamp connector tightening work carried out. Earthing connection also checked and found OK.

HF terminal also checked.

N. Details of previous failure : Information not available

O. Sequence of events/: On 11.11.2015, R-phase coupling capacitor failed/

Description of failure blasted with fire. Porcelain burst into many pieces & spread all over the switchyard. The 220 kV

Vartej-Dhuvaran line tripped from both ends.

Vartej end relay: R-Y-B to Earth, zone 1 distance –

0 km.

Dhuvaran end relay: R-Y-B to earth, distance -164.1 km

P. Details of Tests done after :

failure

As the equipment burst, post failure tests were not

possible.

The Coupling capacitor had served for 31 years. Ageing might be a reason of failure. Probable cause of failure Q.