Overcurrent Protection as Backup Protection for Line Protection – SIPROTEC 7SJ86

Description

The SIPROTEC 7SJ86 overcurrent protection has specifically been designed as backup or emergency protection for the line protection devices. With its modular structure, flexibility and the highperformance DIGSI 5 engineering tool, the SIPROTEC 7SJ86 device offers future-oriented solutions for protection, control, automation, monitoring, and Power Quality – Basic.

Main function	Overcurrent protection (definite-time overcurrent protection/inverse-time overcurrent protection)
Tripping	3-pole
Inputs and outputs	3 predefined standard variants with 4/4 current transformers/voltage transformers, 11 to 23 binary inputs, 9 to 25 binary outputs
Hardware flexibility	Flexibly adjustable and expandable I/O quantity structure within the scope of the SIPROTEC 5 modular system.
Housing width	1/3 × 19 inches to 2/1 × 19 inches

Benefits

- Safety due to high-performance protection functions
- Purposeful and easy handling of devices and software thanks to a user-friendly design
- Highest availability even under extreme environmental conditions by standard coating of the modules
- Cybersecurity in accordance with NERC CIP and BDEW Whitepaper requirements

Functions

DIGSI 5 permits all functions to be configured and combined as required and as per the functional scope that has been ordered.

- Overcurrent protection as backup / emergency line protection for all voltage levels with 3-pole tripping
- Optimized tripping times due to directional comparison and protection communication
- Detection of ground faults of any type in compensated or isolated electrical power systems using the following functions: 310>, V0>, transient ground fault, $\cos \varphi$, $\sin \varphi$, dir. detection of intermittent ground faults, harmonic detection, and admittance measurement
- Ground-fault detection using the pulse-detection method
- Fault locator plus for accurate fault location with inhomogenous line sections and targeted automatic overhead-line section reclosing (AREC)
- Arc protection
- Automatic frequency relief for underfrequency load shedding, taking changed infeed conditions due to decentralized power generation into consideration
- Overvoltage and undervoltage protection
- Frequency protection and frequency-change protection for load-shedding applications
- Power protection, configurable as active or reactive-power protection



[SIP5_GD_SS_W3, 2, --_--]

Figure 2.10/1 SIPROTEC 5 Device with Expansion Module

- Directional reactive-power undervoltage protection (QU protection)
- Detection of current and voltage signals up to the 50th harmonic with high accuracy for selected protection functions (such as thermal overload protection) and operational measured values
- PQ Basic: Voltage unbalance; voltage changes: overvoltage, dip, interruption; TDD, THD, and harmonics
- Control, synchrocheck, and switchgear interlocking protection
- Circuit-breaker failure protection
- Circuit-breaker reignition monitoring
- Graphical logic editor to create high-performance automation functions in the device
- Single-line representation in the small or large display
- Fixed integrated electrical Ethernet RJ45 interface for DIGSI 5 and IEC 61850 (reporting and GOOSE)
- 4 optional, pluggable communication modules, usable for different and redundant protocols (IEC 61850-8-1, IEC 61850-9-2 Client, IEC 60870-5-103, IEC 60870-5-104, Modbus TCP, DNP3 serial and TCP, PROFINET IO, PROFINET IO S2 redundancy)
- Virtual network partitioning (IEEE 802.1Q VLAN)
- Serial protection communication via optical fibers, two-wire connections, and communication networks (IEEE C37.94 and others), including automatic switchover between ring and chain topology
- Reliable data transmission via PRP and HSR redundancy protocols
- Extensive cybersecurity functionality, such as role-based access control (RBAC), logging of security-related events, signed firmware, or authenticated IEEE 802.1X network access

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- Simple, fast, and secure access to the device via a standard Web browser to display all information and diagnostic data, vector diagrams, single-line and device display pages
- Phasor Measurement Unit (PMU) for synchrophasor measured values and IEEE C37.118 protocol
- Time synchronization using IEEE 1588
- High-performance fault recording (buffer for a max. record time of 80 s at 8 kHz or 320 s at 2 kHz)
- Auxiliary functions for simple tests and commissioning
- Flexibly adjustable I/O quantity structure within the scope of the SIPROTEC 5 modular system

Applications

- Backup and emergency protection for line protection
- Detection and selective 3-pole tripping of short circuits in electrical equipment of star networks, lines with infeed at 1 or 2 ends, parallel lines and open-circuited or closed ring systems of all voltage levels
- Used in switchgear with breaker-and-a-half layout configura-
- Detection of ground faults in isolated or arc-suppression-coilground systems in star, ring, or meshed arrangement
- Serial protection communication with SIPROTEC 5 and SIPROTEC 4 devices over different distances and physical media, such as optical fiber, two-wire connections, and communication networks

- Backup protection for differential protection devices of all kind for lines, transformers, generators, motors, and busbars
- Phasor Measurement Unit (PMU)
- Reverse-power protection
- Detection and recording of power-quality data in the mediumvoltage and subordinate low-voltage power system

Application Templates

DIGSI 5 provides application templates for standard applications. They include all basic configurations and default settings.

The following application templates are available:

- SIPROTEC 7SJ86 Non-directional overcurrent protection
- SIPROTEC 7SJ86 Directional overcurrent protection

Application Example

Figure 2.10/2 shows an application example for directional protection of an overhead line. The functional scope is based on the application template **Directional overcurrent protection**. The functions Instantaneous high-current tripping, Fault locator, and Automatic reclosing from the DIGSI 5 library are also used

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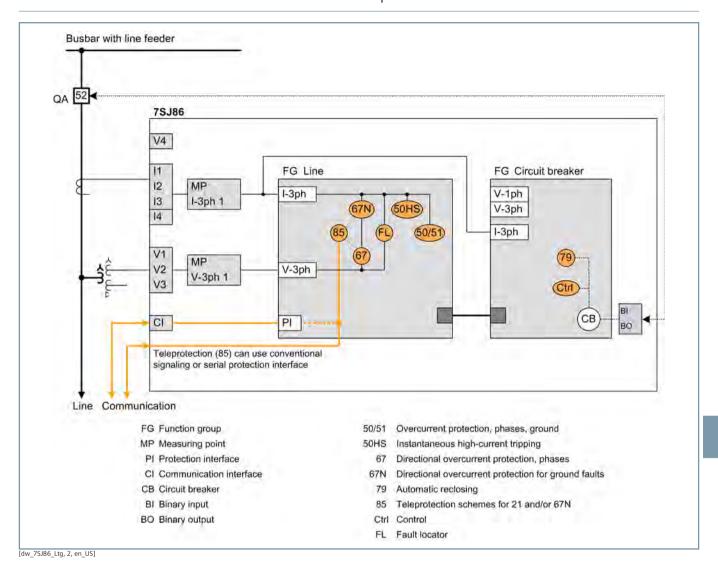


Figure 2.10/2 Application Example: Directional Overcurrent Protection for Overhead Line

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ANSI	Function	Abbr.	ble	Application Templates		
			Available	1	2	
	Protection functions for 3-pole tripping	3-pole	•	•	•	
	Expandable hardware quantity structure	I/O	•			
	Process bus client protocol (hint: PB client requires a separate ETH-BD-2FO plug-in module, from V8.0)	PB client	•			
	IEC61850-9-2 Merging Unit Stream (hint: Each stream requires a separate ETH-BD-2FO plug-in module, from V8.0)	MU	•			
	IEC61850-9-2 Merging Unit Stream 7SS85 CU (hint: Only for communication with a 7SS85 CU. A separate ETH-BD-2FO plug-in module is required starting with V8.40)	MU	•			
25	Synchrocheck, synchronization function	Sync				
27	Undervoltage protection: "3-phase" or "positive-sequence system V1" or "universal Vx"	V<	•			
27R, 59R	Voltage change protection (starting with V8.30)	dV/dt	•			
	Undervoltage-controlled reactive power protection	Q>/V<	•			
32, 37	Power protection active/reactive power	P<>, Q<>	•			
37	Undercurrent	I<	•			
38	Temperature supervision	θ>	•			
46	Negative-sequence system overcurrent protection	12>				
46	Negative-sequence system and overcurrent protection with direction	l2>, ∠(V2, l2)	•			
47	Overvoltage protection, negative-sequence system	V2>	•			
49	Thermal overload protection	θ, I²t	•			
50/51 TD	Overcurrent protection, phases	l>	•	•	•	
	Instantaneous tripping at switch onto fault	SOTF	•			
50HS	Instantaneous high-current tripping	l>>>	•			
50/51 TD	Overcurrent protection with positive-sequence current I1 (from V7.9)	11>	•			
50N/ 51N TD	Overcurrent protection, ground	IN>	•	•		
50N/ 51N TD	Overcurrent protection, 1-phase	IN>	•			
50 Ns/ 51Ns	Sensitive ground-fault detection for grounded arc suppression coils and isolated power systems including a) 3I0> b) admittance Y0>, c) 3I0-harm> (from V7.8)	INs>	•			
	Sensitive ground-fault detection via pulse detection; hint: this stage also requires the function 50Ns/51Ns or 67Ns "sensitive ground-fault detection for grounded arc suppression coils and isolated power systems"	IN pulse	•			
	Intermittent ground-fault protection	IIE>	•			
50BF	Circuit-breaker failure protection, 3-pole	CBFP	•			
50EF	End-fault protection (hint: For use only in decentralized busbar protection with a 7SS85 CU starting with V8.40)		•			
50RS	Circuit breaker restrike monitoring	CBRM	•			
51V	Voltage-controlled overcurrent protection	t=f(I, V)	•			
59, 59N	Overvoltage protection: "3-phase" or "zero- sequence system V0" or "positive-sequence system V1" or "universal Vx"	V>	•			
60	Voltage-comparison supervision	ΔV>	•			
67	Directional overcurrent protection, phases	l>, ∠(V, I)	•		•	
67N	Directional ground-fault protection in grounded power systems	IN>, ∠(V, I)	•		•	

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ANSI	Function	Abbr. $\frac{9}{2}$		Application Templates		
			Available	1	2	
67 Ns	Sensitive ground-fault detection for grounded arc suppression coils and isolated power systems including a) 310> b) V0>, c) cos/sine Phi, d) transient ground fault, e) Phi(V, I), f) admittance		•			
	Directional tripping stage with one harmonic; hint: this stage also requires the function "67Ns sensitive ground-fault detection for grounded arc suppression coils and isolated power systems"	∠(V0h,I0h)	•			
	Directional Intermittent Ground-Fault Protection	IIEdir>	•			
74TC	Trip-circuit supervision		•			
74CC	Single circuit monitoring (from V7.9)		•			
79	Automatic reclosing, 3-pole	AREC	•			
31	Frequency protection: "f>" or "f<" or "df/dt"	f<>; df/dt<>	•			
31U	Underfrequency load shedding	f<(ULS)	•			
	Vector-jump protection	Δφ>	•			
85/67N	Teleprotection scheme for directional ground-fault protection		•			
86	Lockout				•	
37N T	Restricted ground-fault protection	ΔΙΝ	•			
90 V	Voltage controller for two-winding transformer					
90 V	Voltage controller for three-winding transformer		•			
90 V	Voltage controller for grid coupling transformer		•			
L	Fault Locator, single-side	FL-one	•			
L	Fault Locator Plus (from V7.9)	FL plus				
PMU	Synchrophasor measurement	PMU	•			
AFD	Arc protection (only with plug-in module ARC-CD-3FO)					
	Measured values, standard		•		•	
	Measured values, extended: Min, max, average					
	Switching statistics counter		•	•		
	PQ – Basic measured values: THD (Total Harmonic Distortion) and harmonic component (starting with V8.01) and THD voltage average values (starting with V8.40)		•			
	PQ – Basic measured values: Voltage unbalance (starting with V8.40)		•			
	PQ – Basic measured values: Voltage changes – monitoring of voltage dips, overvoltages and voltage interruptions (starting with V8.40)		•			
	PQ – Basic measured values: TDD - Total Demand Distortion (starting with V8.40)		•			
	CFC (standard, control)		•		•	
	CFC arithmetic		•			
	Circuit-breaker wear monitoring	ΣIx, I²t, 2P	•			
	Switching sequence function		•			
	Inrush-current detection				•	
	External trip initiation					
	Control		•	•	•	
	Circuit breaker		•	•	•	
	Disconnector/grounding conductor				•	
	Fault recording of analog and binary signals		•	•	•	
	Monitoring		•		•	
	Protection interface, serial		•	•		
	Region, France: Overload protection for 'PSL-PSC' lines		•			

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ANSI Function	Function	Abbr.	Available	Application Templates	
				1	2
	Region, France: 'MAXI-L' overcurrent protection				
	Region, France: 'PDA' system decoupling protection				
	Region, France: Overload protection for trans- formers				
	Frequency group tracking (from V7.8)				
	Cyber security: Role-Based Access Control (from V7.8)				
	Temperature recording via communication protocol				
	Cyber security: Authenticated network access using IEEE 802.1X (starting from V8.3)				
unction p	oint class:			0	50

Table 2.10/1 SIPROTEC 7SJ86 – Functions, Application Templates

- (1) Non-directional definite-time overcurrent protection/inverse-time overcurrent protection (4*I, 4*V)
- (2) Directional definite-time overcurrent protection/inverse-time overcurrent protection grounded power system