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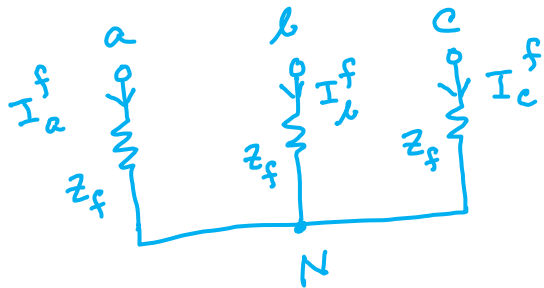
Computer aided power system analysis

Fault Analysis (Contd.)

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L-L-L fault.



$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{Z_f} (V_a + V_b + V_c) = \frac{3}{Z_f} V_N$$

$$I_a^f = \frac{1}{Z_f} \left[V_a - \frac{1}{3} (V_a + V_b + V_c) \right] = \frac{2V_a - V_b - V_c}{3Z_f}$$

$$I_b^f = \frac{1}{Z_f} \left[V_b - \frac{1}{3} (V_a + V_b + V_c) \right] = \frac{-V_a + 2V_b - V_c}{3Z_f}$$

Applying KCL at point 'N'

$$I_a^f + I_b^f + I_c^f = 0$$

$$\frac{V_a - V_N}{Z_f} + \frac{V_b - V_N}{Z_f} + \frac{V_c - V_N}{Z_f} = 0$$

$$\Rightarrow V_N = \frac{1}{3} (V_a + V_b + V_c)$$



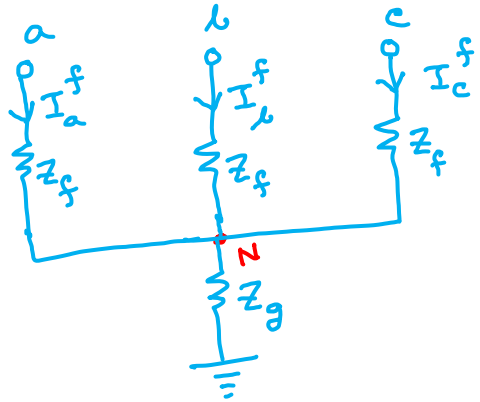
$$I_c^f = \frac{1}{Z_f} \left[V_c - \frac{1}{3} (V_a + V_b + V_c) \right] = \frac{-V_a - V_b + 2V_c}{3Z_f}.$$

$$\begin{bmatrix} I_a^f \\ I_b^f \\ I_c^f \end{bmatrix} = \frac{Y_f}{3} \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 & -1 \\ -1 & 2 & -1 \\ -1 & -1 & 2 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_a \\ V_b \\ V_c \end{bmatrix} \quad ; \quad Y_f = \frac{1}{Z_f}.$$


 Y_{fault}



L-L-L-G fault.



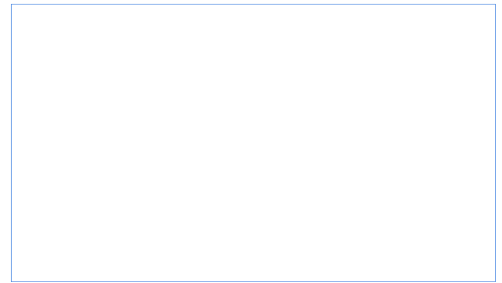
Applying KCL at point N

$$\frac{V_a - V_N}{Z_f} + \frac{V_b - V_N}{Z_f} + \frac{V_c - V_N}{Z_f} = \frac{V_N}{Z_g}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{Z_f} (V_a + V_b + V_c) = \left(\frac{3}{Z_f} + \frac{1}{Z_g} \right) V_N = \frac{3Z_g + Z_f}{Z_g Z_f} V_N$$

$$\Rightarrow V_N = \frac{Z_g}{3Z_g + Z_f} (V_a + V_b + V_c)$$

$$I_a^f = \frac{1}{Z_f} \left[V_a - \frac{Z_g}{3Z_g + Z_f} (V_a + V_b + V_c) \right]$$



$$\Rightarrow I_a^f = \frac{1}{Z_f} \left[\frac{(3Z_g + Z_f)V_a - Z_g V_a - Z_g V_b - Z_g V_c}{(3Z_g + Z_f)} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow I_a^f = \frac{1}{Z_f} \left[\frac{(2Z_g + Z_f)V_a - Z_g V_b - Z_g V_c}{3Z_g + Z_f} \right] \quad \dots\dots (1)$$

Now, Let $Y_0 = \frac{1}{3Z_g + Z_f}$; $Y_f = \frac{1}{Z_f}$

Then, $Y_0 + 2Y_f = \frac{1}{3Z_g + Z_f} + \frac{2}{Z_f} = \frac{Z_f + 6Z_g + 2Z_f}{Z_f(3Z_g + Z_f)} = \frac{3(2Z_g + Z_f)}{Z_f(3Z_g + Z_f)} \quad \dots\dots (2)$

and $Y_0 - Y_f = \frac{1}{3Z_g + Z_f} - \frac{1}{Z_f} = \frac{Z_f - 3Z_g - Z_f}{Z_f(3Z_g + Z_f)} = \frac{-3Z_g}{Z_f(3Z_g + Z_f)} \quad \dots\dots (3)$

From eqn (1)



$$I_a^f = \frac{2z_g + z_f}{z_f(3z_g + z_f)} V_a - \frac{z_g V_b}{z_f(3z_g + z_f)} - \frac{z_g V_c}{z_f(3z_g + z_f)}$$

$$= \frac{y_0 + 2y_f}{3} V_a + \frac{y_0 - y_f}{3} V_b + \frac{y_0 - y_f}{3} V_c \quad [\text{utilizing eqns } \textcircled{2} \text{ and } \textcircled{3}].$$

... $\textcircled{4}$

$$I_b^f = \frac{1}{z_f} \left[V_b - \frac{z_g}{3z_g + z_f} (V_a + V_b + V_c) \right]$$

$$= \frac{1}{z_f} \left[\frac{-z_g V_a + (2z_g + z_f) V_b - z_g V_c}{3z_g + z_f} \right] = \frac{y_0 - y_f}{3} V_a + \frac{y_0 + 2y_f}{3} V_b + \frac{y_0 - y_f}{3} V_c$$

... $\textcircled{5}$

$$I_c^f = \frac{1}{z_f} \left[V_c - \frac{z_g}{3z_g + z_f} (V_a + V_b + V_c) \right]$$



$$\Rightarrow I_c^f = \frac{1}{Z_f} \left[\frac{-Z_g V_a - Z_g V_b + (2Z_g + Z_f) V_c}{3Z_g + Z_f} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow I_c^f = \frac{Y_0 - Y_f}{3} V_a + \frac{Y_0 - Y_f}{3} V_b + \frac{Y_0 + 2Y_f}{3} V_c \quad \text{----- (6)}$$

From equations (4), (5) and (6),

$$\begin{bmatrix} I_a^f \\ I_b^f \\ I_c^f \end{bmatrix} = \frac{1}{3} \begin{bmatrix} Y_0 + 2Y_f & Y_0 - Y_f & Y_0 - Y_f \\ Y_0 - Y_f & Y_0 + 2Y_f & Y_0 - Y_f \\ Y_0 - Y_f & Y_0 - Y_f & Y_0 + 2Y_f \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} V_a \\ V_b \\ V_c \end{bmatrix}$$

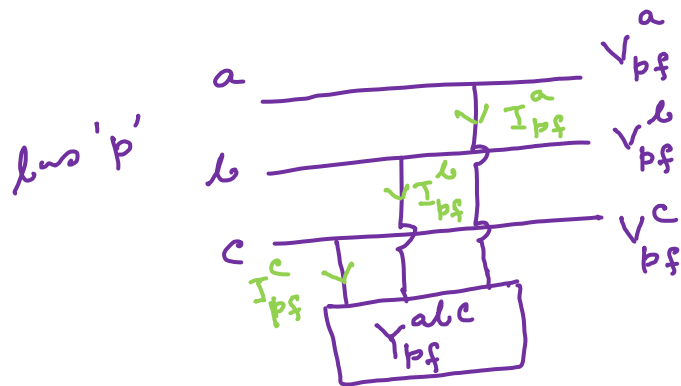
Y_{fault}

Any fault (L-G, L-L, L-L-G, L-L-L, L-L-L-G) can be represented by a (3×3) fault admittance matrix (Y_{fault})

Let, Y_{fault} be denoted as Y_{pf}^{abc} → denotes that it is a (3×3) matrix involving all phases 'a', 'b' and 'c'.

stands for the bus at which the fault takes place

stands for 'fault'



V_{pf}^l → fault voltage at bus 'p' corresponding to phase 'l' where $l' = a, b, c$

I_{pf}^l → fault current at bus 'p' corresponding to phase 'l' $l = a, b, c$