

A view on Fault Detection Using Different Techniques in Transmission Line and A Review of ANN Technique for Correct them

Prof. Arvind S. Hirole¹,
Prof. Yogesh P. Sushir²,
Prof. Tejal Y. Kharche³,
Prof. Jitendra R. Hanumant⁴

Assistant Professor, Department of Electrical Engineering, Padm. Dr. V.B.Kolte College of Engineering, Malkapur^{1,2,3,4} (MH)
India

Abstract

The Electrical power transmission and distribution power traces performs important roles in Power System strategies it has to reap the crucial continuity of carrier of power supply to the cease users. The power transmission traces join the producing stations and cargo centers. The possibility of fault occurrences in transmission traces could be very high. Since faults can destabilize the electricity device it should be remote without delay for recovery of electricity supply. It is fault evaluation could be very critical difficulty in power approach engineering just so to clean faults fast and repair electricity deliver as quickly as feasible with minimal interruption. In this paper gives a literature evaluate of electricity transmission line faults detection.

Keywords: Fault Detection, System Protection, Neural Networks, Transmission Line, etc.

I. INTRODUCTION

The electric powered transmission machine faults are the finest chance to the continuity of power transmission. The faults on electric powered energy are an unavoidable problem. A well-coordinated safety scheme has to be supplied to locate and isolate faults hastily in order that the

harm and disruption brought on to the energy machine is minimized [1]. It is consequently an normal truth of lifestyles that numerous styles of faults on electric energy structures, eleven though infrequently, and at random locations. The energy machine is faults may be widely categorized into important regions that have been targeted as energetic and passive. The electric energy structures manipulate facilities comprise a big range of alarms acquired because of numerous styles of faults. To defend those structures, the faults have to be detected and remote accurately. Majority of short-circuit faults generally tend to arise on overhead lines. The operators within side the manipulate facilities must cope with a big quantity of information to get the desired facts approximately the faults [2-5].

The faults arise while diverse conductors contacted with floor or every different condition. In fault detection and setting apart the faulted line quick is vital due to the fact that faulted strains can also additionally motive injuries which can also additionally damage human, and harm the equipment's or lower the affordable lifestyles of gadgets due to quick circuit current[6-10]. The faults can also additionally result in new faults in different

strength transmission strains or substations. Furthermore, the interrupts will lower the fine energy supplied. Therefore, many tactics had been added to resolve this issue.

There are many researches about fault detections [10-13]. Some article supplied in techniques and moreover papers proposed in implementation. Several articles used artificial clever which consist of neural network, fuzzy logic, or genetic set of regulations for fault detection. Also, many author used wavelet transform for detection. All of paper can be cited within side the paper.

II. FAULT DETECTION

Different types of faults can be classified into several types. Some principal faults are phase fault which incorporates phase to ground fault, phase to phase fault, phase-phase to ground fault, three phase fault. Other faults of energy are of now not principal important. But they however are considered for the energy machine operation [14]. They are open circuit faults, inter turn fault, and exceptional faults. In popular types of faults arise in any transmission line community that's unbalanced and balanced faults additionally called symmetric and uneven faults resp. We see that most no. of faults that's encountered is of unbalanced kind in any energy distribution system [15]. Adding up, faults also can be regarded as collection and shun. The collection fault are the ones kind of faults which happens in impedance of the road and it doesn't have interaction any floor and impartial nor any interconnection among the levels. Here, we discover an multiplied stage of frequency and voltage and drop off of contemporary within side the distorted levels, such as though there happens any individual or commencing of traces with the aid of using

the circuit breaker[16-19]. And, the shunt one is the unbalanced among any levels or any section and floor. This kind of fault happens whilst one conductor falls to the floor or receives into contacts with the impartial wire. It may also be the end result of falling timber in a wet storm. This kind will be represented as proven in Fig. 1. below.

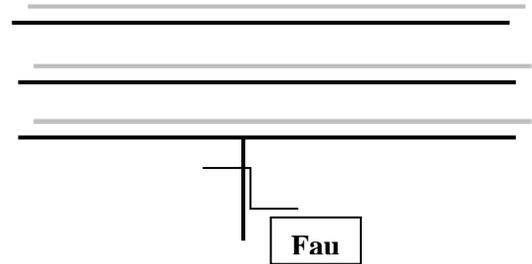


Fig. 1. Single Line to ground fault

The 2nd maximum taking place sort of shunt faults is the Line-to-Line fault. This is stated to arise whilst transmission traces are short-circuited. As withinside the case of a big chook status on one transmission line and touching the other, or if a tree department takes place to fall on pinnacle of strength transmission traces. This kind can be represented as proven withinside the Fig. 2 below.

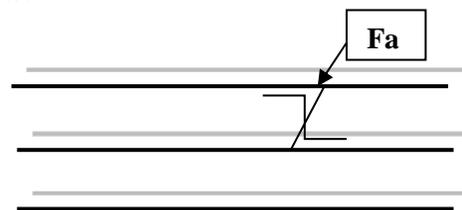


Fig. 2. Two line to line faults

Researchers have carried out extensive paintings withinside the place of fault analysis precise to radial distribution systems. Traditional outage managing strategies have been primarily based totally

at the patron problem calls. Here the geographic vicinity of the caller and the connectivity of the distribution community ought to be overlapped precisely for the precise vicinity of fault. Also, there won't be any calls throughout night-time, which poses a hassle for the operator in finding the fault. In current years, a few strategies had been mentioned for the vicinity of faults mainly in radial distribution systems. These strategies use numerous algorithmic processes, in which the fault vicinity is iteratively calculated through updating the fault current. A short review of the algorithmic processes has been offered withinside the following section.

III . RELATED WORK

The many researchers were accomplished in subject of financial dispatch hassle a number of the work is defined on this paper.

Eisa Bashier et.al, examine on this paper, the fault detection in strength gadget the use of neural community. The Electrical strength structures be afflicted by sudden disasters because of numerous random causes. The features of the protecting structures are to detect, then classify and ultimately decide the vicinity of the defective line of voltage and/or modern-day line magnitudes. Then at last, for isolation of the defective line the protecting relay should ship a sign to the circuit breaker. It ambitions to put in force whole gadget for distance safety that subdivided into numerous neural networks zones. The unmarried section to floor, double section and double section to floor faults are considered. When actual values

are then used as an enter to educated neural community rapid assessment of mistakes acquired. The outcomes acquired for transmission line fault detection, class and places locating all had been notably pleasant the use of BPN community architecture [20].

D.Thukaram et al. this paper used the synthetic neural community and help vector machine (SVM) technique for fault vicinity in radial distribution structures with the aid of using the usage of the statistics to be had from the substation. The technique supplied the space variety of the incidence of fault, however didn't deliver the precise fault vicinity [21].

Smriti Kesharwani et.al, on this paper investigation, the energy transmission line a number of the different electric energy gadget aspect be afflicted by surprising failure because of exceptional random causes. A fault happens on transmission line whilst or extra conductors are available in touch with every different or ground. The gadget is used to educate an synthetic neural community to discover the transmission line faults. Back propagation community are very green whilst a enough huge no. of records set is available. The outcomes display that the approach is appropriate for layout a shielding scheme for transmission line base on synthetic neural community [22].

Mayuresh et.al, In this paper, fault detection the usage of wavelet rework and neural community. The gift a discrete wavelet rework and neural community approach

method to transmission line fault detection. The evaluation of the info coefficients strength of the segment indicators, and as an enter to neural community to categorise the faults on energy transmission lines. The functions are extracted from the modern-day indicators with the aid of using the usage of wavelet rework. The characteristic vector is then given as enter to the neural community. This paper fault class may be prolonged to different energy gadget safety issues consisting of locating fault location [23].

Zahri Mustapha et al. counseled the set of rules for fault vicinity the usage of ANN with the aid of using contemplating the fault resistance and fault impedance because the inputs. The approach provided become most effective to decide the unmarried line to floor faults and couldn't hit upon the opposite faults that arise withinside the electricity machine [24].

Isha Awasthi and Aziz Ahmed et.al, proposed a nodal machine for the detection of faults wherein numerous nodes are taken into consideration and distance among every node is calculated for fault vicinity on incidence of any fault. The Rosenblatt's set of rules become utilized in ANN, finished on MATLAB and strength saving precept for electricity utilities become emphasized [25].

Desai et.al, suggests proper exclusive scheme for detection and type of faults on transmission line. The scheme is to apply neural community and wavelet rework together, to pick out a right manner for fixing the problem. Wavelet rework has

sturdy mathematical, very speedy and correct gear for temporary sign withinside the transmission traces which became utilized in synthetic neural community that may make a exclusive among measured sign and related sign that has exclusive pattern. It may be finished via way of means of the usage of unique algorithm [26].

IV. CONCLUSION

The diverse papers and literature has been studied for fault detection. Most of the prose labored on detection of fault associated with the strength machine. For the development of strength fine that means that to make strength purer, the compensated circuit is taken into consideration to be attached. While to beautify the strength machine with reliability reputable time. Thus greater crucial is to come across of fault in addition to finding them as quickly as possible.

REFERENCES

1. Zhang, C., Zhou, K., Yang, S., & Shao, Z. (2017). On electricity consumption and economic growth in China. *Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews*, 76, 353-368.
2. Panigrahi, B.K., Baig, M.A., Swain, S.R., Bhuyan, A., Pati, M. and Biswal, S., Detection of faults in a PV Connected Hybrid Power System Using Continuous Wavelet Transform. In 2018 Fourth International Conference on Research in Computational Intelligence and Communication Networks (ICRCICN) (pp. 75-80). IEEE, 2018.
3. Madeti, S.R. and Singh, S.N. Online fault detection and the economic analysis of grid-connected photovoltaic systems. *Energy*, 134, pp.121-135, 2017

4. Brahma Sukumar M, Girgis Adly A. Development of adaptive protection scheme for distribution systems with high penetration of distributed generation. *IEEE Trans Power Del*;19(1):56–63, 2004.
5. Dehghani, Moslem, Mohammad Hassan Khooban, and Taher Niknam. "Fast fault detection and classification based on a combination of wavelet singular entropy theory and fuzzy logic in distribution lines in the presence of distributed generations." *International Journal of Electrical Power & Energy Systems* 78, 455-462, 2004
6. Pinto Moreira de Souza, D., da Silva Christo, E., & Rocha Almeida, A. Location of faults in power transmission lines using the ARIMA method. *Energies*, 10(10), 1596, (2017).
7. Eisa Bashier M Tayeb, "Neural network approach to fault classification for high speed protective relaying", *American Journal of engineering research (AJER)* volume-02, 2013.
8. S. Saha, M. Aldeen, C.P.Tan, "Fault detection in transmission networks of power systems," *Science Direct Electrical Power and Energy Systems* 33, 2011.
9. Upendar, J., Gupta, C.P., Singh, G.K., Ramakrishna, G., PSO and ANN-based fault classification for protective relaying. *Iet Generation Transmission & Distribution* 4, 2010.
10. Arjun Singh Solanki, and Dr. Dolly Thankachan, "A Comparative Study for Effective Distribution Network System among LVDS and HVDS." *CSVTU Research Journal* ISSN: 0974-8725 Vol. 9(1), 16–22, 2020.
11. Arjun Singh Solanki, and Dr. Dolly Thankachan, "Improving the output efficiency of pv systems under fault using fuzzy-controlled dstatcom systems." *International Journal of Engineering Applied Sciences and Technology*, 2020 ISSN No. 2455-2143 Vol. 5, Issue 2, Pages 312-317 June 2020.
12. Prity Kumari, and Dr. Dolly Thankachan, "Enhancing Performance of Load Scheduling Using Grid Learning." *Journal of Control and Instrumentation Engineering* Volume-6, Issue-2 (May-August, 2020) e-ISSN: 2582- 3000 Page 18-26.
13. Shrangarika Dehariya, and Dr. Dolly Thankachan, "A Review on Designing of photovoltaic system based on the Enhanced P & O Algorithm.," *International Journal of Scientific Research and Engineering Trends* Volume No.-06, Issue No.-1, 2020.pp-223-225.
14. Sushil Ghatiwala, and Dr Dolly Thankachan, "Distributed Generation System Analysis With Adaptive Voltage control Design, "Accent Journal Of Economics ecology & Engineering" , ISSN:2456-1037, Volume No.-6, Issue No.-4, June-2021,(double blind peer reviewed and refereed journal).
15. H. Chen, B. Jiang, N. Lu, and Z. Mao, "Deep PCA based real time incipient fault detection and diagnosis methodology for electrical drive in high-speed trains," *IEEE Trans. Veh. Technol.*, vol. 67, no. 6, pp. 4819–4830, Jun. 2018.
16. D. Zhou, H. Ji, X. He, and H. Shang, "Fault detection and isolation of the brake cylinder system for electric multiple units," *IEEE Trans. Control Syst. Technol.*, vol. 26, no. 5, pp. 1744–1757, Sep. 2018
17. J. F. Martins, V. F. Pires, and A. J. Pires, "PCA-based on-line diagnosis of induction motor stator fault feed by PWM inverter," in *Proc. IEEE ISIE, Montreal, QC, Canada, Jul. 2006*, pp. 2401–2405.
18. Y. Zhao, J. de Palma, J. Mosesian, R. Lyon, and B. Lehman, "Line-line fault analysis and protection challenges in solar photovoltaic arrays," *IEEE Trans. Ind. Electron.*, vol. 60, no. 9, pp. 3784–3795, Sep. 2013.
19. A.D. Filomena, M. Resener, R.H. Salim, A.S. Bretas Fault location for underground distribution feeders: an extended impedance-based formulation with capacitive current compensation *Int J Electr Power Energy Syst*, 31 (9) (2009), pp. 489-496.
20. Eisa Bashier M Tayeb, "Faults Detection in Power Systems Using Artificial Neural

- Network”, American Journal of Engineering Research (AJER) 2013.
21. D. Thukaram, H. P. Khincha and H. P. Vijaynarsimha, “Artificial Neural Network and Support Vector Machine Approach for Locating Faults in Radial Distribution Systems”, IEEE Transactions on Power Delivery, Volume 20, 2005.
 22. Smriti Kesharwani#1, Dharmendra Kumar Singh, “Simulation Of Fault Detection For Protection Of Transmission Line Using Neural Network”, International Journal of Science, Engineering and Technology Research (IJSETR), Volume 3, Issue 5, May 2014.
 23. Mayuresh Rao & R. P. Hasabe Detection and Classification of Faults on Transmission Line Using Wavelet Transform and Neural Network”, Volume-2, Issue-5, 2013.
 24. Zahri Mustafa, Menchafou Youssef, El Markhi Hassane, Habibi Mohamed, “ANN & Impedance Combined Method for Fault Location in Electric Power Distribution System”, International Journal of Electrical Engineering & Technology, Volume 5, Issue 9, 2014.
 25. Isha Awasthi, Aziz Ahmed, “Protection of Transmission Lines Using ANN”, International Journal of Advanced Research in Computer Science & Software Engineering, Volume 2, Issue 7, 2012.
 26. Desai, Mohammad Ali Adelian Rahul S. “Using Wavelet for Finding Fault Place and Neural Network for Types of Fault in Transmission Lines”, International Journal of Engineering Research and General Science, Volume 2, Issue 4, June-July 2014.