

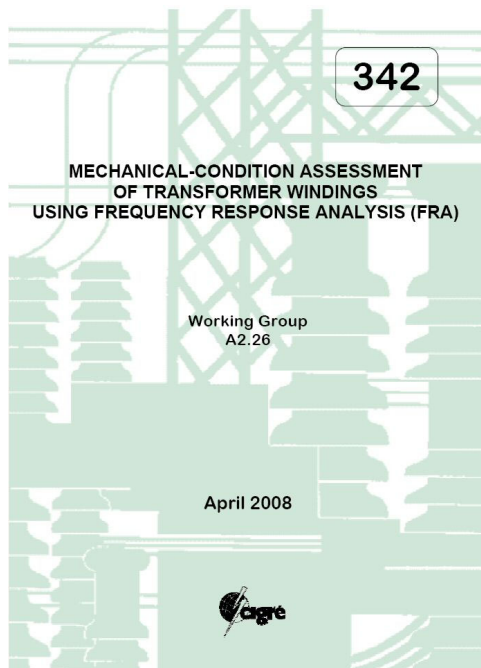


A short update on IEC works concerning the FRA-Standard

Dr. Alexander Kraetge, Convenor MT IEC 60076-18

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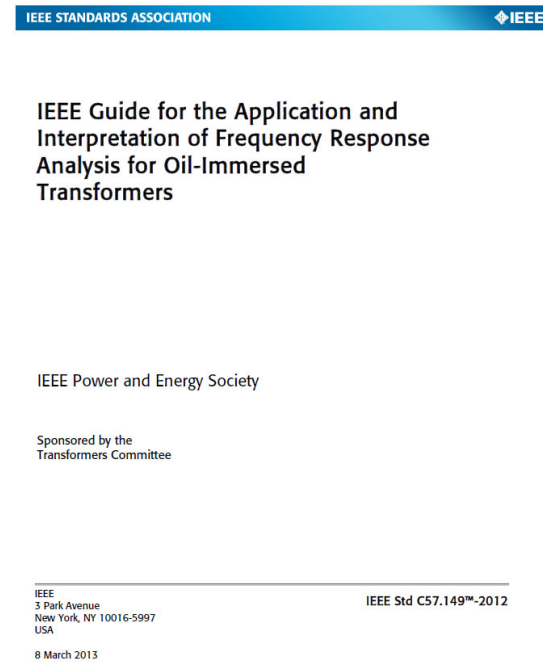
Timing of first editions – Cigré, IEEE & IEC



2008

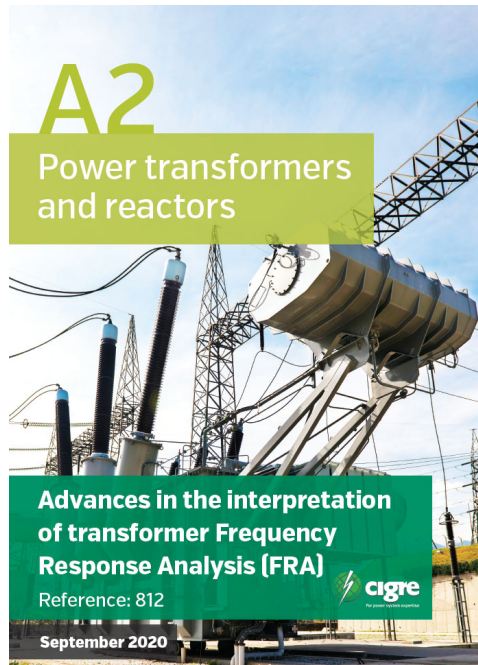


2012

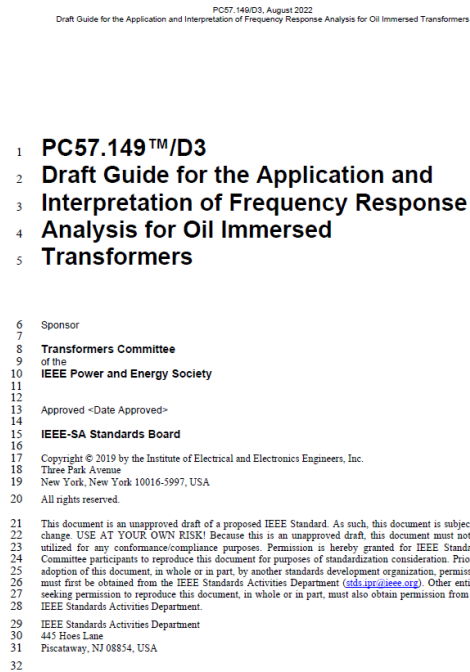


2012

Timing of second editions – Cigré, IEEE & IEC



2020



Work finished,
publication
Q2/Q3 2025

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Valid since 13 years,
under revision since
2023

3

► Some changes, already agreed upon within MT Team

► 4.3 Measurement connection and checks

- Ground loop test will become mandatory
- Reproducibility check will be removed

► 4.4.2.1 Type of measurement

- Open circuit test is mandatory, short-circuit test will become mandatory, too. (Harmonization with IEEE C57.149)

► 4.4.2.2 Tap-position

- Highest and lowest raise is mandatory, transport position will become mandatory, too. This will effect transformers with coarse-fine regulated tap changers

► Further discussions

► 4.4.4 Delta windings and other windings without an accessible neutral

- IEC order of connections for delta windings or star windings without accessible neutral is independent of vector group (internal connections): Example transformer D-yn-0: A-B, B-C, C-A
IEEE specifies „head to tail“ that means for same transformer: H1–H3, H2-H1, H3-H2

► B.4 Factors that influence frequency responses

- Will be re-worked and expanded for better guidance of users.

► B.4.10 Evaluation of frequency response

- More examples will be included, covering more failure cases and examples.

► **New business in the document?**

► **Non-normative chapter about automated assessment?**

► Cigré TB 812 gives good guidance but MT team sees too much uncertainty, still.

► **References to other diagnostic measurements?**

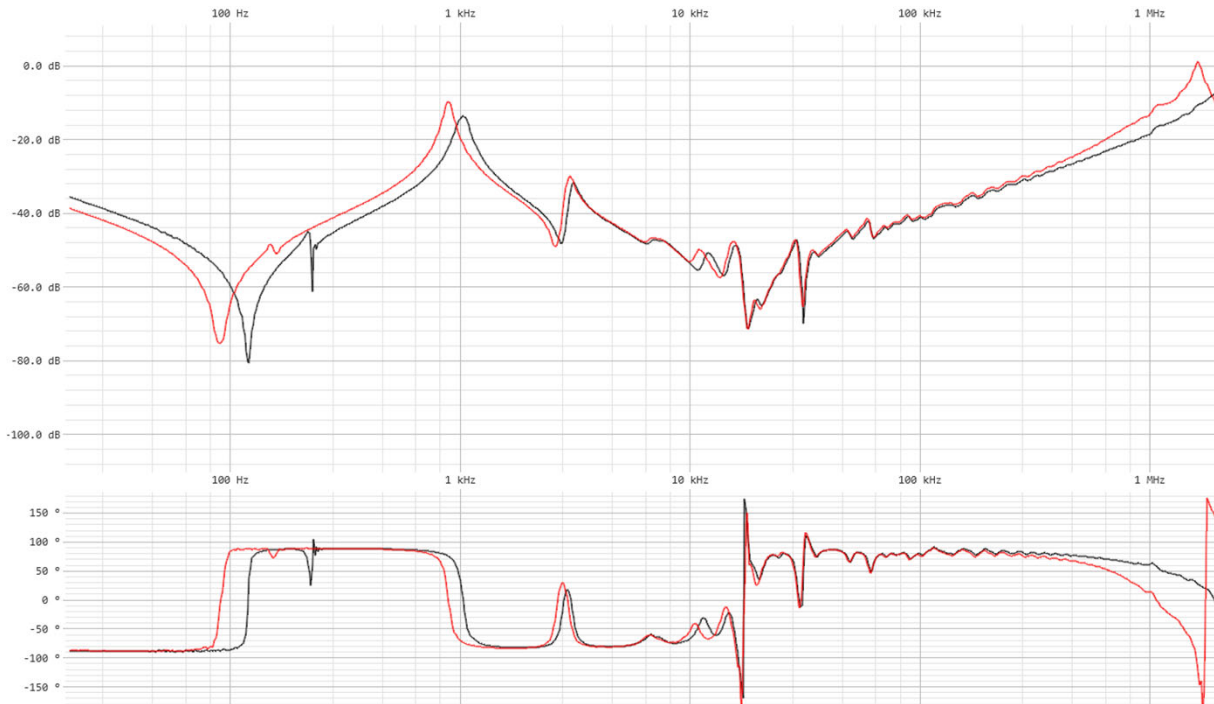
► IEEE C57.149 contains good guidance with respect to complementary tests:

Paragraph 6.4: FRA relationship to other transformer diagnostics

► **FRA as Pass/Fail-Criterion for High Power short circuit tests?**

► IEC 60076-5 was just under revision, too late to include FRA. Will be considered for the next revision.

► Bushing influence to be considered comparing FAT-SAT

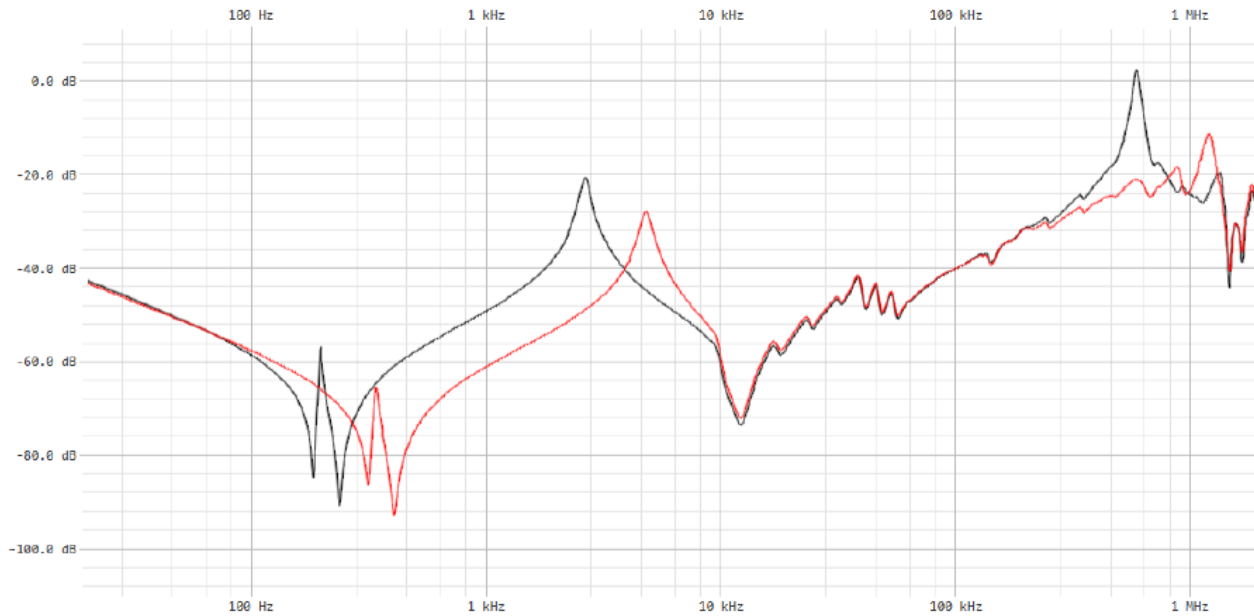


Transformer characteristics		
YNa0d1 1	U_m [kV]	S_r [MVA]
HV	420	150
LV	245 (OLTC with 21 positions)	150
TV	24	25

Example provided by Swiss NC

1U-2u (OLTC 21 max. voltage): FAT (oil-air bushings on HV and LV)
1U-2u (OLTC 21 max. voltage): SAT (oil-SF₆ bushings on HV and LV)

► Fingerprinting if connections cannot be removed on site?



Transformer characteristics		
YNd5	U_m [kV]	S_r [MVA]
HV	420 (DECT with 5 positions)	400
LV	24	400

Example provided by Swiss NC

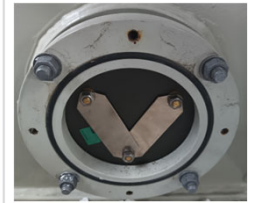
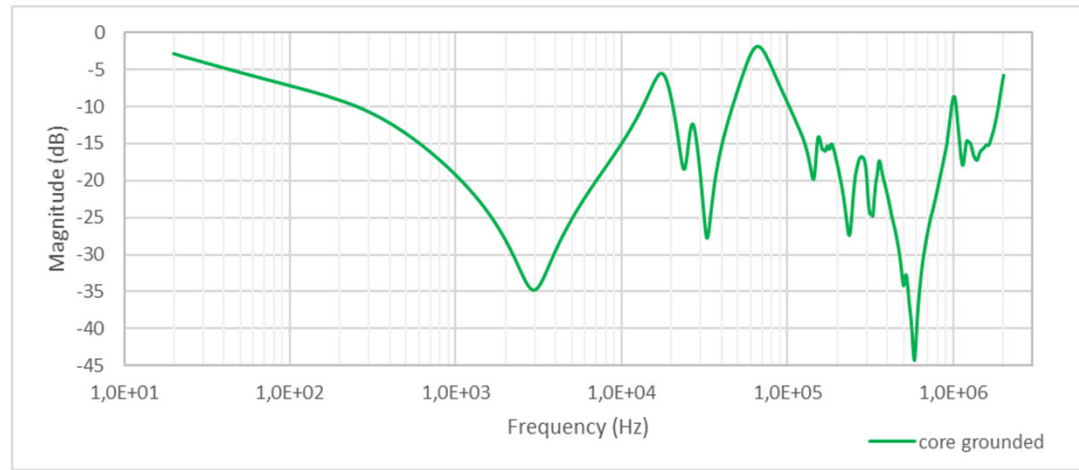
1U-1N (DECT in pos. 5, max. voltage): SAT (only transformer)

1U-1N (DECT in pos. 5, max. voltage): SAT (transformer + 50 m GIS bus bar on the HV side)

Example from Sweden:



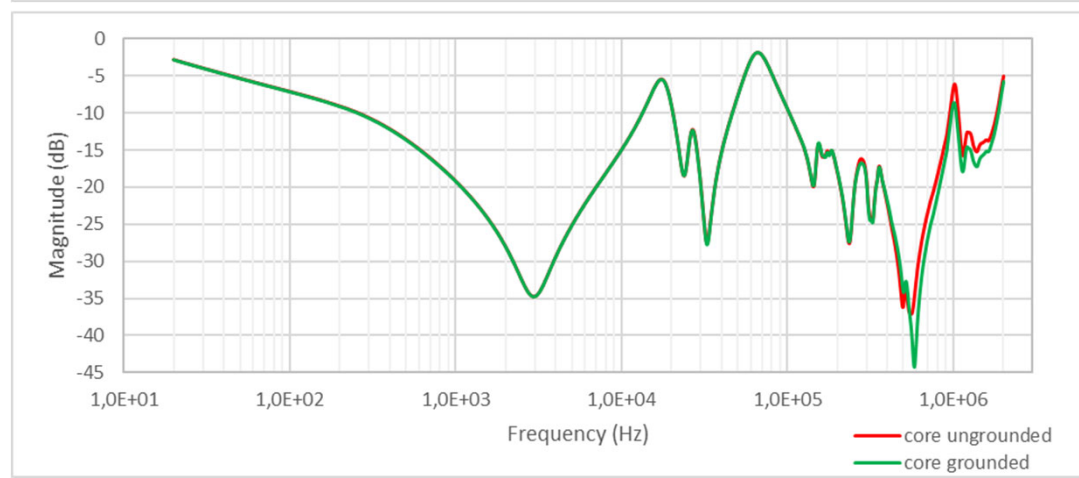
2u-2v open measurement



Transformer characteristics

- Three-phase
- D yn yn (1U1V1W / 2u2v2w2n / 3u3v3w3n)
- 40 MVA
- 130 kV

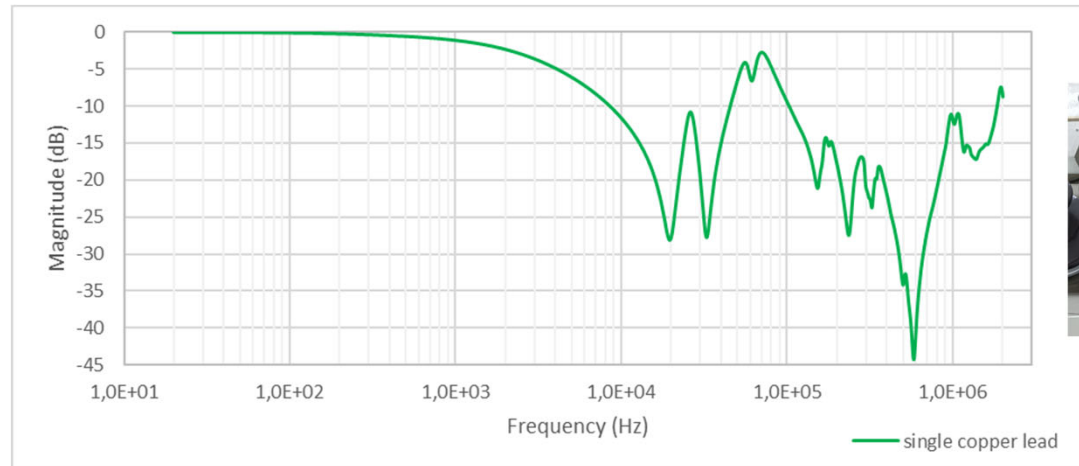
Example provided by Swedish NC



Influence of shorting



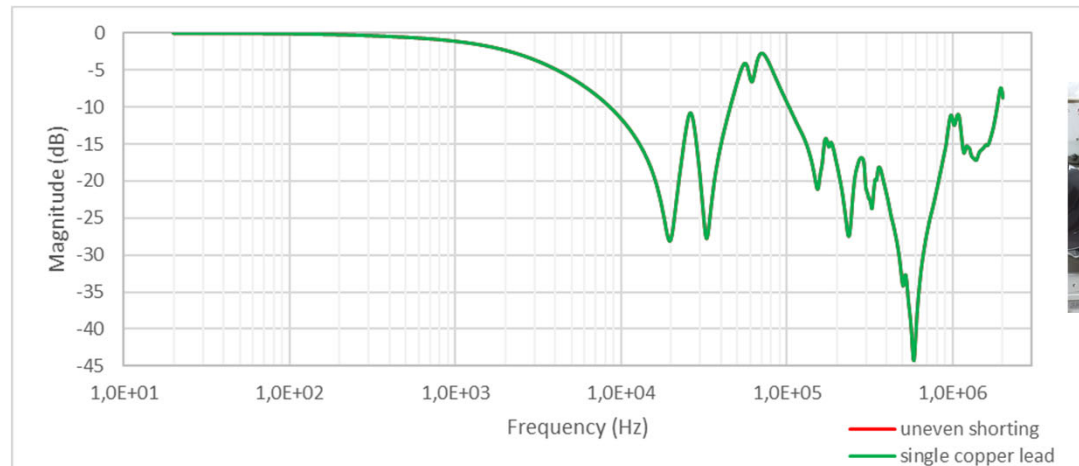
2u-2v measurement, 3u3v3w shorted



Transformer characteristics

- Three-phase
- D yn yn (1U1V1W / 2u2v2w2n / 3u3v3w3n)
- 40 MVA
- 130 kV

Example provided by Swedish NC



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Vielen Dank für Ihre Aufmerksamkeit!