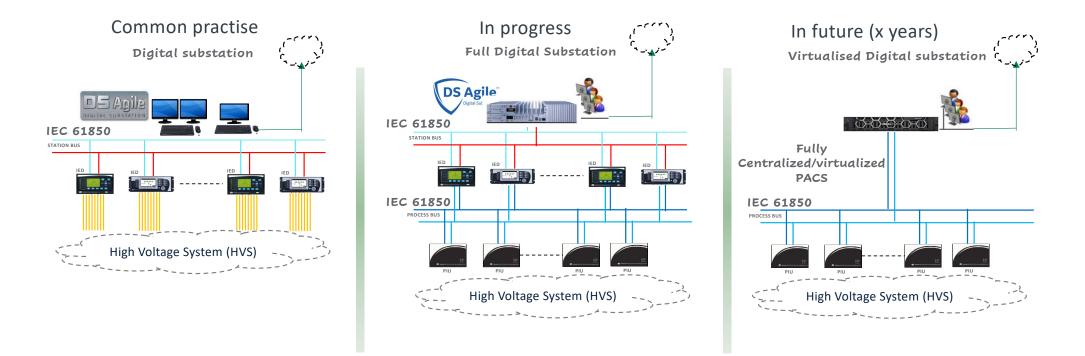


Progress of Digital Substations 22/11/2023

Chee-Pinp TEOH



Evolution of Digital Substation



Hardware -> Software

o je United Kingdom

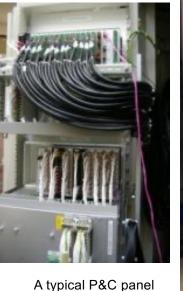
Why Digital Substation?



A typical P&C IED (Conventional substation)



A typical P&C IED Device (Digital substation)





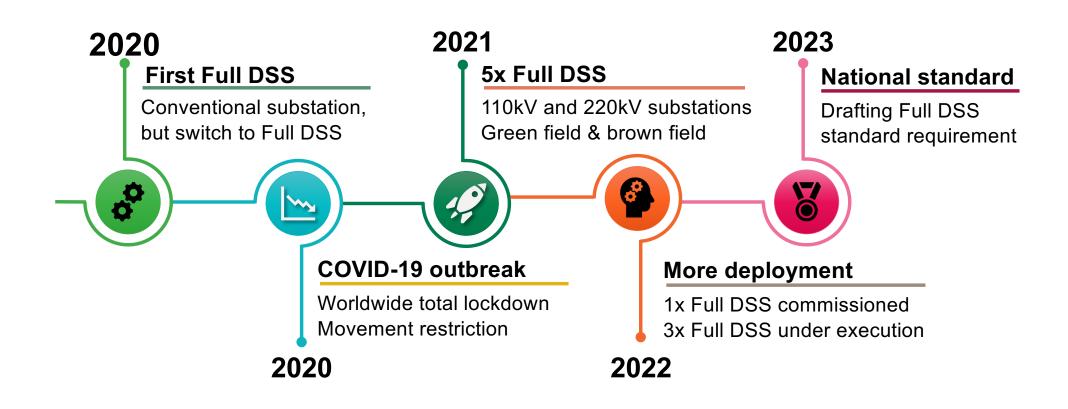


A typical conventional substation

- Safety issues equipment isolation, touch and step potentials, EMC
- Copper raw material cost has increased 400% in 10 years
- Material cost cubicle wiring and test costs, labor cost per wire end termination
- · Schematic design verification cost, excessive on-site work content
- Civil work costs trays, cable access/egress...
- Maintainability cost Self supervision, simpler testing

Case Study: A Customer Digital Subsation Journey

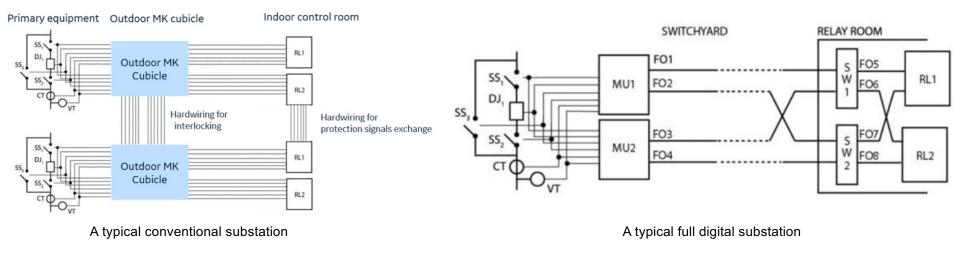






Rapid but NO compromise

No compromise – PACS Performance & Reliability



Operating time = <100ms (including primary CB)

Reliability = $R_{copper cables} \& R_{relay}$ = 0.9998 Operating time = <100ms (including primary CB)

Reliability = $R_{\text{fibre cables}} \& R_{\text{relay}} \& R_{\text{E-SW}} \& R_{\text{MU}}$ = 0.9999

Lesson learned & next deployment



Lessons learned

- Protection engineer must learn about networking, time synch
- E-SW to MU, non 87B, non 87T: 100 Mbps
- E-SW to E-SW, 87B, 87T: 1000 Mbps

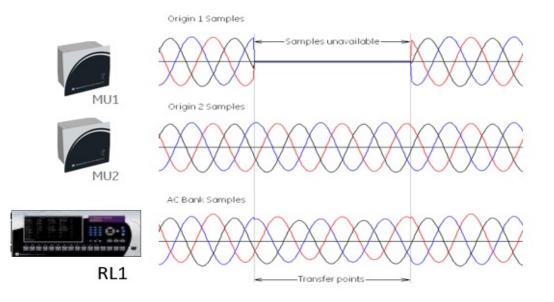
< CAPEX

- Bay & Process design standardisation
- Less drawings, cables & terminations, human mistakes
- Fast, 67% reduction in Engineering time

< OPEX

- SW Interlock with live status and metering access remotely
- Help achieve "Unmanned Substation" goal
- Asset condition monitoring & less trips to substation

Next deployment: Extra Resiliency



Cross checking and Redundancy

End of Meeting

