

# The impact of high-voltage circuit breaker condition on power system reliability

## Challenge and objective

- How can high-voltage circuit breaker (HVCB) condition data be integrated into power system reliability analysis?
- How does the condition of an HVCB influence the likelihood of the HVCB tripping without a command or failing to trip on command?
- What are the effects of unwanted and missing HVCB operation on the system-level reliability indices?
- What are the sensitivities between the reliability indices and the HVCB condition parameters?

## What have we learned?

- The condition data of HVCBs can be utilised to assess the deterioration of failure mechanisms. The weight that these failure mechanisms contribute to the health index can be justified through a framework employing failure modes, effects, and criticality analysis.
- The Cox Proportional Hazards Model can be used to facilitate the transformation of health indices into the HVCB condition-dependent reliability parameters of  $P^m$  (probability of failure to trip) and  $\lambda^s$  (trip without a command rate) while considering the effect of covariates.
- Trip coil current measurements can account for a higher fraction of the weight of the failure mechanisms that contribute towards  $\lambda^s$  (92%) than  $P^m$  (39%). As a result,  $\lambda^s$  could potentially vary by 184.07% compared to default values found in the literature that do not account for the HVCB condition, while  $P^m$  could potentially vary by 47.13%.
- In a study using a 4-bus test system, it was found that  $\lambda^s$  had minimal impact on reliability indices despite its high variability, while  $P^m$  had a significant effect on reliability indices despite being less variable.

## Implications and recommendations

- The methods enable the assessment of how the condition of high-voltage circuit breakers affects the reliability of a system.
- This can be used for decision support to enable condition-based and risk-based maintenance and renewal of high-voltage circuit breakers.
- The failure mechanism of failure to trip on command has a stronger influence on reliability of supply due to common-mode failures (multiple outages from a single line fault).
- Collecting data for HVCBs' failure to trip on command is therefore more important to assess how the reliability (and vulnerability) of a power system depends on HVCB condition.

