

# IEEE Guide for Protective Relay Applications to Transmission Lines

IEEE Power and Energy Society

Sponsored by the  
Power System Relaying Committee

---

IEEE  
3 Park Avenue  
New York, NY 10016-5997  
USA

**IEEE Std C37.113™-2015**  
(Revision of  
IEEE Std C37.113-1999)

**IEEE Std C37.113™-2015**

(Revision of  
IEEE Std C37.113-1999)

# **IEEE Guide for Protective Relay Applications to Transmission Lines**

Sponsor

**Power System Relaying Committee  
of the  
IEEE Power and Energy Society**

Approved 5 December 2015

**IEEE-SA Standards Board**

**Abstract:** Information on the concepts of protection of ac transmission lines is presented in this guide. Applications of the concepts to accepted transmission line-protection schemes are also presented. Many important issues, such as coordination of settings, operating times, characteristics of relays, mutual coupling of lines, automatic reclosing, and use of communication channels, are examined. Special protection systems, protection of multi-terminal lines, and single-phase tripping and reclosing are also included. The impact of different electrical parameters and system performance considerations on the selection of relays and protection schemes is discussed.

The purpose of this guide is to provide a reference for the selection of relay schemes and to assist less experienced protective relaying engineers in applying protection schemes to transmission lines.

**Keywords:** distance protection, IEEE C37.113™, pilot protection, protective relaying, relay application, relaying, transmission line protection

---

The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.  
3 Park Avenue, New York, NY 10016-5997, USA

Copyright © 2016 by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Inc.  
All rights reserved. Published 30 June 2016. Printed in the United States of America.

IEEE is a registered trademark in the U.S. Patent & Trademark Office, owned by The Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers, Incorporated.

PDF: ISBN 978-1-5044-0654-3 STD20774  
Print: ISBN 978-1-5044-0655-0 STDPD20774

*IEEE prohibits discrimination, harassment, and bullying.*

For more information, visit <http://www.ieee.org/web/aboutus/whatis/policies/p9-26.html>.

*No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form, in an electronic retrieval system or otherwise, without the prior written permission of the publisher.*

## **Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents**

IEEE documents are made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers. These notices and disclaimers, or a reference to this page, appear in all standards and may be found under the heading “Important Notice” or “Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Standards Documents.”

### **Notice and Disclaimer of Liability Concerning the Use of IEEE Standards Documents**

IEEE Standards documents (standards, recommended practices, and guides), both full-use and trial-use, are developed within IEEE Societies and the Standards Coordinating Committees of the IEEE Standards Association (“IEEE-SA”) Standards Board. IEEE (“the Institute”) develops its standards through a consensus development process, approved by the American National Standards Institute (“ANSI”), which brings together volunteers representing varied viewpoints and interests to achieve the final product. Volunteers are not necessarily members of the Institute and participate without compensation from IEEE. While IEEE administers the process and establishes rules to promote fairness in the consensus development process, IEEE does not independently evaluate, test, or verify the accuracy of any of the information or the soundness of any judgments contained in its standards.

IEEE does not warrant or represent the accuracy or content of the material contained in its standards, and expressly disclaims all warranties (express, implied and statutory) not included in this or any other document relating to the standard, including, but not limited to, the warranties of: merchantability; fitness for a particular purpose; non-infringement; and quality, accuracy, effectiveness, currency, or completeness of material. In addition, IEEE disclaims any and all conditions relating to: results; and workmanlike effort. IEEE standards documents are supplied “AS IS” and “WITH ALL FAULTS.”

Use of an IEEE standard is wholly voluntary. The existence of an IEEE standard does not imply that there are no other ways to produce, test, measure, purchase, market, or provide other goods and services related to the scope of the IEEE standard. Furthermore, the viewpoint expressed at the time a standard is approved and issued is subject to change brought about through developments in the state of the art and comments received from users of the standard.

In publishing and making its standards available, IEEE is not suggesting or rendering professional or other services for, or on behalf of, any person or entity nor is IEEE undertaking to perform any duty owed by any other person or entity to another. Any person utilizing any IEEE Standards document, should rely upon his or her own independent judgment in the exercise of reasonable care in any given circumstances or, as appropriate, seek the advice of a competent professional in determining the appropriateness of a given IEEE standard.

IN NO EVENT SHALL IEEE BE LIABLE FOR ANY DIRECT, INDIRECT, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL, EXEMPLARY, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES (INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO: PROCUREMENT OF SUBSTITUTE GOODS OR SERVICES; LOSS OF USE, DATA, OR PROFITS; OR BUSINESS INTERRUPTION) HOWEVER CAUSED AND ON ANY THEORY OF LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, STRICT LIABILITY, OR TORT (INCLUDING NEGLIGENCE OR OTHERWISE) ARISING IN ANY WAY OUT OF THE PUBLICATION, USE OF, OR RELIANCE UPON ANY STANDARD, EVEN IF ADVISED OF THE POSSIBILITY OF SUCH DAMAGE AND REGARDLESS OF WHETHER SUCH DAMAGE WAS FORESEEABLE.

### **Translations**

The IEEE consensus development process involves the review of documents in English only. In the event that an IEEE standard is translated, only the English version published by IEEE should be considered the approved IEEE standard.

## **Official statements**

A statement, written or oral, that is not processed in accordance with the IEEE-SA Standards Board Operations Manual shall not be considered or inferred to be the official position of IEEE or any of its committees and shall not be considered to be, or be relied upon as, a formal position of IEEE. At lectures, symposia, seminars, or educational courses, an individual presenting information on IEEE standards shall make it clear that his or her views should be considered the personal views of that individual rather than the formal position of IEEE.

## **Comments on standards**

Comments for revision of IEEE Standards documents are welcome from any interested party, regardless of membership affiliation with IEEE. However, IEEE does not provide consulting information or advice pertaining to IEEE Standards documents. Suggestions for changes in documents should be in the form of a proposed change of text, together with appropriate supporting comments. Since IEEE standards represent a consensus of concerned interests, it is important that any responses to comments and questions also receive the concurrence of a balance of interests. For this reason, IEEE and the members of its societies and Standards Coordinating Committees are not able to provide an instant response to comments or questions except in those cases where the matter has previously been addressed. For the same reason, IEEE does not respond to interpretation requests. Any person who would like to participate in revisions to an IEEE standard is welcome to join the relevant IEEE working group.

Comments on standards should be submitted to the following address:

Secretary, IEEE-SA Standards Board  
445 Hoes Lane  
Piscataway, NJ 08854 USA

## **Laws and regulations**

Users of IEEE Standards documents should consult all applicable laws and regulations. Compliance with the provisions of any IEEE Standards document does not imply compliance to any applicable regulatory requirements. Implementers of the standard are responsible for observing or referring to the applicable regulatory requirements. IEEE does not, by the publication of its standards, intend to urge action that is not in compliance with applicable laws, and these documents may not be construed as doing so.

## **Copyrights**

IEEE draft and approved standards are copyrighted by IEEE under U.S. and international copyright laws. They are made available by IEEE and are adopted for a wide variety of both public and private uses. These include both use, by reference, in laws and regulations, and use in private self-regulation, standardization, and the promotion of engineering practices and methods. By making these documents available for use and adoption by public authorities and private users, IEEE does not waive any rights in copyright to the documents.

## **Photocopies**

Subject to payment of the appropriate fee, IEEE will grant users a limited, non-exclusive license to photocopy portions of any individual standard for company or organizational internal use or individual, non-commercial use only. To arrange for payment of licensing fees, please contact Copyright Clearance Center, Customer Service, 222 Rosewood Drive, Danvers, MA 01923 USA; +1 978 750 8400. Permission to photocopy portions of any individual standard for educational classroom use can also be obtained through the Copyright Clearance Center.

## Updating of IEEE Standards documents

Users of IEEE Standards documents should be aware that these documents may be superseded at any time by the issuance of new editions or may be amended from time to time through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata. An official IEEE document at any point in time consists of the current edition of the document together with any amendments, corrigenda, or errata then in effect.

Every IEEE standard is subjected to review at least every ten years. When a document is more than ten years old and has not undergone a revision process, it is reasonable to conclude that its contents, although still of some value, do not wholly reflect the present state of the art. Users are cautioned to check to determine that they have the latest edition of any IEEE standard.

In order to determine whether a given document is the current edition and whether it has been amended through the issuance of amendments, corrigenda, or errata, visit the IEEE-SA Website at <http://ieeexplore.ieee.org/xpl/standards.jsp> or contact IEEE at the address listed previously. For more information about the IEEE-SA or IEEE's standards development process, visit the IEEE-SA Website at <http://standards.ieee.org>.

## Errata

Errata, if any, for all IEEE standards can be accessed on the IEEE-SA Website at the following URL: <http://standards.ieee.org/findstds/errata/index.html>. Users are encouraged to check this URL for errata periodically.

## Patents

Attention is called to the possibility that implementation of this standard may require use of subject matter covered by patent rights. By publication of this standard, no position is taken by the IEEE with respect to the existence or validity of any patent rights in connection therewith. If a patent holder or patent applicant has filed a statement of assurance via an Accepted Letter of Assurance, then the statement is listed on the IEEE-SA Website at <http://standards.ieee.org/about/sasb/patcom/patents.html>. Letters of Assurance may indicate whether the Submitter is willing or unwilling to grant licenses under patent rights without compensation or under reasonable rates, with reasonable terms and conditions that are demonstrably free of any unfair discrimination to applicants desiring to obtain such licenses.

Essential Patent Claims may exist for which a Letter of Assurance has not been received. The IEEE is not responsible for identifying Essential Patent Claims for which a license may be required, for conducting inquiries into the legal validity or scope of Patents Claims, or determining whether any licensing terms or conditions provided in connection with submission of a Letter of Assurance, if any, or in any licensing agreements are reasonable or non-discriminatory. Users of this standard are expressly advised that determination of the validity of any patent rights, and the risk of infringement of such rights, is entirely their own responsibility. Further information may be obtained from the IEEE Standards Association.

## Participants

At the time this IEEE guide was completed, the D19 Working Group had the following membership:

**Don Lukach, *Chair***  
**Jeffrey Barsch, *Vice Chair***

Martin Best  
Gustavo Brunello  
David Circa  
Stephen Conrad  
Randall Cunico  
Alla Deronja  
Normann Fischer  
Dom Fontana  
Gary Kobet  
Walter McCannon

Alexis Mezco  
Dean Miller  
John Miller  
Joe Mooney  
James O'Brien  
Dean Ouellette  
Claire Patti  
Elmo Price  
Sam Sambasivan

Mohindar Sachdev  
Phil Tatro  
Richard Taylor  
Michael Thompson  
Ian Tualla  
Demetrios Tziouvaras  
Jun Verzosa  
Solveig Ward  
Roger Whittaker  
Zhiying Zhang

During work on the draft guide, both Richard Taylor and Mohindar Sachdev worked in the capacity of Working Group Chair. Their contributions were greatly appreciated.

The following members of the individual balloting committee voted on this guide. Balloters may have voted for approval, disapproval, or abstention.

William Ackerman  
Ali Al Awazi  
Steven Alexanderson  
Jay Anderson  
John Anderson  
Thomas Barnes  
Jeffrey Barsch  
G. Bartok  
David Beach  
Philip Beaumont  
Martin Best  
Wallace Binder  
Thomas Blair  
Clarence Bradley  
Chris Brooks  
Gustavo Brunello  
William Byrd  
Paul Cardinal  
Suresh Channarasappa  
Arvind Chaudhary  
Stephen Conrad  
James Cornelison  
Luis Coronado  
Randall Crellin  
Randall Cunico  
Ratan Das  
Kevin Donahoe  
Carlo Donati  
Gary Donner  
Randall Dotson  
Frank Gerleve

Jalal Gohari  
Stephen Grier  
Randall Groves  
Ajit Gwal  
Roger Hedding  
David Horvath  
Gerald Johnson  
Innocent Kamwa  
John Kay  
James Kinney  
Gary Kobet  
Boris Kogan  
Jim Kulchisky  
Saumen Kundu  
Marc Lacroix  
Chung-Yiu Lam  
Michael Lauxman  
Albert Livshitz  
Don Lukach  
Bruce Mackie  
O. Malik  
Omar Mazzoni  
William McBride  
Walter McCannon  
Dean Miller  
John Miller  
Joe Mooney  
Adi Mulawarman  
Jerry Murphy  
R. Murphy  
Bruce Muschlitz  
Michael Newman

Joe Nims  
Gary Nissen  
James O'Brien  
Dean Ouellette  
Lorraine Padden  
Christopher Petrola  
Michael Roberts  
Charles Rogers  
Mohindar Sachdev  
Steven Sano  
Bartien Sayogo  
Thomas Schossig  
Tony Seegers  
Nikunj Shah  
Suresh Shrimavle  
Mark Simon  
Jerry Smith  
Wayne Stec  
Michael Thompson  
Joe Uchiyama  
John Vergis  
Jane Verner  
Quintin Verzosa  
Ilia Voloh  
Yingli Wen  
Kenneth White  
Roger Whittaker  
Philip Winston  
Ray Young  
Richard Young  
Jian Yu

When the IEEE-SA Standards Board approved this guide on 5 December 2015, it had the following membership:

**John D. Kulick**, *Chair*  
**Jon Walter Rosdahl**, *Vice Chair*  
**Richard H. Hulett**, *Past Chair*  
**Konstantinos Karachalios**, *Secretary*

Masayuki Ariyoshi  
Ted Burse  
Stephen Dukes  
Jean-Philippe Faure  
J. Travis Griffith  
Gary Hoffman  
Michael Janezic

Joseph L. Koepfinger\*  
David J. Law  
Hung Ling  
Andrew Myles  
T. W. Olsen  
Glenn Parsons  
Ronald C. Petersen  
Annette D. Reilly

Stephen J. Shellhammer  
Adrian P. Stephens  
Yatin Trivedi  
Phillip Winston  
Don Wright  
Yu Yuan  
Daidi Zhong

\*Member Emeritus



## Introduction

This introduction is not part of IEEE Std C37.113-2015, IEEE Guide for Protective Relay Applications to Transmission Lines.

This document is a revision of IEEE Std C37.113-1999 [B65]. This guide is intended to assist protection engineers and technologists in effectively applying relays and protection systems to protect transmission lines.

Several areas have been improved in this revision, most notably the following:

- Several clauses revised for uniformity of style and ease of understanding the issues discussed in them
- Enhanced fundamental discussions
- Better defined technical discussion about length considerations
- Updated relay schemes with current technology
- Added Annex A that describes system studies

## Contents

1. Overview .....	11
1.1 Scope .....	11
1.2 Purpose .....	12
2. Normative references.....	12
3. Definitions, device numbers, and abbreviations .....	12
3.1 Definitions .....	12
3.2 Device numbers .....	15
3.3 Acronyms and abbreviations .....	15
4. Fundamentals.....	16
4.1 General .....	16
4.2 Transmission line.....	16
4.3 Single-line representation of lines and equipment.....	17
4.4 Zone of protection .....	19
4.5 Line-relaying selection .....	20
4.6 Redundancy and backup considerations .....	25
4.7 Autoreclosing methods .....	28
4.8 Effects of load on line relay applications and settings.....	29
5. Impact of system configuration on selection of protection schemes .....	31
5.1 General .....	31
5.2 Length considerations .....	31
5.3 Line design considerations .....	35
5.4 Number of line terminals .....	36
5.5 Lines terminated into transformers .....	36
5.6 Weak electrical systems.....	43
5.7 Ground path configurations .....	45
5.8 Transmission lines with distribution substation taps .....	48
5.9 Lines with devices for voltampere reactive and flow control.....	52
5.10 Parallel lines .....	54
5.11 Lines with high-impedance ground returns .....	55
5.12 Terminal configuration considerations .....	57
5.13 Mutual coupling considerations.....	59
6. Relay schemes .....	62
6.1 General .....	62
6.2 Non-pilot schemes .....	62
6.3 Pilot schemes .....	73
6.4 Other protection schemes .....	87
6.5 Directional ground overcurrent relay polarization.....	92
6.6 Problems associated with multi-terminal lines .....	96
6.7 Application considerations of distance relays.....	100
6.8 Relay considerations for series-compensated lines.....	114
6.9 Single-phase tripping and reclosing.....	117
6.10 Application of distance relays to short lines .....	122
6.11 Relay considerations for system transients.....	126
7. Concluding remarks.....	131

Annex A (informative) System studies needed for setting relays.....	132
A.1 System studies—General .....	132
A.2 Fault study .....	132
A.3 Special studies .....	133
Annex B (informative) Bibliography.....	134

# IEEE Guide for Protective Relay Applications to Transmission Lines

***IMPORTANT NOTICE: IEEE Standards documents are not intended to ensure safety, security, health, or environmental protection, or ensure against interference with or from other devices or networks. Implementers of IEEE Standards documents are responsible for determining and complying with all appropriate safety, security, environmental, health, and interference protection practices and all applicable laws and regulations.***

*This IEEE document is made available for use subject to important notices and legal disclaimers. These notices and disclaimers appear in all publications containing this document and may be found under the heading “Important Notice” or “Important Notices and Disclaimers Concerning IEEE Documents.” They can also be obtained on request from IEEE or viewed at <http://standards.ieee.org/IPR/disclaimers.html>.*

## 1. Overview

Each component on the electrical power system has protection problems unique to itself, but the concepts associated with transmission line protection are fundamental to all other electrical devices and provide an excellent starting point to examine and appreciate the implementation of protection of most components of power systems. A study of transmission line protection leads to a better appreciation of protection-related issues because transmission lines are links to substation buses and/or other equipment connected to the lines. Electrical engineers and technologists working with electric power utilities; consultants and manufacturers in general; and those working in designing, selecting, and maintaining protection systems in particular would benefit from the information provided in this guide.

General specifications of relays are given in IEEE Std 37.90™, IEEE Standard for Relays and Relay Systems Associated with Electric Power Apparatus.<sup>1</sup> While protection of transmission lines is discussed in this guide, protection of distribution lines is addressed in IEEE Std C37.230™, IEEE Guide for Protective Relay Applications to Distribution Lines [B68].<sup>2</sup>

All interrupting devices are shown in the figures included in this guide. The isolators (disconnects) used in conjunction with the interrupting devices are not shown in all figures. If they are not shown, they are assumed to be provided for proper control and operation of the system.

### 1.1 Scope

Concepts of transmission line protection are discussed in this guide. Applications of these concepts to various system configurations and line termination arrangements are presented. Many important issues,

---

<sup>1</sup> Information on references can be found in Clause 2.

<sup>2</sup> The numbers in brackets correspond to those of the bibliography in Annex B.