



## Black-box and White-box models to evaluate GIC capability

SC A2 PS3

Q3.9: Is it relevant to realize GIC capability tests? Could white-box or black-box models be applied to evaluate the GIC capability of transformer electrically, mechanically and thermically

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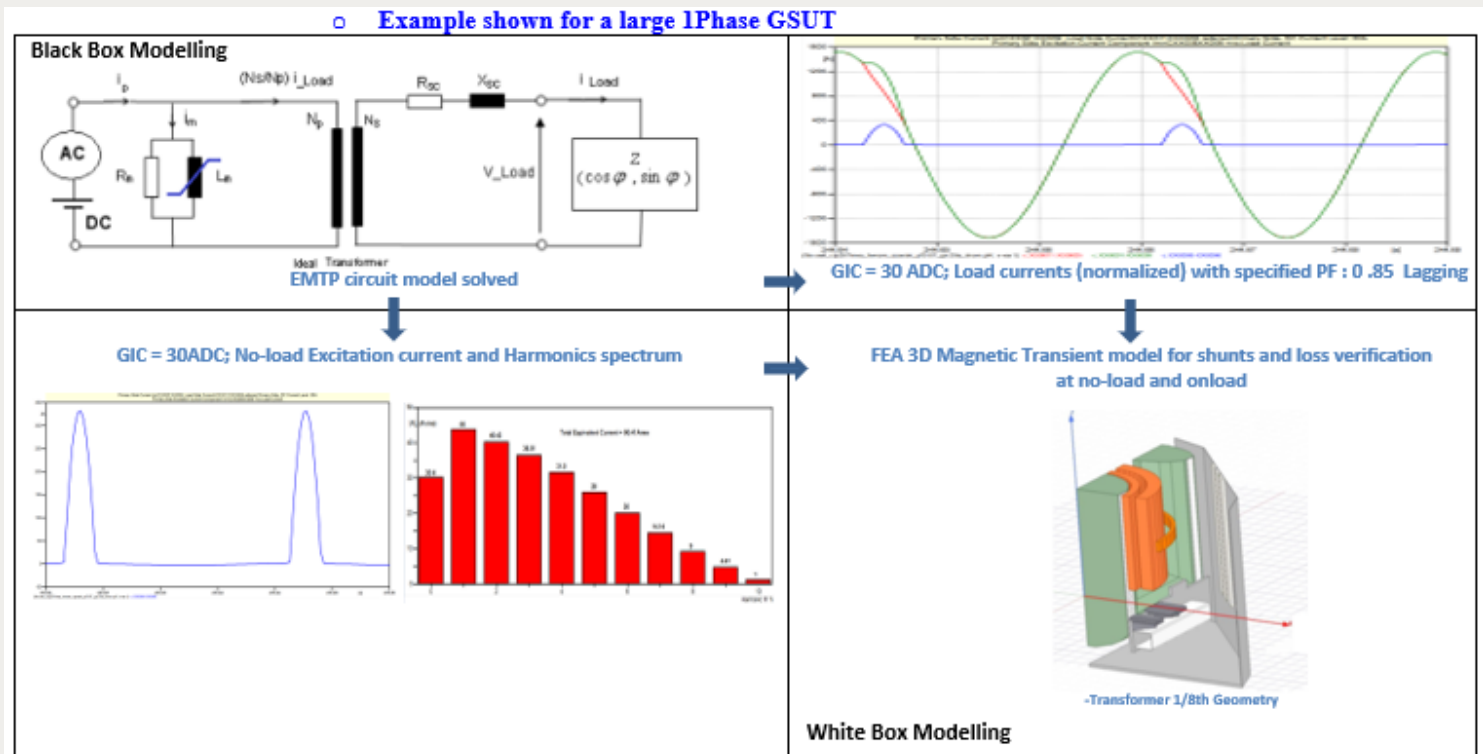
**Black-box models and white-box models can be combined at the design stage to assess the effect of GIC events or man-made DC on a power transformer.**

Typical requirements are about:

- Harmonics of the excitation current
- Reactive power consumption
- Transformer withstand duration vs varying GIC/DC current levels

**The Black Box models** are about deriving the transformers terminals characteristics.

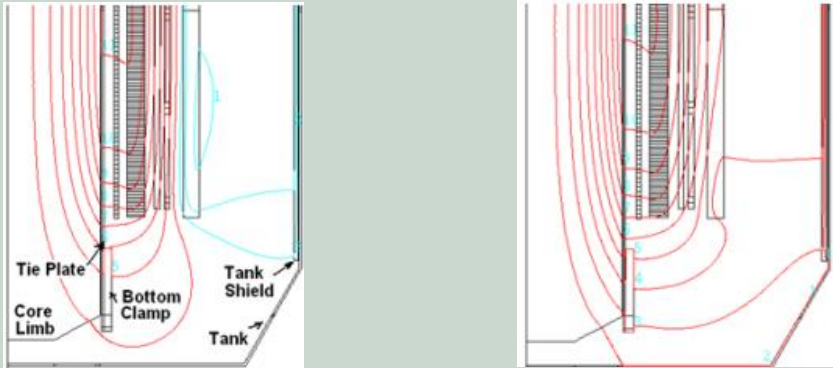
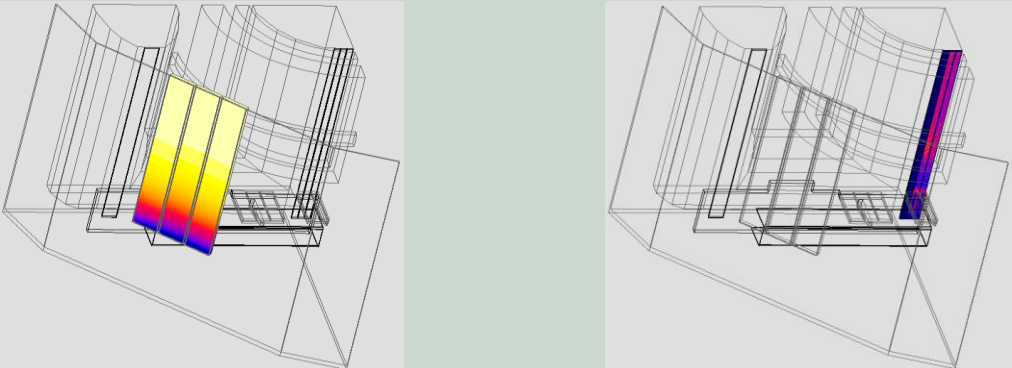
- The EMTPs tools can be used to derive the excitation currents and load currents under varying GIC levels
  - o Example shown for a large 1Phase GSUT



- Transformers response to GIC is core structure dependant. In the last years the EMTPs enable taking into account the type of the core.

**The white Box models** are about using the transformer internal detailed descriptions to derive the local hot-spots temperatures.

- The currents from the previous black box models can be used in the FEA as supply sources for local loss distribution determination

| Example FEA2D Flux plot for windings loss determination and shunt sizing verification  | Example FEA3D Flux plot for flitch plates loss distribution determination and further verification of shunt sizing  |
|--|---|
|  <p data-bbox="338 892 715 986">At : <math>t = 0.65 \text{ E-2 sec}</math><br/>Leakage Flux Plot on Tank Bottom side<br/>GIC = 0 ADC</p> <p data-bbox="851 892 1228 986">At : <math>t = 0.65 \text{ E-2 sec}</math><br/>Leakage Flux Plot on Tank Bottom side<br/>GIC = 50 ADC</p> |  <p data-bbox="1327 908 1755 979">Verification of wall shunt sizing<br/>IDC = 30A</p> <p data-bbox="1921 908 2333 979">Time average Loss density in the flitch plates, IDC = 30A</p> |

- At present, applying FEA for structural parts as flitch plates evaluation may be too hardware and solving time consuming to be considered at each design stage.

## Conclusion

Black-box transformer models to derive the transformer terminal characteristics can be combined with white-box transformer models to derive local hot spot temperatures inside the transformer, to give an assessment of the effect of GIC events or man-made DC on the power transformer.

The white box model may presently require significant hardware resources and solving time, but as a library of model output results and benchmark experimental tests is built-up, the need to perform detailed studies on every design may be alleviated.

Thank you for your attention !