

There are 3 questions. They carry equal marks.

(3 × 10 = 30)

1. A 3-phase transmission line has a span of 250 km long. It supplies a balanced load of 25 MVA at 0.8 lagging power factor. The receiving end load voltage is 132 kV. The line conductors are spaced equilaterally 3 m apart. The conductor resistance is 0.11 Ω/km. Its effective diameter is 1.6 cm. Using the nominal-T model, find the following.

- (a) the sending end line to line voltage and the sending end current
(b) the voltage regulation at the receiving end

$$L = 2 \times 10^{-7} \ln \left(\frac{GMD}{GMR_L} \right) \text{ H/m}$$

$$GMD = 3 \text{ m} ; \quad GMR_L = 0.7788 \times \left(\frac{0.016}{2} \right) \text{ m}$$

$$L = 1.235 \text{ mH/km}$$

$$C = \frac{2\pi\epsilon_0}{\ln \left(\frac{GMD}{GMR_C} \right)}$$

$$C = 0.0094 \text{ μF/km}$$

$$r = 0.11 \text{ Ω/km}$$

$$GMR_C = r$$

% Volt regn

$$= \frac{V_{RNL} - V_{RFL}}{V_{RFL}} \times 100$$

$$= \frac{\left(\frac{V_S}{A} \right) - V_{RFL}}{V_{RFL}} \times 100 = 12.12 \%$$

$$Z = (r + jx) \times \text{length} = (27.5 + j97) \text{ Ω}$$

$$Y = j\omega C \times \text{length} = j7.38 \times 10^{-4} \text{ S}$$

Nominal T model

$$A = 1 + \frac{ZY}{2} = 0$$

$$B = Z \left(1 + \frac{ZY}{4} \right)$$

$$C = Y$$

$$A = 0.964 + j0.012$$

$$B = 26.5 + j95.4 \text{ Ω}$$

$$C = j7.38 \times 10^{-4} \text{ S}$$

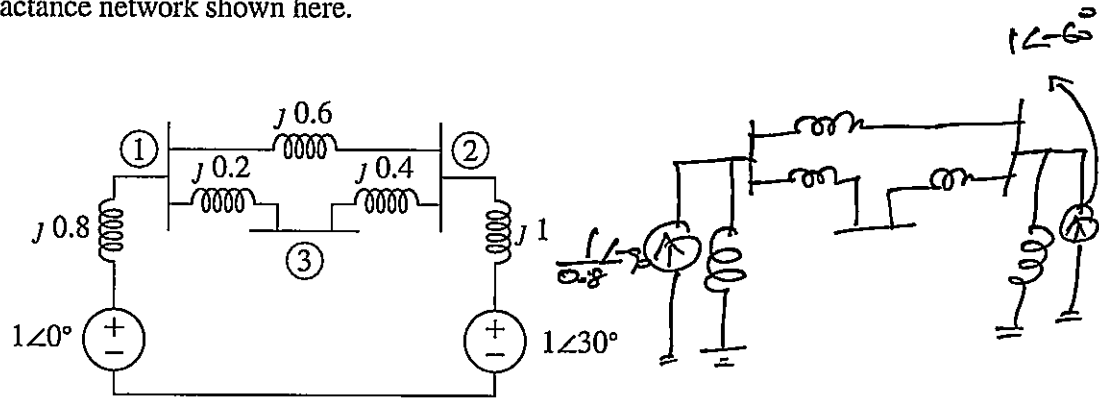
$$|I_R| = 109.35 \text{ A}$$

$$I_R = 109.35 \angle -36.1^\circ$$

$$V_S = 82.4 \angle 5.14 \text{ kV phase}$$

$$|V_S| = 142.7 \text{ kV (Line-Line)}$$

2. Consider the reactance network shown here.



(a) Find the voltage at node 3.

(b) Find the voltage at node 3 after connecting a capacitor having a reactance of 2.0 per unit connected between node 3 to the reference node.

$$Y_{bus} = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{j0.8} + \frac{1}{j0.2} + \frac{1}{j0.4} & -\frac{1}{j0.6} & -\frac{1}{j0.2} \\ -\frac{1}{j0.6} & \frac{1}{j1} + \frac{1}{j0.4} + \frac{1}{j0.6} & -\frac{1}{j0.4} \\ -\frac{1}{j0.2} & -\frac{1}{j0.4} & \frac{1}{j0.2} + \frac{1}{j0.4} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$Y_{bus} = \begin{bmatrix} -7.92j & 1.67j & 5j \\ 1.67j & -5.17j & 2.5j \\ 5j & 2.5j & -7.5j \end{bmatrix}$$

$$I = \begin{bmatrix} 1.25 \angle -90^\circ \\ 1 \angle -60^\circ \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$V = Y_{bus}^{-1} I = \begin{bmatrix} 0.95 + j0.19 \\ 0.93 + j0.26 \\ 0.94 + j0.21 \end{bmatrix}$$

a) $V_3 = 0.94 + j0.21$
 $V_3 = 0.967 \angle 12.81^\circ$

$$V = \begin{bmatrix} 1.25 + j0.26 \\ 1.21 + j0.33 \\ 1.33 + j0.30 \end{bmatrix}$$

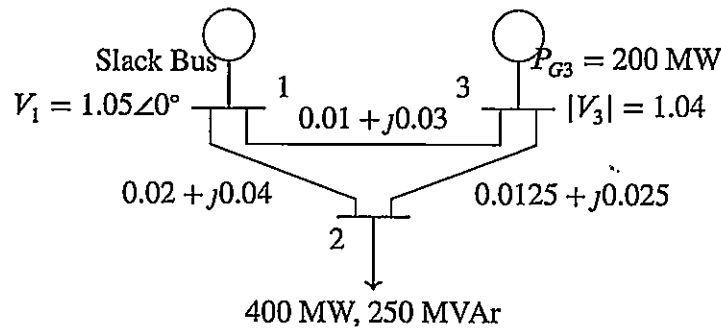
b) $V_3 = 1.36 \angle 12.81^\circ$

If $X_c = -j2$ is added between (3) and ref;

$$Y_{bus}^{mod} = \begin{bmatrix} -7.92j & 1.67j & 5j \\ 1.67j & -5.17j & 2.5j \\ 5j & 2.5j & -7.5j \end{bmatrix}$$

Y_{33} alone gets changed.

3. The figure below shows the single line diagram of a simple three bus power system with generators at buses 1 and 3. The line reactances are in p.u on a 100 MVA base.



If after several iterations the bus voltages converge to

$$V_2 = 0.97 \angle -2.7^\circ$$

$$V_3 = 1.04 \angle -0.5^\circ$$

find the following.

(a) Total real and reactive power losses

(b) P_{G1} , Q_{G1} and Q_{G3} .

$$I_{13} = (V_1 - V_3) Y_{13} = 0.3727 - j0.2104 = 0.4280 \angle -29.45^\circ$$

$$I_{12} = 1.7246 - j1.1646 = 2.0810 \angle -34.0302^\circ$$

$$I_{32} = 2.3084 - j1.6873 = 2.86 \angle -36.16^\circ$$

$$S_{13} = V_1 I_{13}^*$$

$$S_{13} = 0.3913 + j0.2210$$

$$S_{31} = V_3 I_{31}^* = V_3 (-I_{13}^*)$$

$$S_{31} = -0.3895 - j0.2155$$

Losses in line 1-3

$$S_{13} + S_{31} = 0.0018 + j0.0055$$

$$S_{12} = V_1 I_{12}^*$$

$$S_{12} = 1.8109 + j1.223$$

$$S_{21} = V_2 I_{21}^* = V_2 (-I_{12}^*)$$

$$S_{21} = -1.7243 - j1.05$$

Losses in line 1-2

$$S_{12} + S_{21} = 0.0866 + j0.1732$$

$$S_{32} = V_3 I_{32}^*$$

$$S_{32} = 2.4155 + j1.7338$$

$$S_{23} = V_2 I_{23}^* = V_2 (-I_{32}^*)$$

$$S_{23} = -2.3137 - j1.5294$$

Losses in line 3-2

$$S_{32} + S_{23} = 0.1022 + j0.2044$$

Total losses

$$P_L = \text{Sum of } P_L \text{ in all the lines}$$

$$Q_L = \text{Sum of } Q_L \text{ in all the lines}$$

$$P_L = 0.1906 \text{ pu}$$

$$Q_L = 0.3831 \text{ pu}$$

$$P_L = 19.06 \text{ MW}$$

$$Q_L = 38.31 \text{ MVar}$$

$$P_{G1} = P_1 = \text{Re} \{ V_1 I_1^* \}$$

$$= \text{Re} \{ V_1 (I_{13} + I_{12})^* \}$$

$$P_{G1} = 2.49 \text{ p.u.}$$

$$Q_{G1} = 1.44 \text{ p.u.}$$

✓ (9)

$$Q_{G3} = Q_3 = \text{Im} \{ V_3 I_3^* \}$$

$$= \text{Im} \{ V_3 (I_{32} + I_{31})^* \}$$

$$= \text{Im} \{ V_3 (I_{32} - I_{13})^* \}$$

$$Q_{G3} \approx 1.5 \text{ p.u.}$$

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