

EEE 554 Assignment 3.

Question 1

- a.) Contingency planning is the planning of a system outcome other than in the usual plan of the system.
- b.) 4 Methods of voltage control
- i) Shunt reactors
 - ii) Shunt capacitors
 - iii) Static VAR systems.
 - iv) Synchronous phase modifiers.
- c.) Steady state stability limit is the maximum power that can be transmitted through a system without loss of synchronous stability.
- d.) 2 methods of ~~increasing~~ improving transient stability limit of power system are;
- i) Increasing system voltage.
 - ii) Reduction of transfer reactance.

e) i) Prefault operation

$$X_I = j \left[\frac{0.28 + 0.16 + 0.24 + 0.16 + 0.16}{2} \right]$$
$$= 0.72 \text{ pu.}$$

$$P_{EI} = \frac{|E| \cdot V}{X_I} \sin \delta_0 = \frac{1.25 \times 1 \sin \delta_0}{0.72}$$
$$= 1.736 \sin \delta_0$$

$$1 = 1.736 \sin \delta_0$$

$$\delta_0 = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{1.736} \right) = 35.2^\circ$$
$$\approx 0.62 \text{ rad.}$$

ii) During fault

Since fault occurs at one end of the transmission line

$$P_{EII} = 0$$

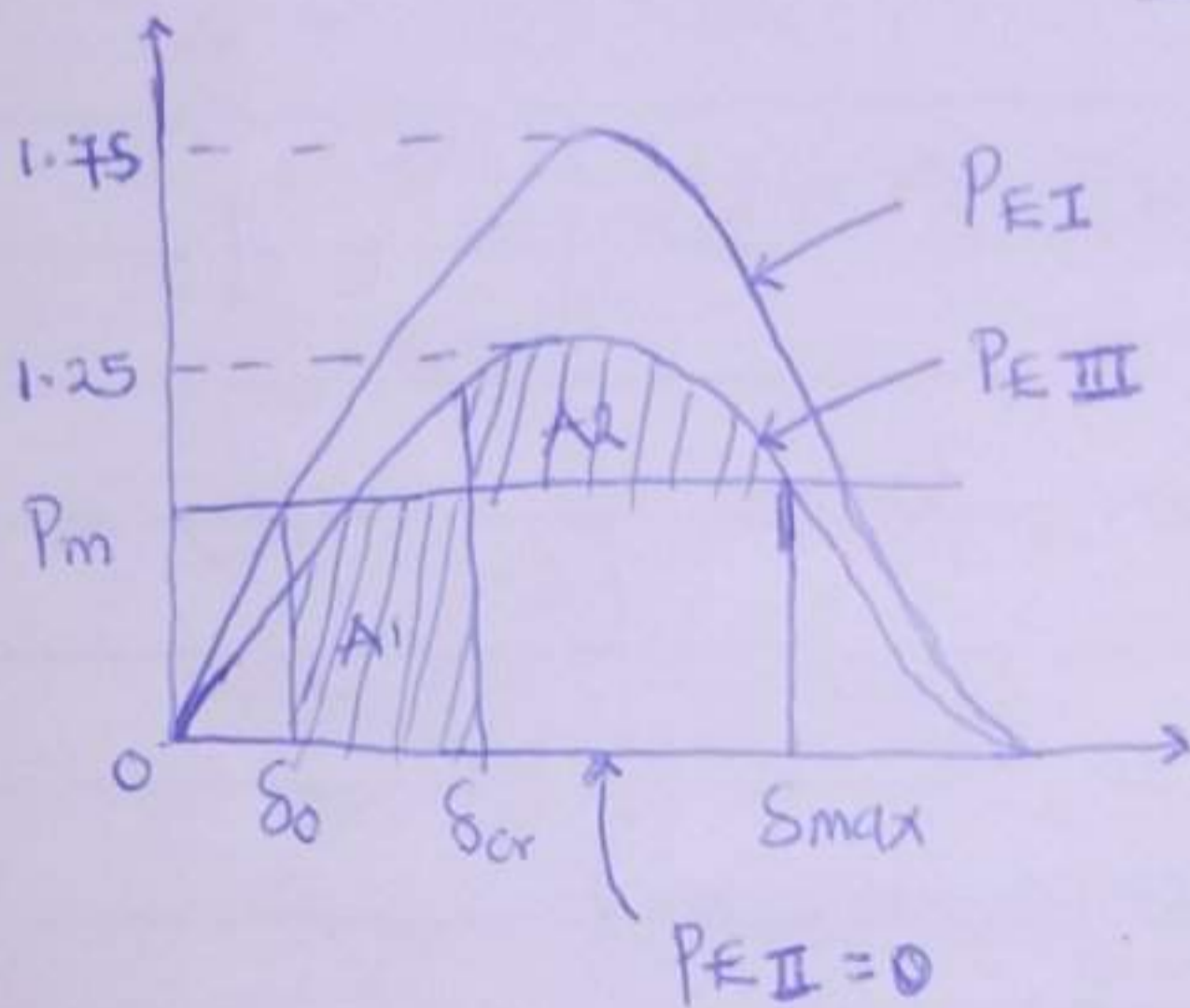
iii) Post fault

$$X_{III} = 0.28 + 0.16 + 0.29 + 0.16 + 0.16$$
$$= 1.0 \text{ PU}$$

$$P_{EIII} = \frac{1.25 \times 1}{1} \sin \delta_0 = 1.25 \sin \delta_0$$

$$1 = 1.25 \sin \delta_0$$

$$\delta_0 = \sin^{-1} \left(\frac{1}{1.25} \right) = 53.1^\circ$$
$$\approx 0.927 \text{ rad.}$$



δ_{max} for $A_1 = A_2$ is given by

$$\delta_{max} = \pi - \delta_0 = \pi - 0.927 = 2.21 \text{ rad}$$

$$A_1 = P_m (\delta_{cr} - \delta_0) = 1 (\delta_{cr} - 0.62)$$

$$= \delta_{cr} - 0.62$$

$$A_2 = \int_{\delta_{cr}}^{\delta_{max}} (P_{EIII} - P_m) d\delta$$

$$= \int_{\delta_{cr}}^{\delta_{max}} (1.25 \sin \delta - 1) d\delta$$

$$= \int_{\delta_{cr}}^{\delta_{max}} (1.25 \sin \delta) d\delta - \int_{\delta_{cr}}^{\delta_{max}} 1 d\delta$$

$$= 1.25 \left[-\cos \delta \right]_{\delta_{cr}}^{\delta_{max}} - \left[\delta \right]_{\delta_{cr}}^{\delta_{max}}$$

$$= -1.25 \cos(\delta_{max} - \delta_{cr})$$

$$- (\delta_{max} - \delta_{cr})$$

$$= -1.25 \cos \delta_{max} + 1.25 \cos \delta_{cr}$$

$$- \delta_{max} + \delta_{cr}$$

$$= -1.25 \cos(2.21) + 1.25 \cos \delta_{cr}$$

$$- 2.21 + \delta_{cr}$$

$$= 0.7457 + 1.25 \cos \delta_{cr} - 2.21 + \delta_{cr}$$

$$A_2 = 1.25 \cos \delta_{cr} + \delta_{cr} - 1.464$$

$$A_1 = A_2$$

$$\delta_{cr} - 0.62 = 1.25 \cos \delta_{cr} + \delta_{cr} - 1.464$$

$$\cos \delta_{cr} = \frac{1.464 - 0.62}{1.25} = 0.6752$$

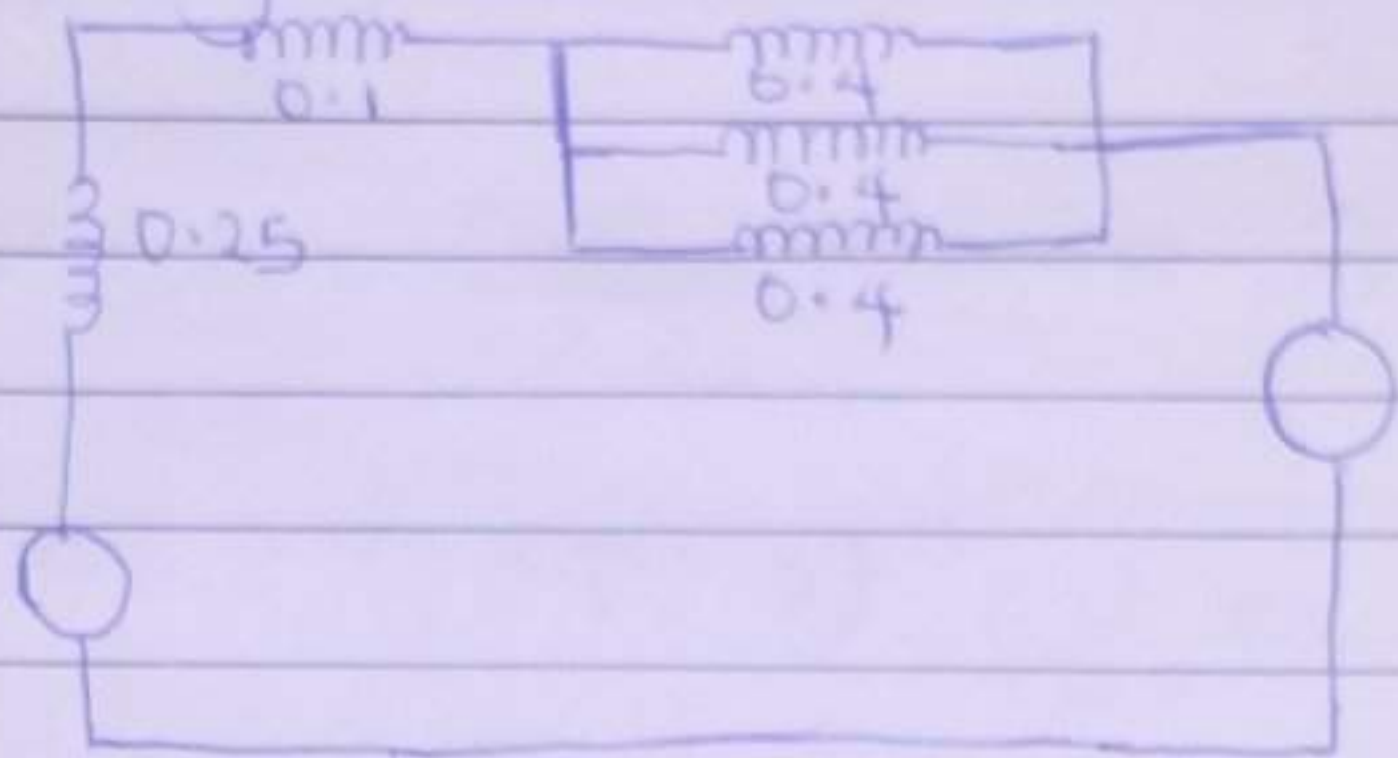
$$\delta_{cr} = \cos^{-1}(0.6752) = 47.53^\circ \\ \approx 0.8296 \text{ rad.}$$

Question 2.

a) Classifications of power system stability are;

- i) Steady state stability.
- ii) Dynamic stability.
- iii) Transient stability.

b) Drawing the close circuit diagram



$$i) V_t = |V_t| \angle \alpha = 1 \angle \alpha$$

$$P_E = \frac{|V_t| |V|}{X} \sin \alpha$$

$$1 = \frac{1 \times 1}{(0.25 + 0.1)} \sin \alpha$$

$$\sin \alpha = 0.35$$

$$\alpha = \sin^{-1} 0.35$$

$$\alpha = 20.5^\circ$$

Current going into the infinite bus.

$$I = \frac{|V_t| \angle \alpha - |V| \angle 0}{X}$$

$$= \frac{1 \angle 20.5^\circ - 1 \angle 0^\circ}{j0.35}$$

recall that

$$A \angle \theta = A (\cos \theta + j \sin \theta)$$

$$\therefore I = \frac{1 (\cos 20.5 + j \sin 20.5) - 1}{j0.35}$$

$$= 1.016 \angle 10.21^\circ$$

EMF behind transient X

$$E' = |V| \angle 0 + I X$$

$$X = 0.25 + 0.1 + \frac{0.4}{3} = j0.483$$

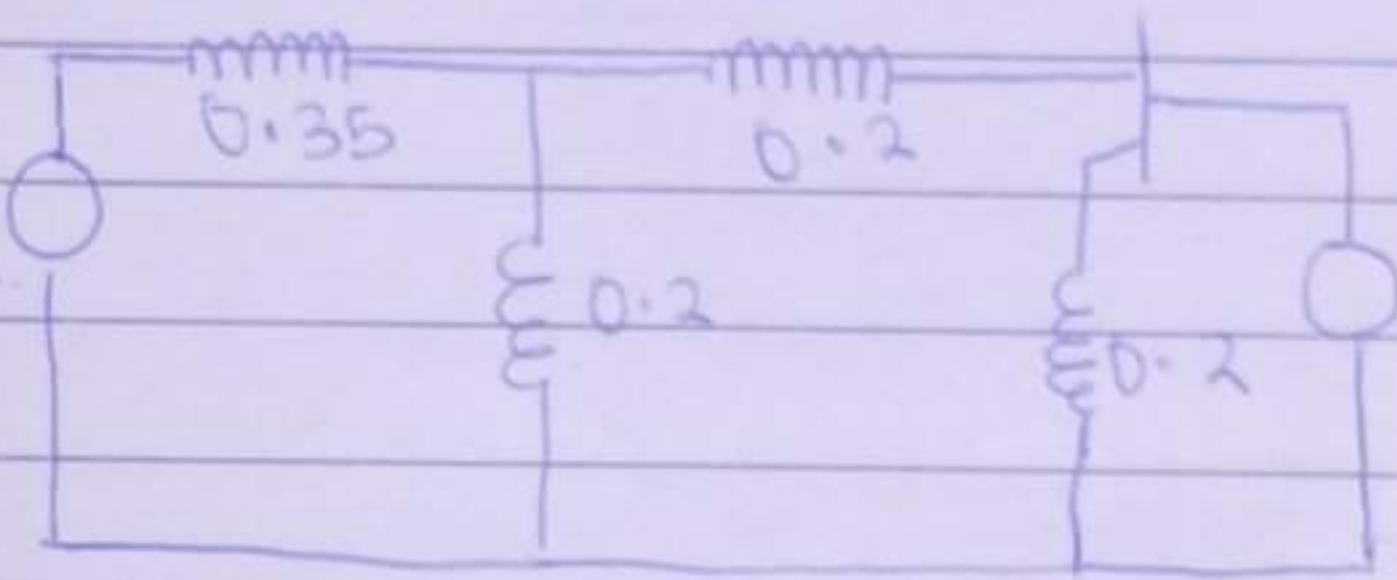
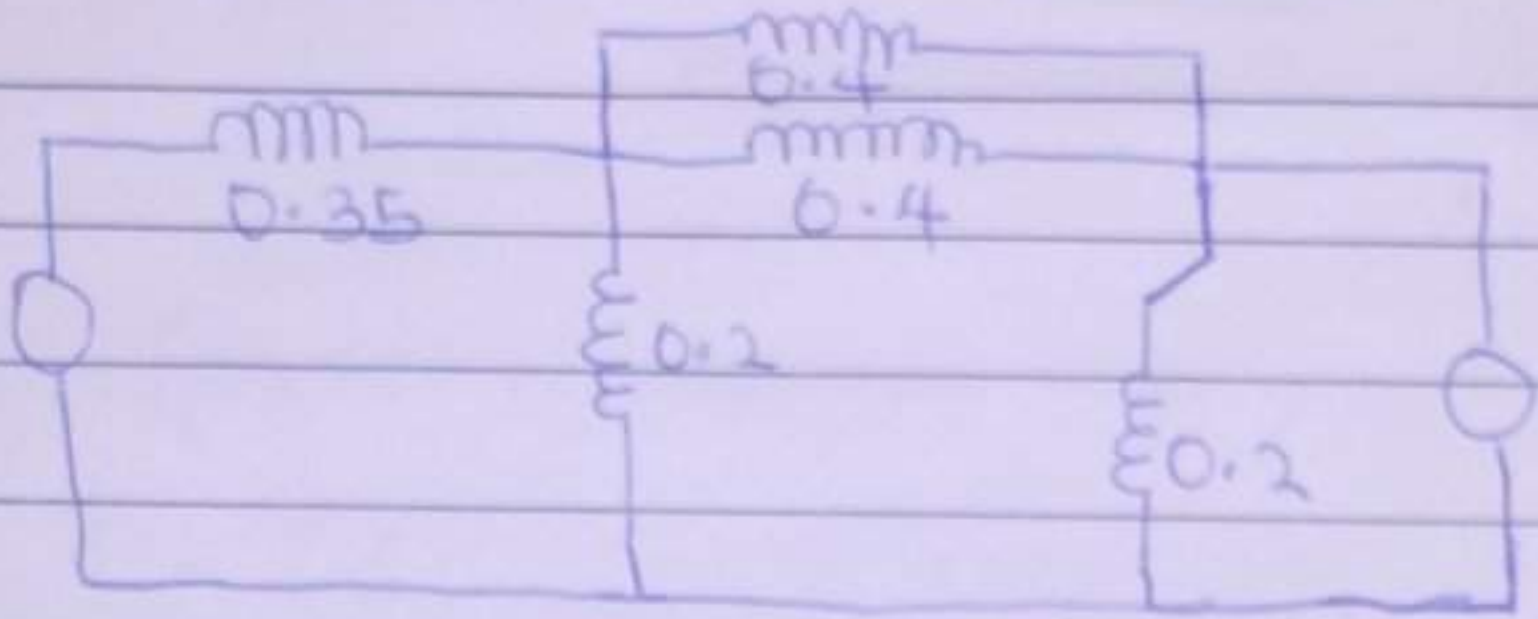
$$E' = 1 \angle 0 + j0.483 (1 + j0.18)$$

$$= 1 - 0.08694 + j0.483$$

$$= 0.9131 + j0.483$$

$$= 1.033 \angle 27.58^\circ$$

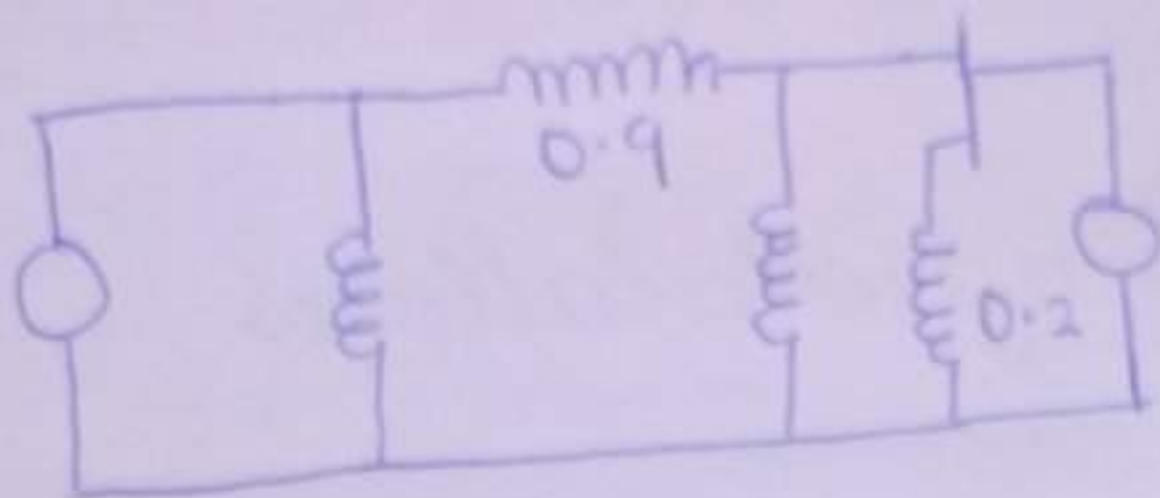
ii) When one line is shorted.



Using star-delta Conversion.

$$X = \frac{0.35 \times 0.2 + 0.2 \times 0.2 + 0.35 \times 0.2}{0.2}$$

$$= 0.9$$



$$P_{\max} = \frac{|E| \cdot V}{X} = \frac{1.033 \times 1}{0.9}$$

$$P_{\max} = 1.148 \text{ Pu}$$