



MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY  
MANIPAL  
(A constituent institution of MAHE, Manipal)



# Basic Electrical Technology

[ELE 105 I]

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*L25 - Electrical Power system components*



# Outline

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## Power System Components

- Generation
- Transmission, Distribution
- Protection & Control

## Types of Loads



# Power System Background

Branch of Electrical Sciences dealing with *Generation, Transmission & Distribution* of electrical energy.

## Pearl Street Station in New York City, 1882

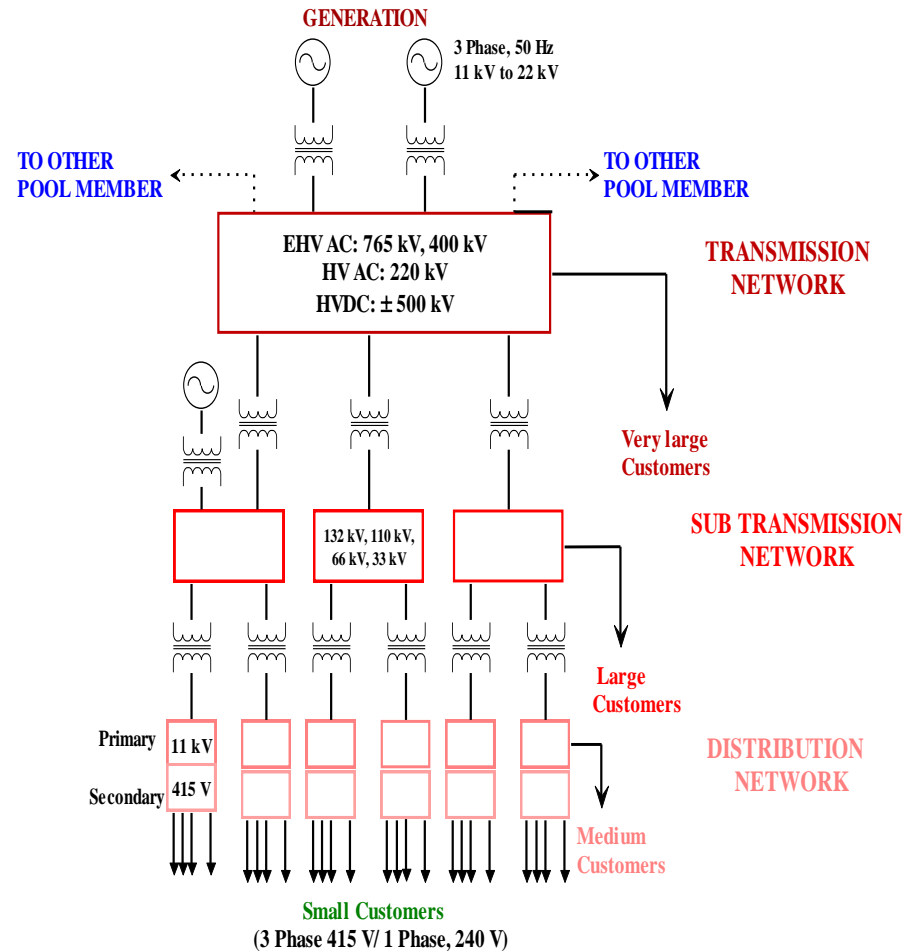
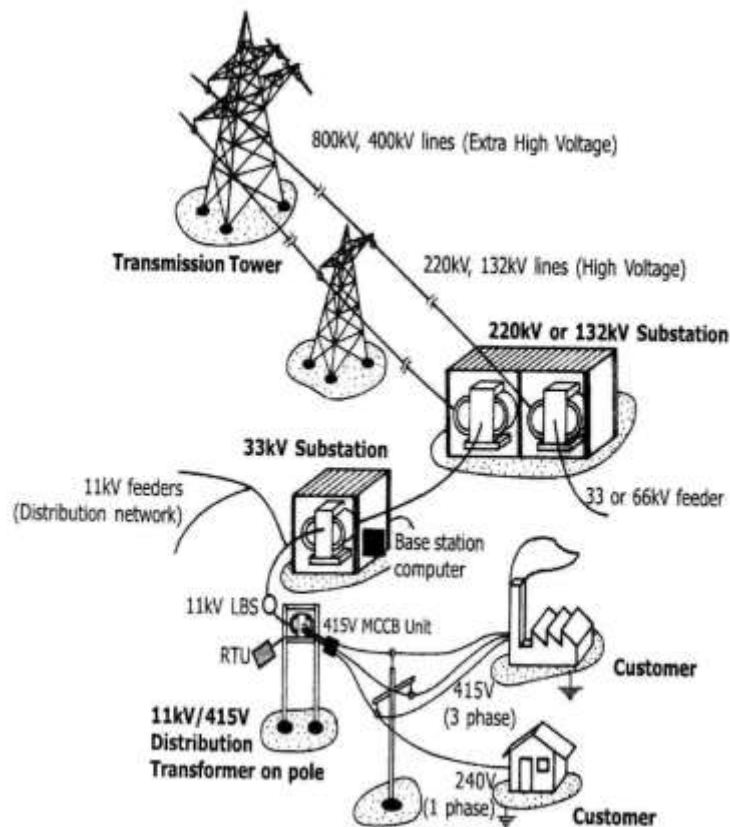
- “Illuminating Companies” by Thomas A Edison
- Concept of DC power generation

## Three phase AC power system, 1896

- 2 generators and a transmission line @ 25 Hz.



# Power System Structure



Courtesy: Olle I Elgerd



# Power System Components

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Generation subsystem

Transmission subsystem

Sub-transmission subsystem

Distribution subsystem

Protection and Control subsystem



# Generation Subsystem

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## Primary Sources of Energy

- Fossil Fuel
  - Coal, Oil, Natural Gas
- Renewable Energy
  - Water, Solar, Wind, Tidal, Geo-thermal etc.
- Nuclear Energy



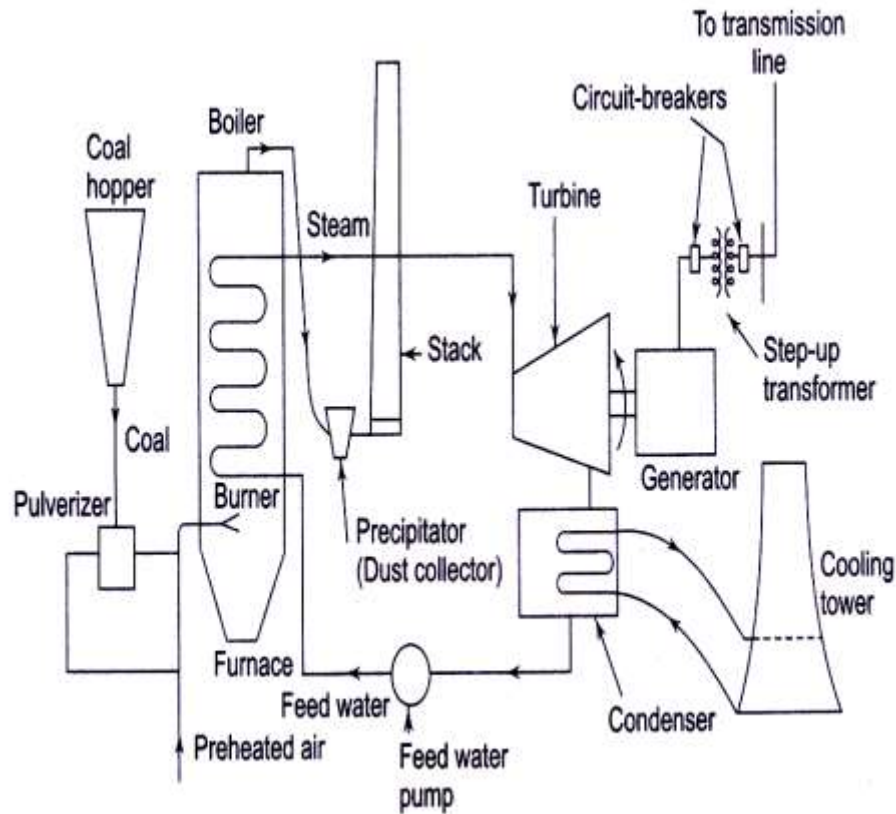
# Generation Subsystem

## Thermal Power Stations

- Coal Fired
  - Turbo alternators driven by steam turbine
- Oil Fired
  - Crude oil or Residual oil
- Gas Fired
  - Combined cycle- First stage: Gas turbine, Second stage: Steam Turbine
- Diesel Fired
  - IC engines as prime mover
  - Standby power plants

# Generation Subsystem

## Coal Fired Power plant



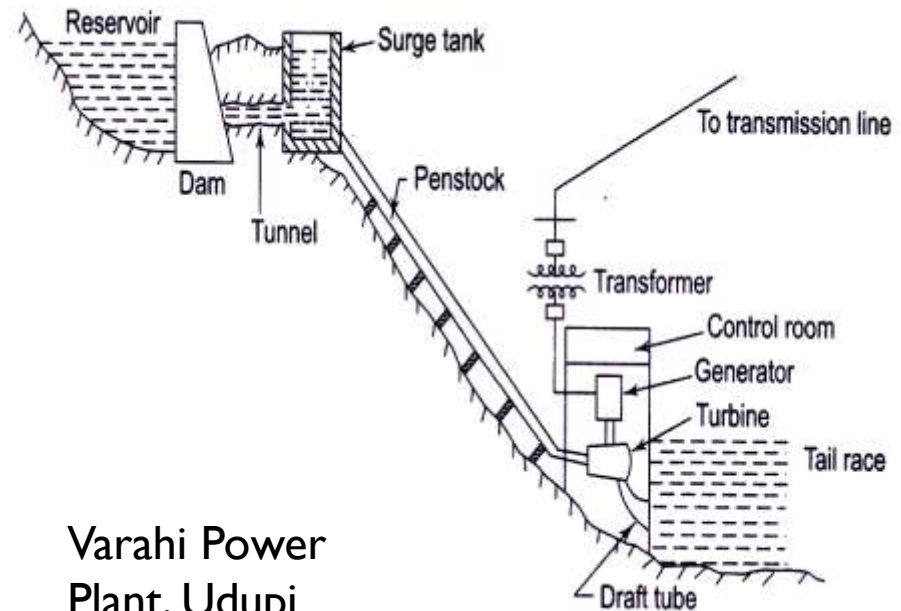
UPCL, Padubidri,  
Mangalore



# Generation Subsystem

## Hydroelectric Power Station

- Salient Pole alternators driven by turbines.
- Turbines: Impulse Turbine & Reaction Turbine
- Pumped storage plants

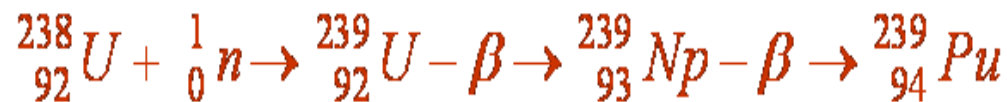
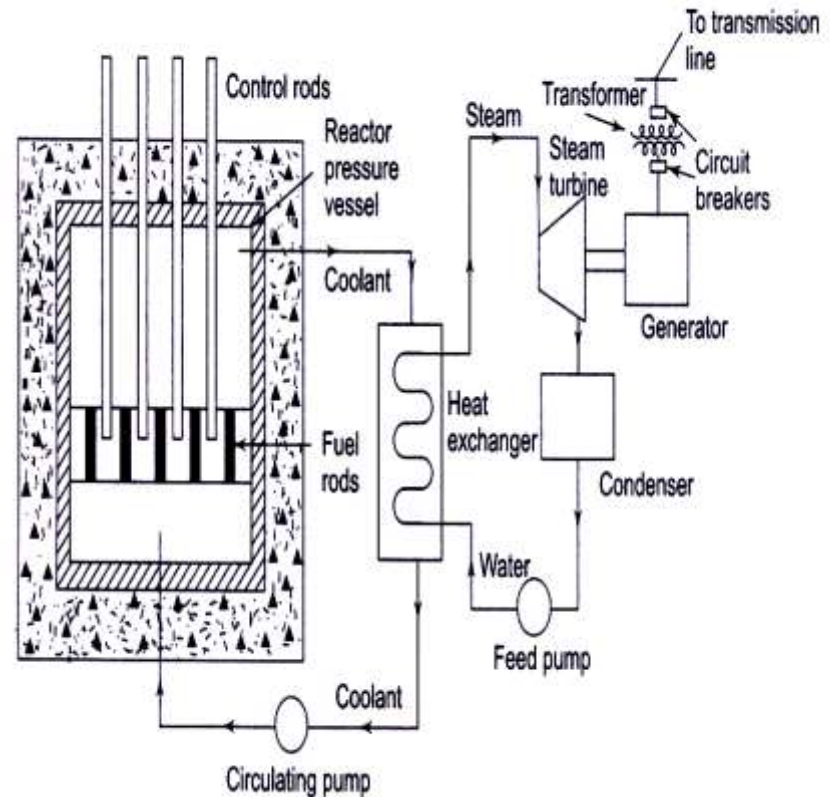


Varahi Power  
Plant, Udupi  
Dist.

# Generation Subsystem

## Nuclear Power Plant

- Fissile Material  $^{235}_{92}\text{U}$ ,  $^{239}_{94}\text{Pu}$
- Moderator
  - D<sub>2</sub>O, Graphite
- Control rods
  - Boron OR Cadmium
- Fast Breeder Reactors
  - Liquid metal (alloy of Na & K) is coolant



# Generation Subsystem

## Non Conventional Power Stations

- Wind Power Stations
- Solar Power Stations
- Micro-Hydel Power Stations
- Bio-Mass Power Stations
- Geothermal Power Stations



Wind Farm in  
Karnataka



Solar Park, Charanka Village,  
Gujarat



IMW hydro plant, HP



Bio-mass Plant, Chattisgarh



# Share of Renewable resources in India

Resource	Potential (MW)	Upto 9 <sup>th</sup> Plan	Upto 10 <sup>th</sup> Plan	11 <sup>th</sup> Plan Target	Upto 30.09.10	Cumulative Achievement	12 <sup>th</sup> Plan Projection (2017)	13 <sup>th</sup> Plan Projection (2022)
Wind Power	48,500	1,667	5,427	9,000	4,714	12,809	27,300	38,500
Small Hydro Power	15,000	1,438	538	1,400	759	2,823	5,000	6,600
Bio Power	23,700	390	795	1,780	1,079	2,505	5,100	7,300
Solar Power	20-30 MW/sq km	2	1	50	8	18	4,000	20,000
Total		3,497	6,761	12,230	6,560	18,155	41,400	72,400

Source: Ministry of New & Renewable Energy,  
Govt. of India



# Transmission, Sub-transmission & Distribution Subsystems

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## Transmission networks- EHV AC or HVDC

- Operates @765 kV/400 kV/ 220 kV AC or  $\pm 500$  kV DC.

## AC Sub-Transmission networks

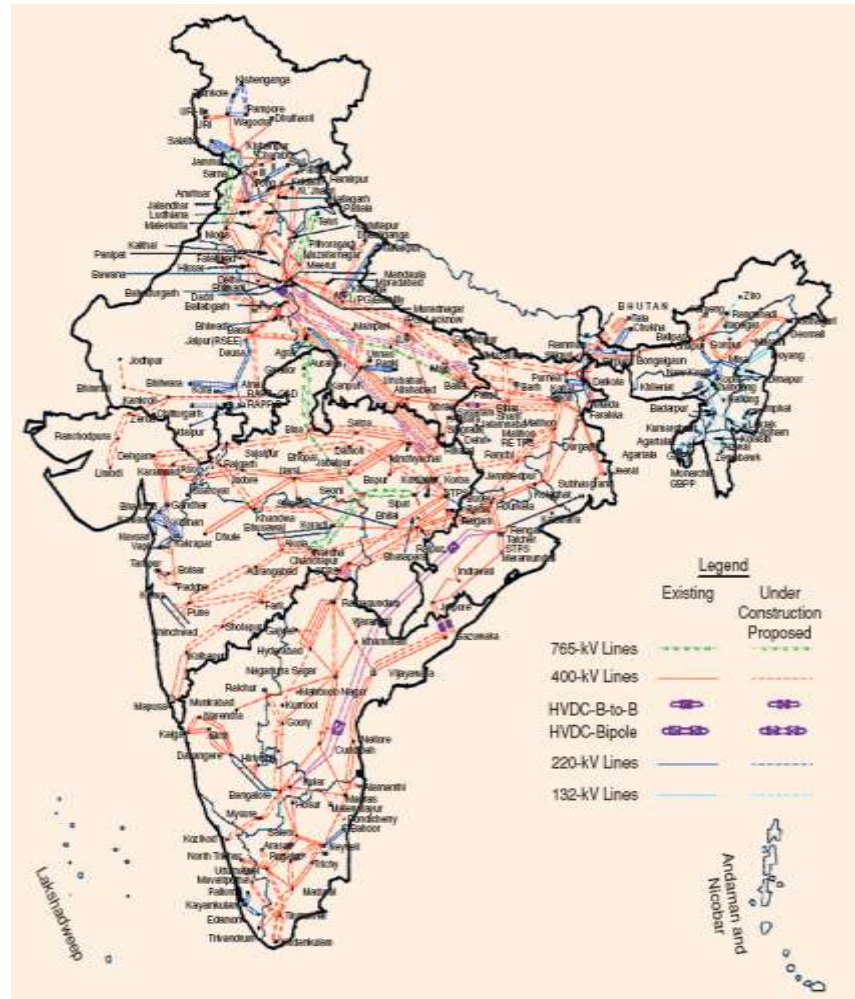
- Operates @ 132 kV/ 110kV/ 66 kV/ 33 kV

## AC Distribution Network

- Primary side: 11 kV
- Secondary side: 415 V, 4 Wire



# Transmission Network – A Glance





# Substation

## Substation Components

- Lightning Arrester
- Carrier line communication equipment (Wave Trap)
- Instrument Transformers (CT, PT)
- Circuit Breakers
- Isolators
- Bus Bars
- Power Transformers
- Control Room





# Protection & Control Subsystem

Fail free power is *Hypothetical*.

Faults: **Open Circuit** & **Short Circuit**

Faults detection : *Relays*. Fault Isolation: *Circuit Breakers*

Modern Trend: **S**upervisory **C**ontrol **A**nd **D**ata **A**cquisition (**SCADA**) systems.





# Types of Loads

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## Industrial Loads

- 3 Phase
- Complex Tariff Structure

## Domestic Loads/Commercial Loads

- 1 Phase
- Tariff based on energy consumed- kWh



# Domestic Loads and Power Ratings

Incandescent lamps - (5 W to 100 W)

Fluorescent lamps - (20 W & 40 W); CFL - (5 W to 25 W)

Air Conditioner (1.5 T) - 1800 W

Electric Iron - 750 W

Heaters/ Geysers – 2000 W

Ceiling Fan – 60 W

Washing Machine (with heater) – 2.5 kW

Refrigerator – 160 W

PC – 200 W, Laptop – 40 W

***Reduce Electricity bill by minimizing the use of heating / environmental conditioning gadgets***



# Indian Power Sector – A Glance

Sector	MW	Percentage
State	93,540.70	37.4
Central	68,393.30	27.3
Private	88,322.96	35.3
Total	2,50,256.95	100.0

As on  
31/07/2014

Source: Ministry of Power,  
Govt. of India



# Indian Power Sector - A Glance

<b>Fuel</b>	<b>MW</b>	<b>Percentage</b>
Total Thermal	1,72,986.09	69.1
Coal	149,178.39	59.6
Gas	22,607.95	9.0
Oil	1,199.75	0.52
Hydro (Renewable)	40,798.76	16.3
Nuclear	4,780	1.9
RES*(MNRE)	31,692.11	12.7
Total	2,50,256.95	100

\*RES include small hydro, bio-mass, urban and industrial waste power and wind energy

As on  
31/07/2014

Source: Ministry of Power,  
Govt. of India



# Summary

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Detailed discussion of various power generating sources.

Different levels of voltages at transmission, sub-transmission and distribution stage.

Types of loads.

Indian Power Sector