

EE2029 Zoom Session

- Sign into the **zoom** app/ mobile before joining the zoom session.
- Use the nusnet id (exxxxxx@u.nus.edu) not the friendly email
- Please ensure that you mute your Mic when you are in the session
- Use the Raise Hand Button to ask doubts during the lecture. You can unmute yourself when I call out your name
- Use the Chat to post more detailed queries.
- This meeting will be recorded and posted to LumiNUS by the following day

EE2029: Introduction to Electrical Energy Systems

Introduction

Lecturer : Dr. Sangit Sasidhar (sangit@nus.edu.sg)
Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering



Learning Outcomes

- This module covers the fundamental principles of modern electrical energy systems; including three-phase analysis, electric generations, electric loads, and power electronic converters
- Develop a broad systems perspective and an understanding of the principal elements of electrical energy systems



EE2029 Syllabus

- Structure of Electrical Power Systems
 - Introduction to power generation, transmission and distribution systems.
- Generating sources
 - Conventional and renewable energy sources: Fossil fuel based thermal power generation, Wind Energy, Photovoltaic array: basic model, and conversion efficiencies.
- Three-Phase systems
 - Revise active power, reactive power and apparent power. Concept of harmonics and how it influences power factor. Introduction to phasor diagrams and complex power. Balanced three-phase systems and their single-phase equivalents. Power factor correction. Relationship between phase and line quantities.
- Transformers
 - Single phase and three-phase transformer, Magnetic circuits, magnetizing current and saturation, real transformers. Equivalent circuits with short-circuit and open circuit. Phasor diagram, regulation (applied to transformer) and efficiency. Three-phase transformer connection. Per unit systems.
- Transmission System
 - Three-phase-four-wire system, three-phase-three-wire system, and three-phase circuit analysis. Modelling and sizing of cables.
- Utilization of Energy
 - Static loads: Lighting, heating, resistive, and inductive. Three-phase induction machine: Operating principle, equivalent circuits, torque-speed characteristics, losses and efficiency.
- Static Power Converters
 - AC to DC conversion, DC to DC conversion, DC to AC conversion, harmonics, power quality. Block diagram of power conversion

Assessments



ASSIGNMENT : (10%)



ONLINE, QUIZ &/ TUTORIAL
COMPLETION: (10%)



CLASS TESTS (30%) (TAKE
HOME PROBLEM SETS)



FINAL EXAMINATION (50%)

Blended Online Learning

- Online
 - Lecture Videos
 - LumiNUS/Teams Quizzes
 - Online Assignments
 - Problem Solving
- In-Class Zoom Session
 - Review and Summary
 - Tutorial Solving
 - In-class activities

□ Weekly Schedule

- Thursday
 - ➔ Online Videos Released
- Thursday - Monday
 - ➔ Online/ Quiz/Tutorial Completion
- Tuesday/ Friday
 - ➔ In-Class Zoom Session

Week (n-1)					Week (n)						
Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
		In-Class Session /Online Video Review									
	Online Videos - Week (n)	Online/ Quiz/Forum Participation - Week (n)				In-Class Session			In-Class Session /Online Video Review		
								Online Videos - Week (n+1)	Online/ Quiz/Forum Participation - Week (n+1)		



Admin Stuff

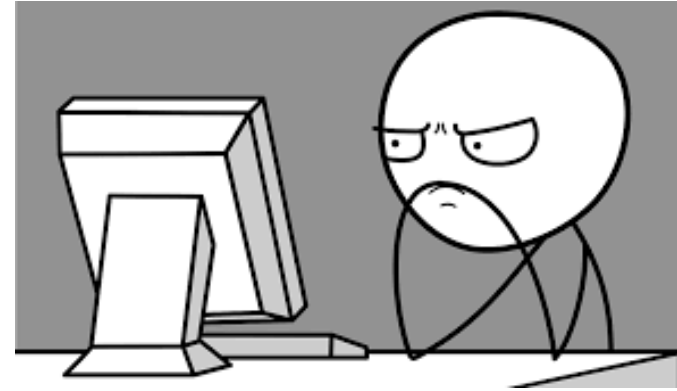
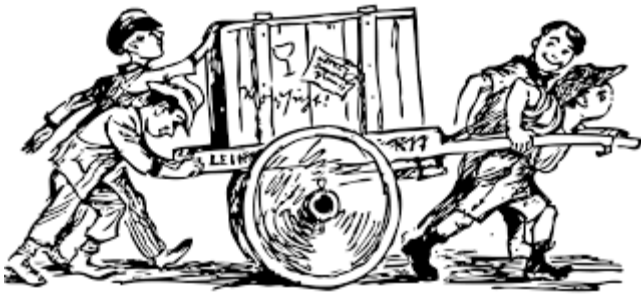
- In-Class Zoom Sessions
 - Tuesdays : 12 noon- 2 pm
 - Fridays: 4pm – 6pm
- Follow the Learning Flow, Announcements and Emails for weekly lecture schedule
- The lecture content will be released online in the form of short videos and will be available in the **Learning Flow**: View these before the in-class zoom session
- Consultation Slots: Consultation Slots will be released by this Thursday before your next lecture
- Contact Me: Forums/ Microsoft Teams/ Email (Descending Order of Preference 😊)

Detailed Schedule (upto Week 6)

- **Week 1: Introduction and Complex Numbers**
 - Introduction to Electrical Energy Systems
 - Complex Numbers
- **Week 2: AC Fundamentals**
 - Describe a Sinusoidal Alternating Voltage
 - Sketch and Interpret a Phasor
 - Define impedance and derive it for different Circuit Components
- **Week 3: AC Power**
 - Derive the Average Power in a Resistor, Inductor, and Capacitor
 - Describe Real, Apparent, Reactive and Complex Power
 - Define Power Factor of an AC Circuit and analyse a circuit to correct its power factor
- **Week 4: Three-Phase Power**
 - Appraise the importance of three-phase over single-phase AC systems
 - Develop a way to measure and represent parameters in three-phase AC systems
 - Explain and use Delta-Wye transformations
 - Analyze a three-phase AC system and use per phase analysis to solve it
- **Week 5-6: Generators**
 - Describe the Operations of a Power Plant
 - Explain the Basic Principle of a Generator
 - Define Rotor Speed of a Generator
 - Develop the Electrical Equivalent Circuit of a Generator
 - Describe Generator Operation for Different Load Types

Energy

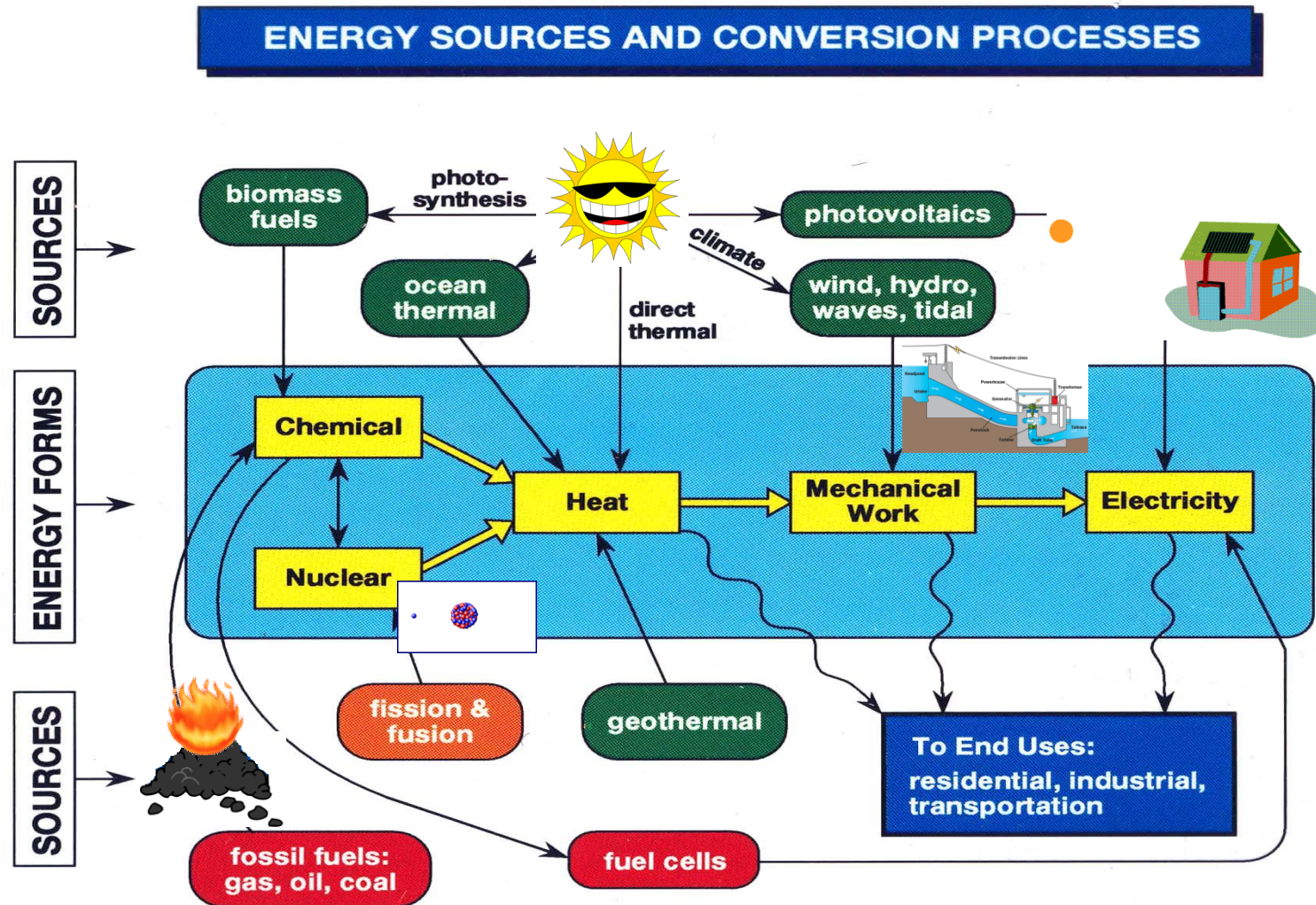
- Energy is the ability to do work



- Energy can be converted from one form to another

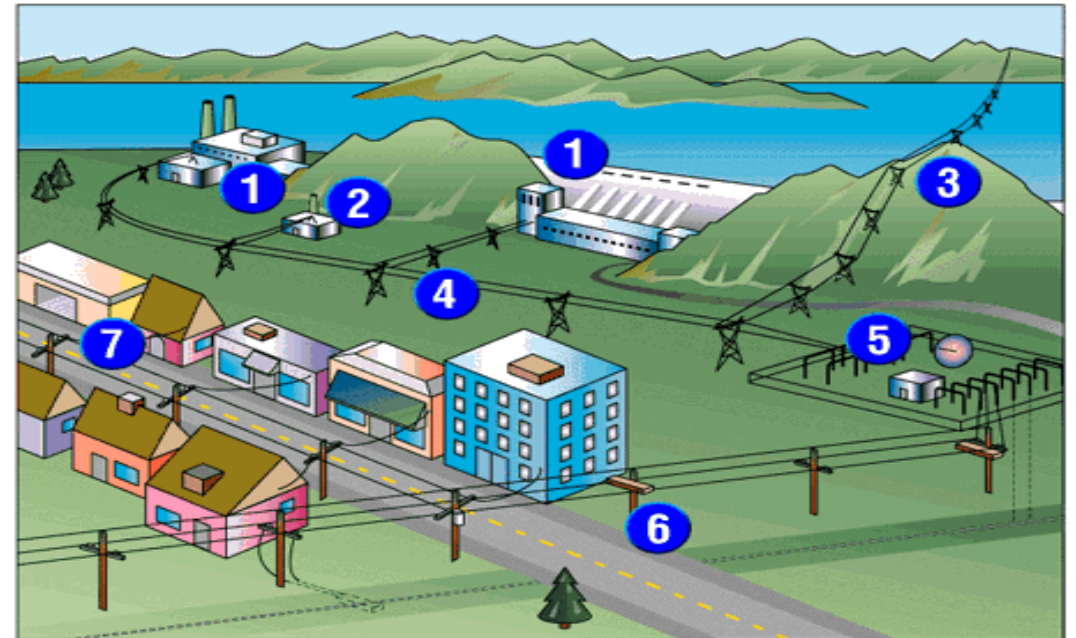
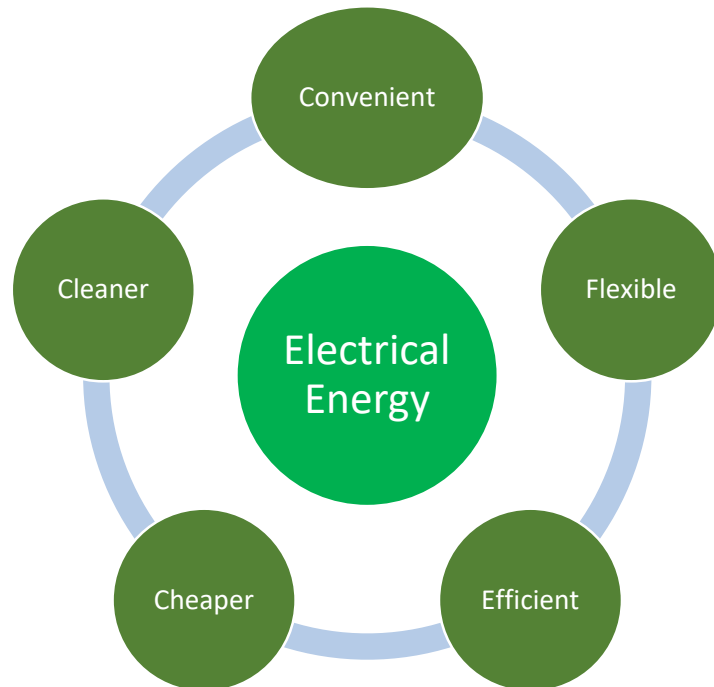


Energy Conversion

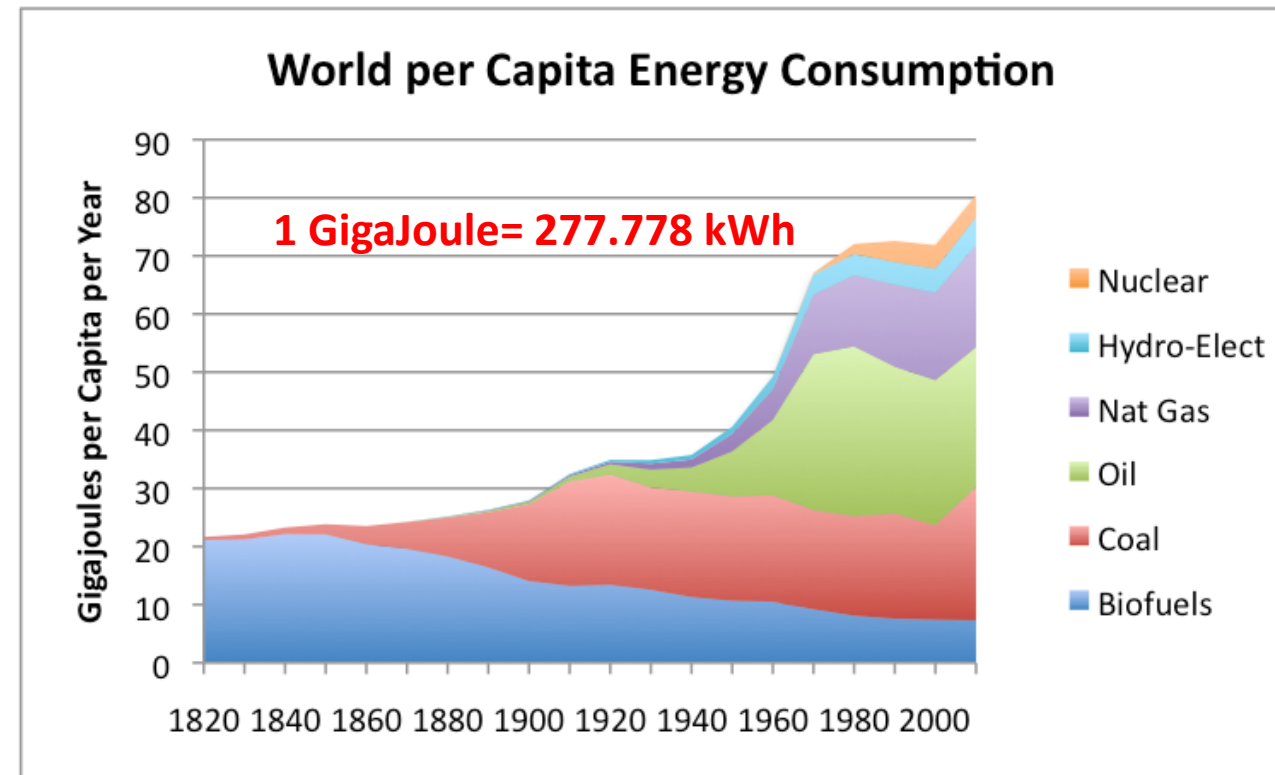
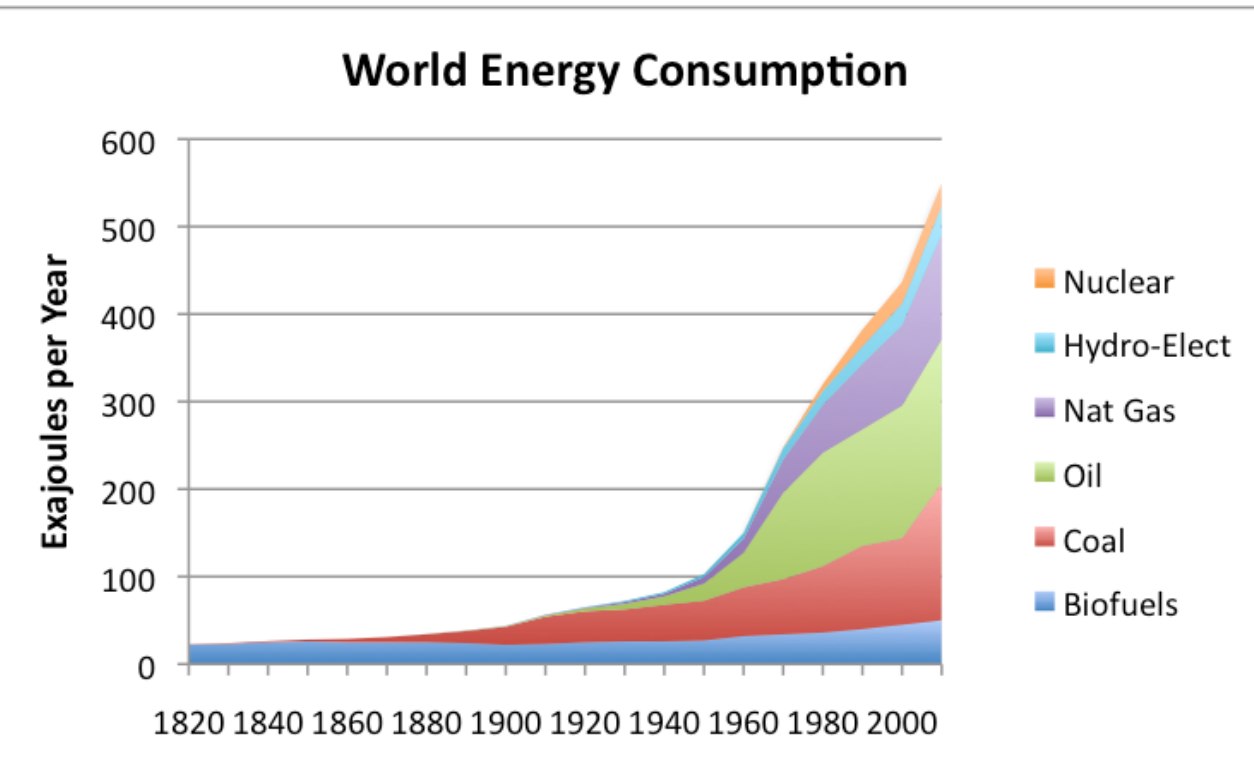


Electrical Energy

- Energy is the basic necessity for human activity, economic and social development
- Electrical Energy can be easily converted to any form of energy



World Energy Consumption



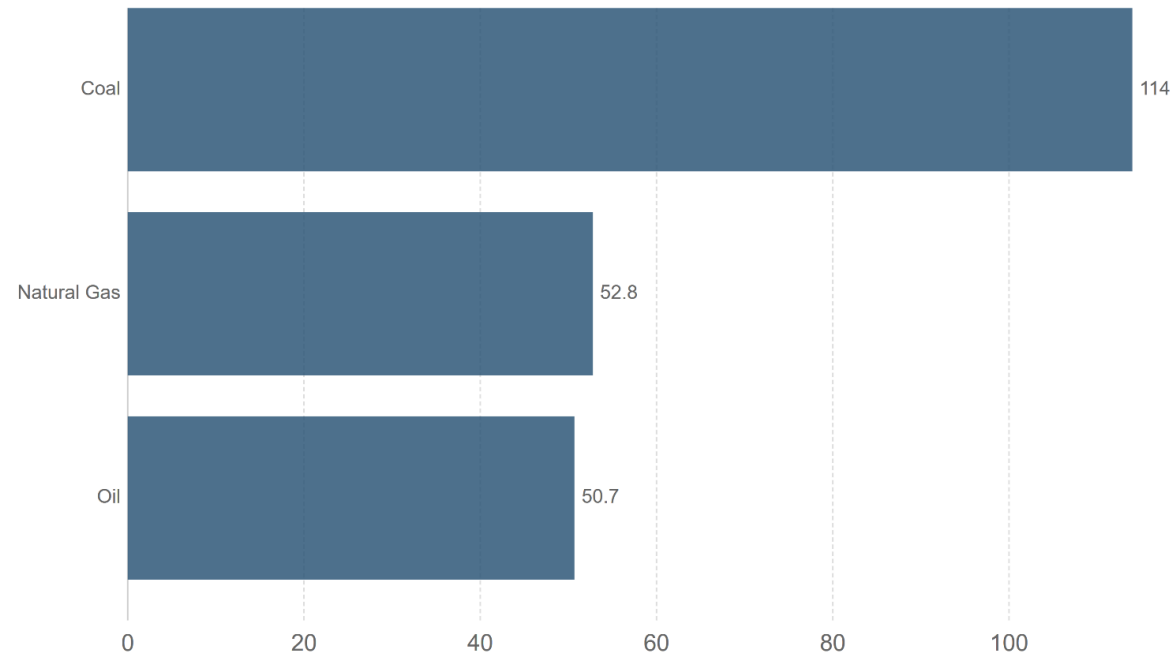
Source: <https://ourfinitemworld.com/2012/03/12/world-energy-consumption-since-1820-in-charts/>

Fossil Fuels will Decline!!!!

Years of fossil fuel reserves left

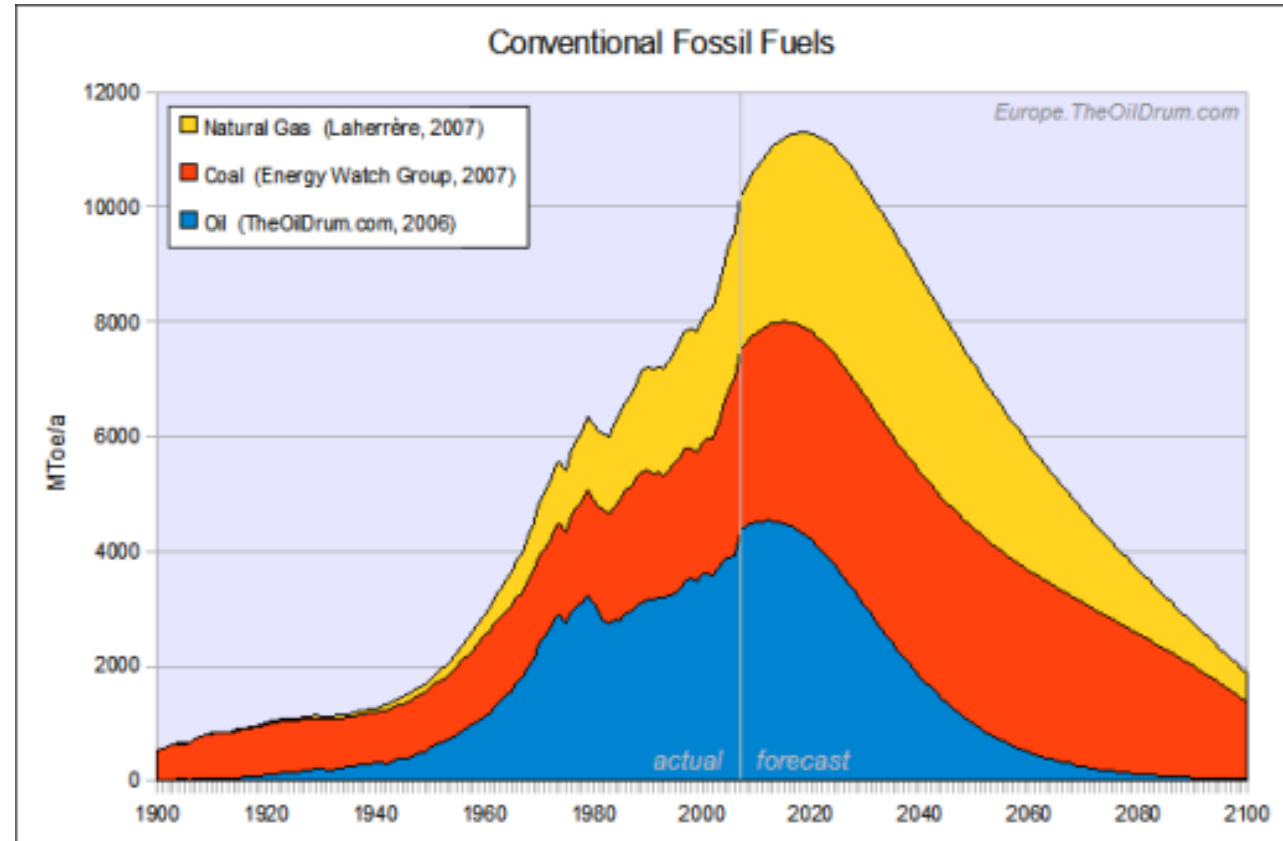
Years of global coal, oil and natural gas left, reported as the reserves-to-product (R/P) ratio which measures the number of years of production left based on known reserves and annual production levels in 2015. Note that these values can change with time based on the discovery of new reserves, and changes in annual production

OurWorld
in Data



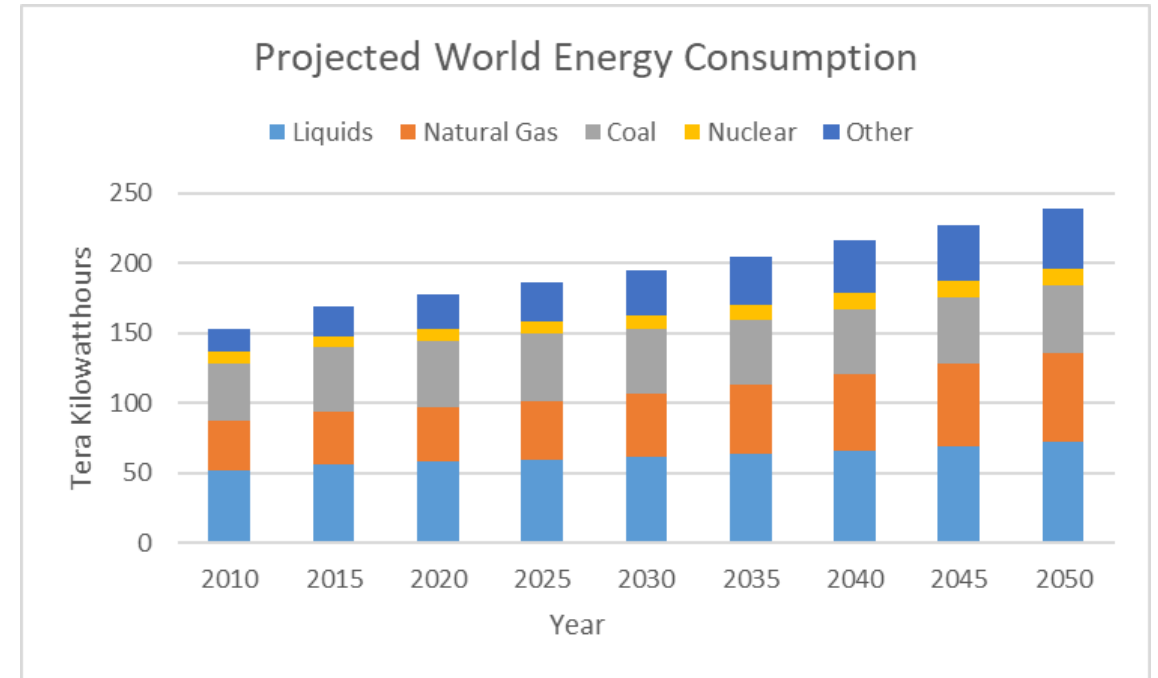
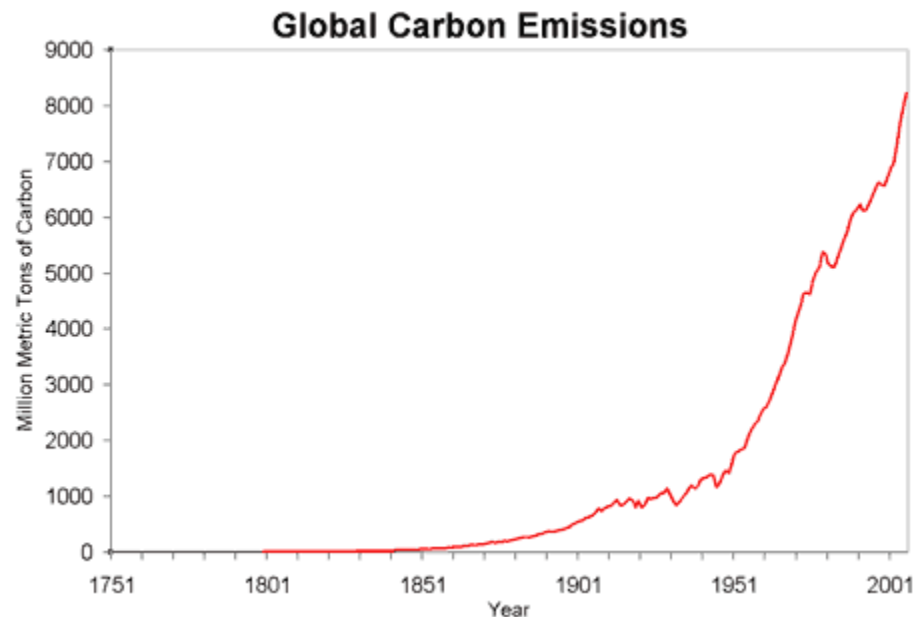
Source: BP Statistical Review of World Energy 2016

OurWorldInData.org/how-long-before-we-run-out-of-fossil-fuels/ • CC BY-SA



Future of Energy???

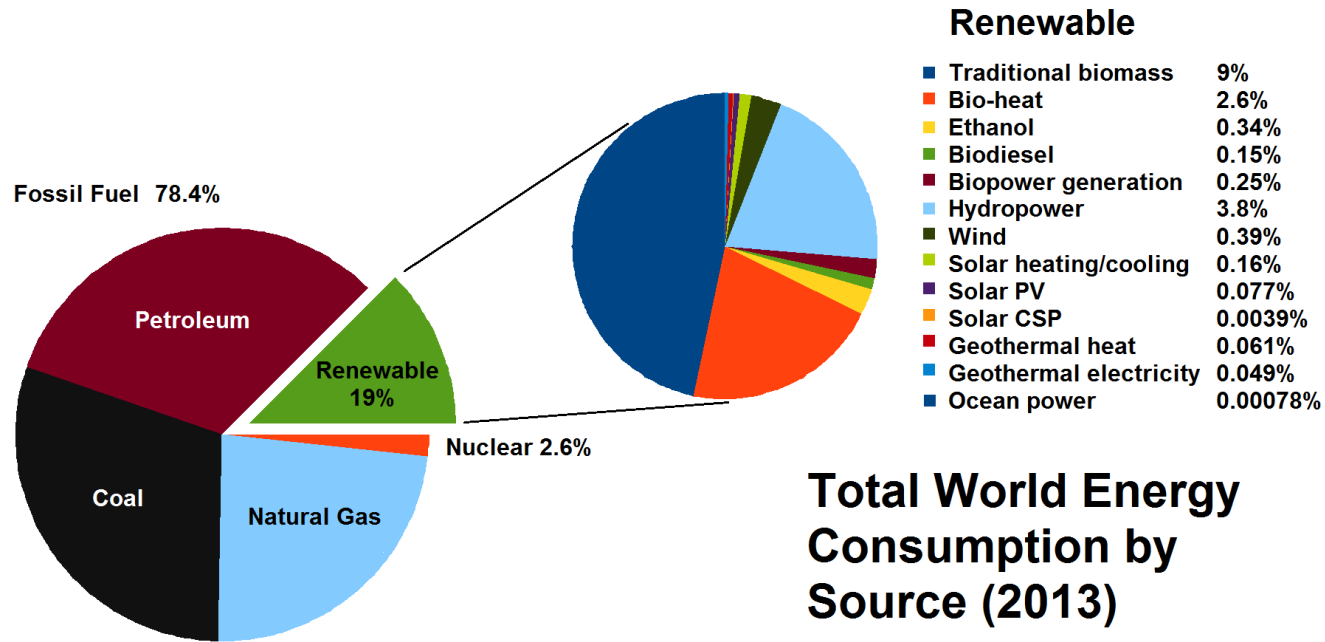
- Surge in Energy Demand
- Rising Environmental Stresses
- Declining Supply of Resources



Source: US Energy Information Administration: <https://www.eia.gov/>

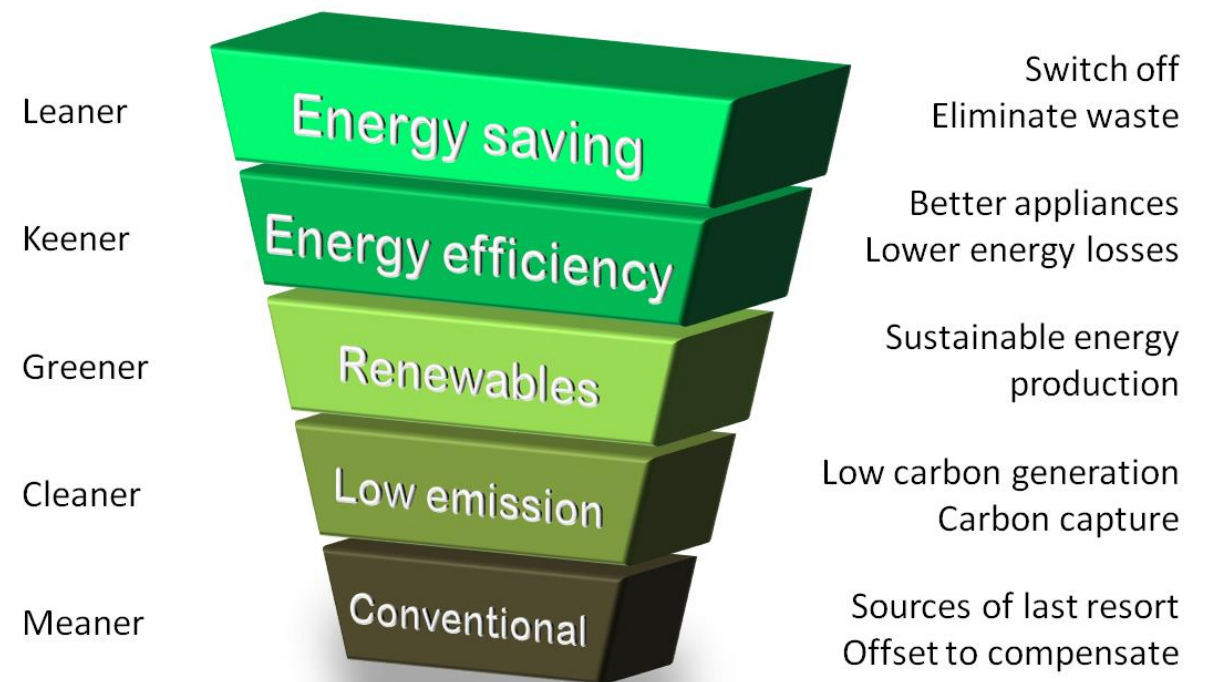
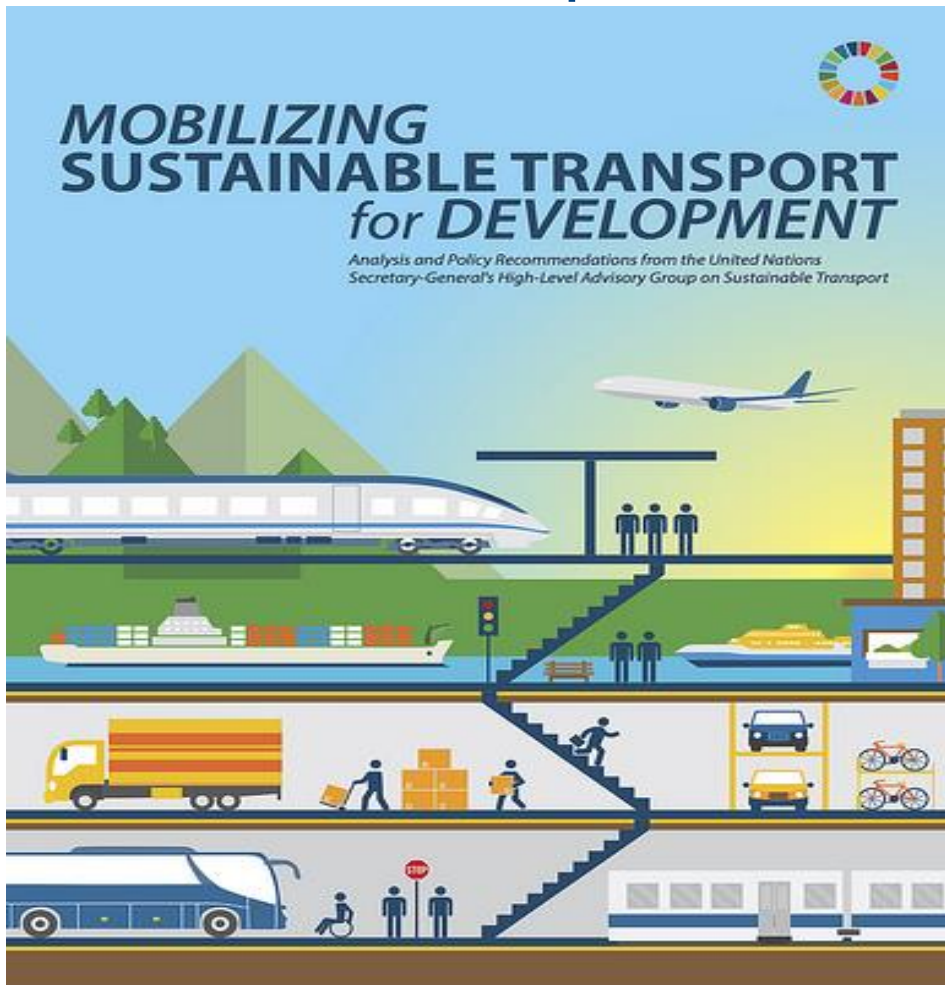
Solutions: Renewable Energy

- Renewable Energies on a Large Scale



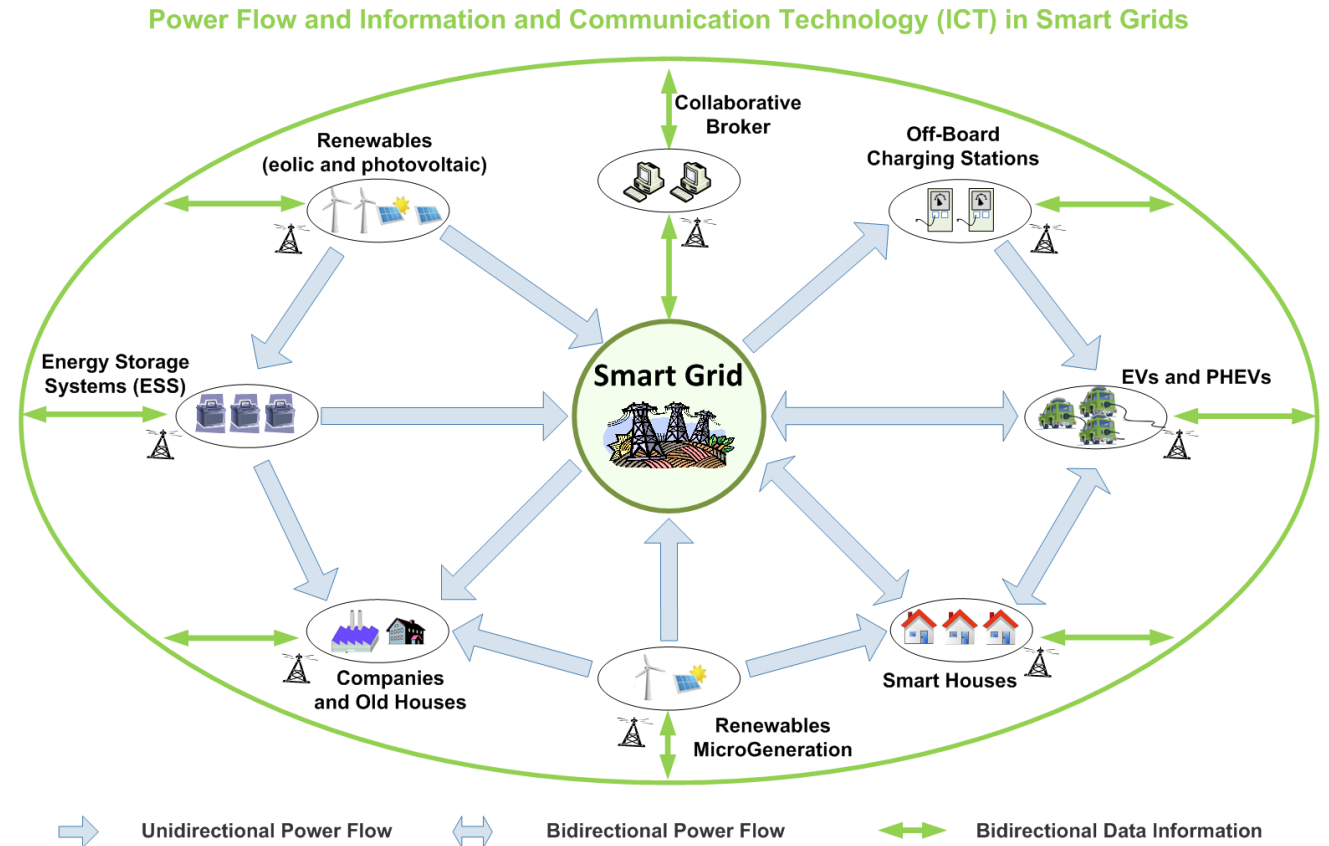
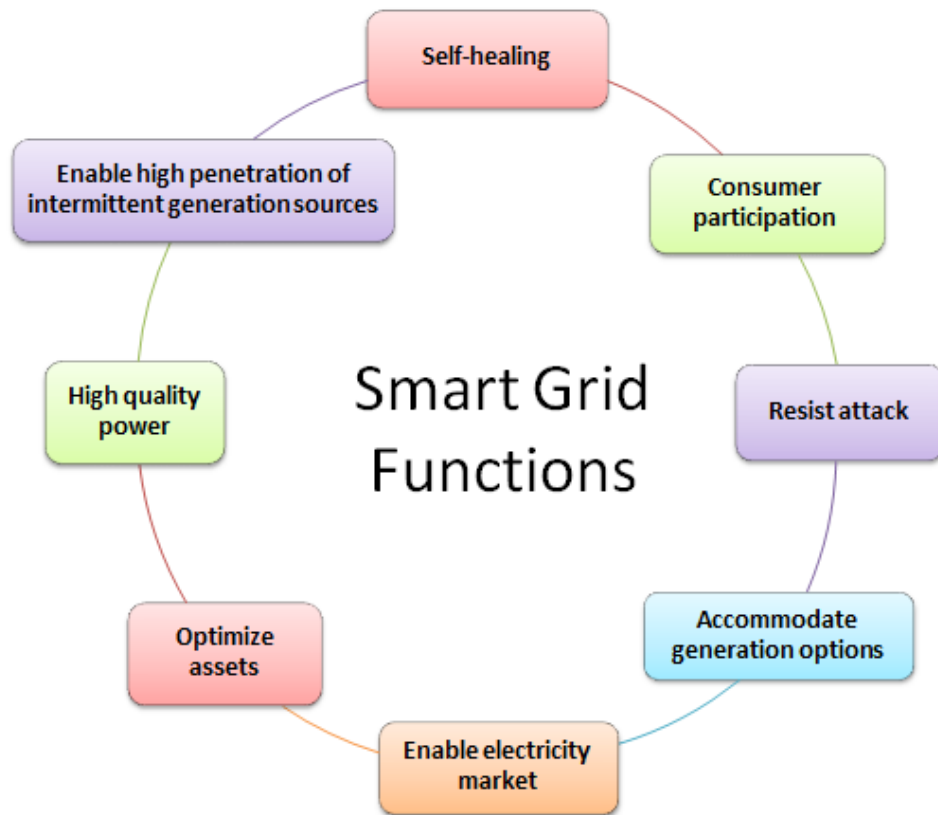
Solution: Sustainable Energy Systems

- Sustainable Transportation



Solutions: Smart Grids

- Greater application of IT and communication technologies



How do we get Electric Power???

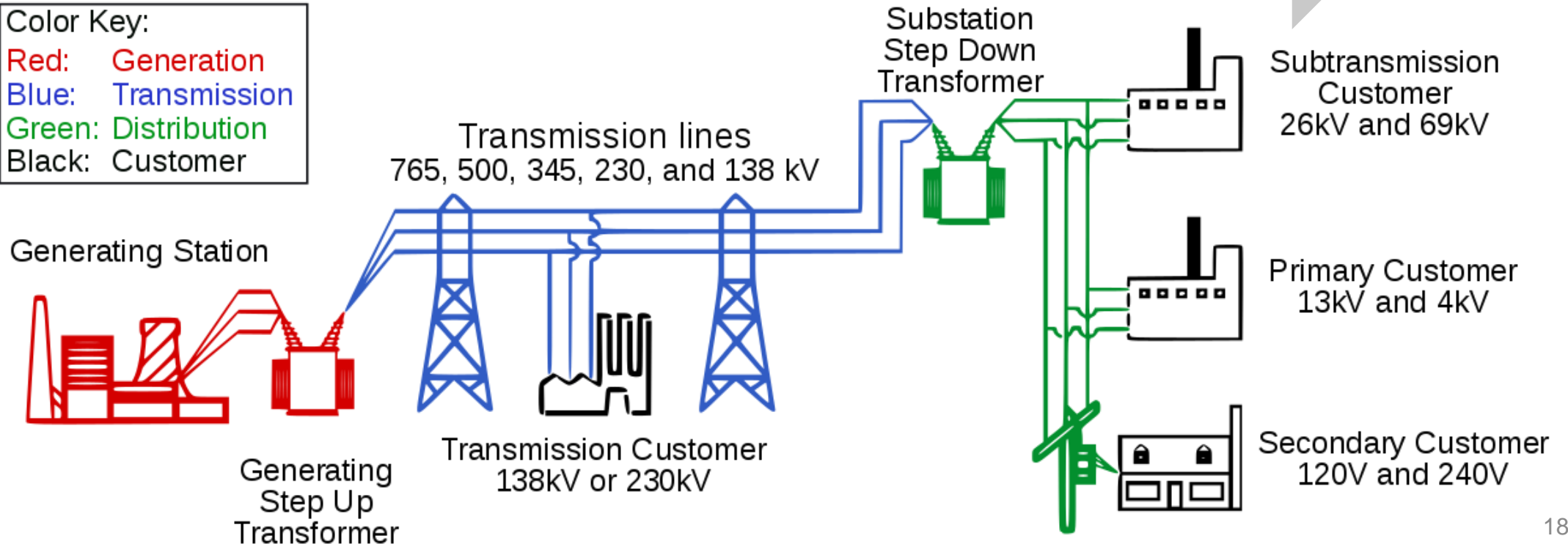
Power Generation

**Transmission
Systems**

**Distribution
Systems**

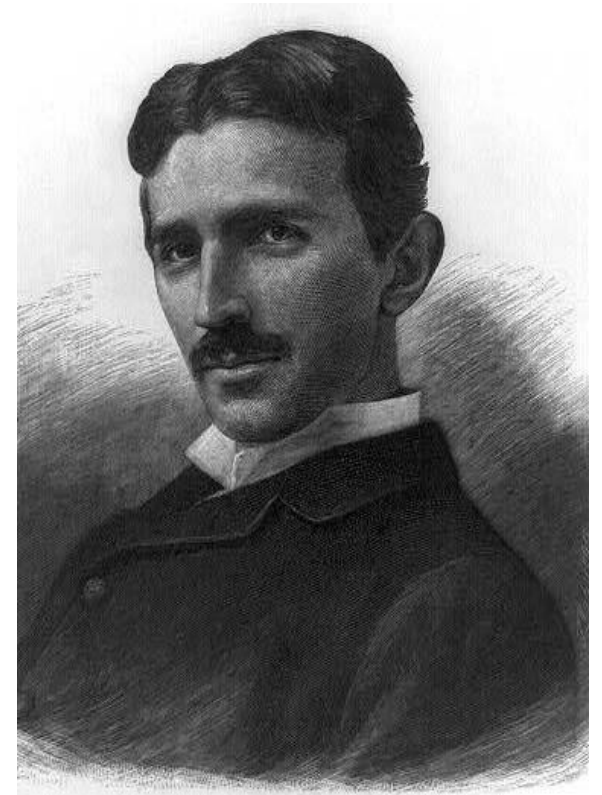
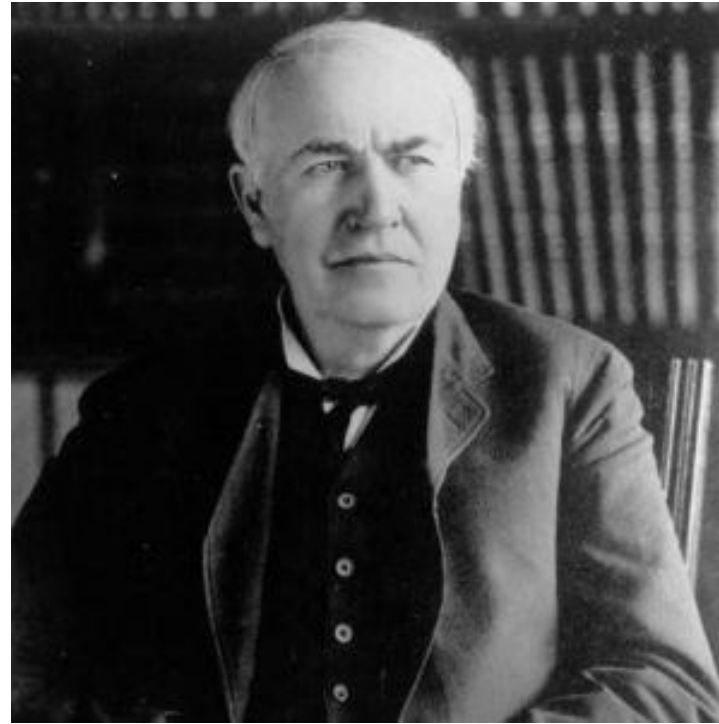
Loads

Color Key:
Red: Generation
Blue: Transmission
Green: Distribution
Black: Customer



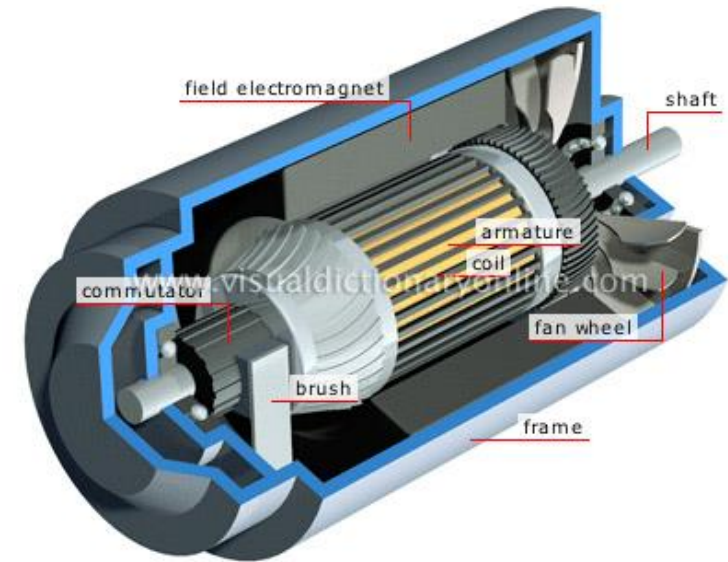
War of the Currents: AC vs DC Power

- Direct current is not easily converted to higher or lower voltages

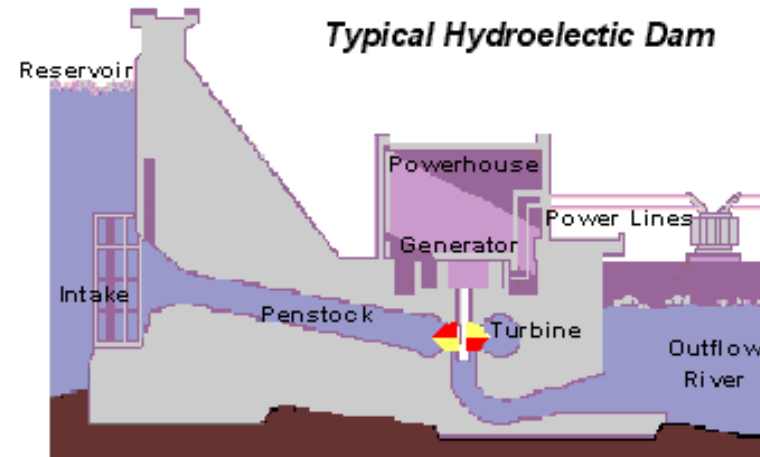
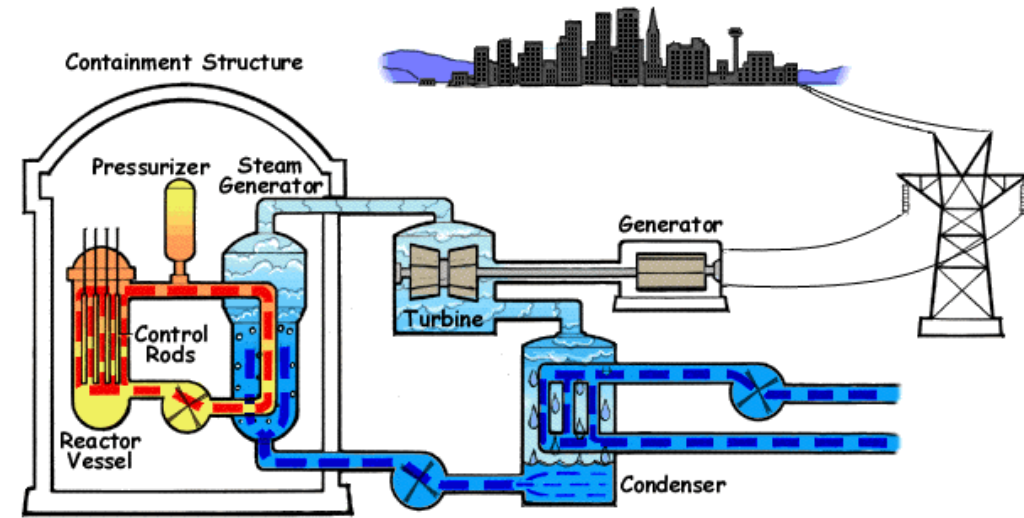
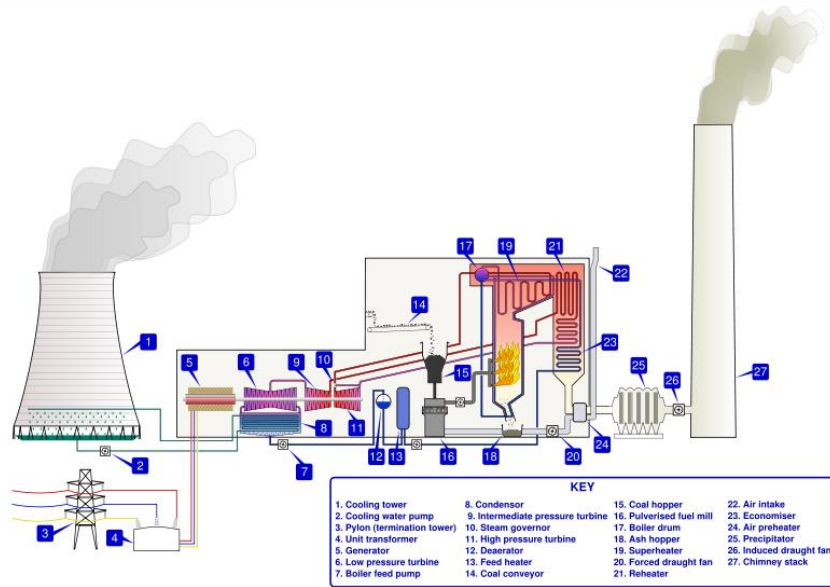


Power Generation

- Most of electrical power is obtained by electromechanical energy conversion, whereby mechanical energy is converted into electrical energy by means of a synchronous generator or alternator. The source of mechanical power commonly known as a Prime Mover.

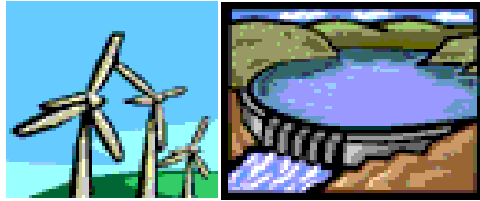


Power Mover Generation Systems



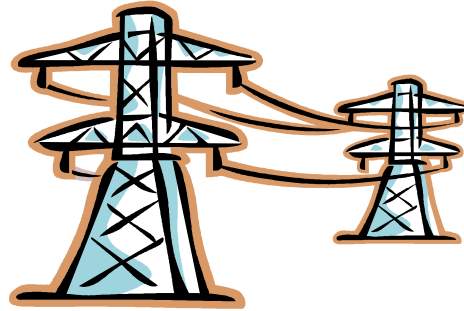
Transformers

**Generation
(11 – 36 KV)**

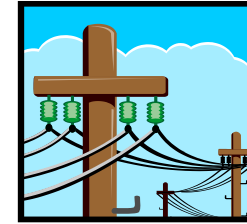


Large-Scale Power Plants:
Coal-fired, Hydro, Wind,
Solar, Nuclear

**Transmission
(110 – 765 KV)**



**Distribution
(120/230 V – 138 KV)**



*Industrial customer (23 – 138 KV)
Commercial customer (4.16 – 34.5 KV)
Residential customer (120 – 240 V)*

- Transformers are used to step up voltages from generation units to transmission-line and to step down voltage from transmission to end users

Transmission Lines

- Purpose of transmission lines is to transfer electric energy from generating units at various locations to the distribution systems
- Interconnects power systems together to enable power exchange in both directions

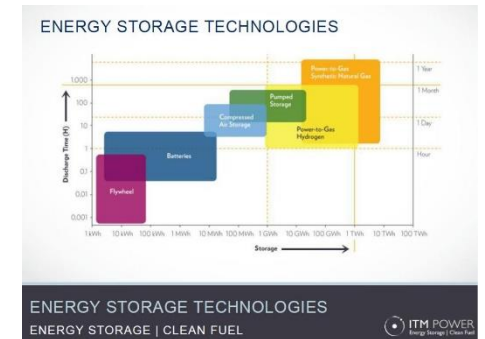
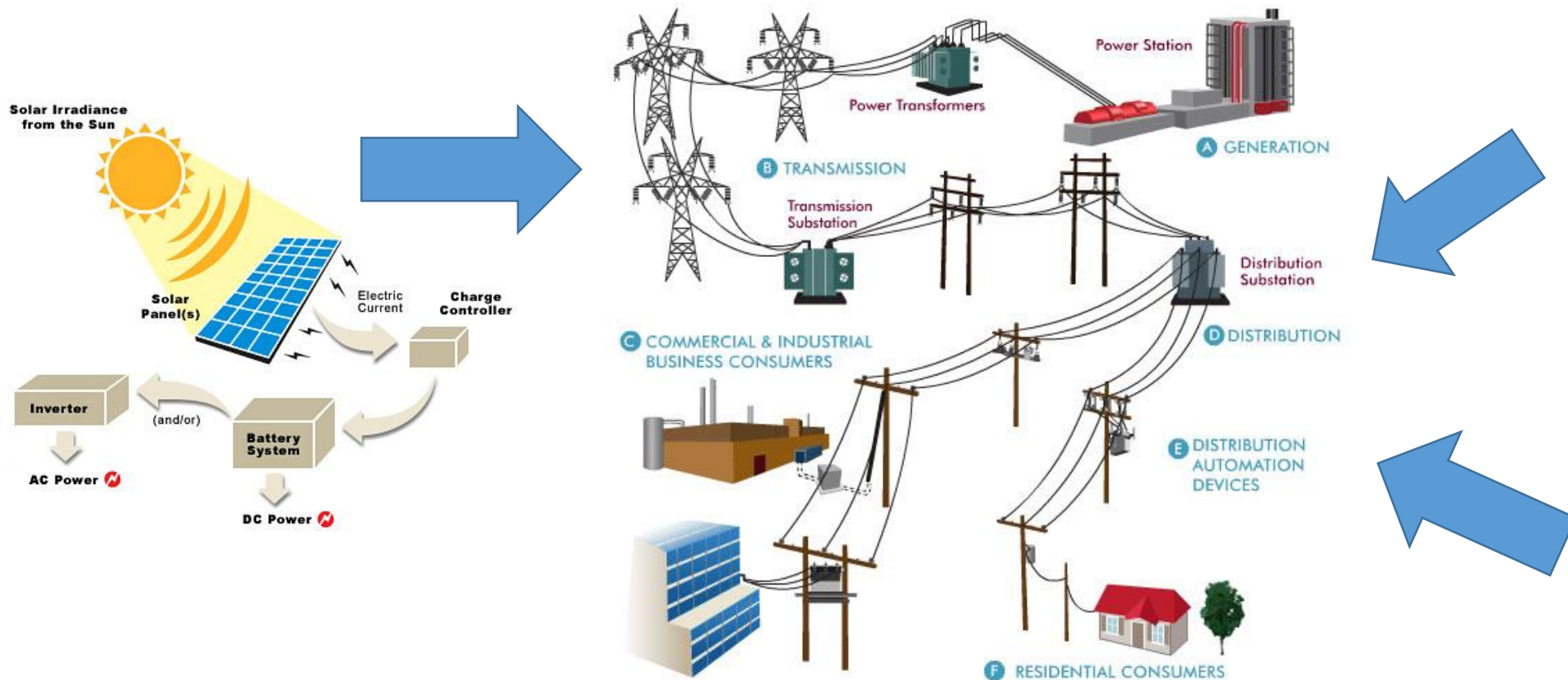


Loads

- Distribution Lines
- Residential Loads
- Commercial Loads
- Industrial Loads



How is the Power System Changing???



Multiple batteries may be installed together.



This Friday!!!

Review of Complex Numbers

(Bring your doubts and queries 😊)