

Power System Test

07/04/21

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$$Q1 = (a) \text{ Demand factor} = \frac{\text{Maximum Demand}}{\text{Total connected load}}$$

$$= \frac{126 \times 10^6}{220 \times 10^6} = 0.5727$$

$$(b) \text{ Load factor} = \frac{\text{Total annual energy}}{\text{Annual peak load} \times 8760}$$

$$= \frac{38 \times 10^4 \times 10^6}{220 \times 10^6 \times 8760} = 0.344$$

$$Q2 = G = 20 \text{ MVA}, H = 9 \text{ sec} = 9 \text{ MJ/MVA}$$

$$\therefore \text{Stored kinetic energy} = GH = 20 \times 9 \text{ MJ} = 180 \text{ MJ}$$

$$= \boxed{180 \text{ MJ}}$$

$$f = 50 \text{ Hz}$$

we know that, $M = \frac{GH}{f} = \frac{180 \times 10^6}{180 \times 50} \text{ Tsec/elect. day}$

$$= \frac{1}{50} \text{ MTsec/elect. day}$$

$$M \frac{d^2 \delta}{dt^2} = P_a = (18375 - 15000) \text{ kW}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{1}{50} \text{ MTsec/elect. day} \times \frac{d^2 \delta}{dt^2} = 3.375 \text{ MW}$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{d^2 \delta}{dt^2} = 3.375 \times 50 \text{ elect. day/sec}^2$$

$$= 168.75 \text{ elect. day/sec}^2$$

$$\text{acceleration} = \boxed{168.75 \text{ elect. day/sec}^2}$$

$$15 \text{ cycles} = \frac{15}{50} = 0.3 \text{ sec}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Change in torque angle} &= \delta = \frac{1}{2} \times \alpha t^2 \\ &= \frac{1}{2} \times 168.75 \times (0.3)^2 \text{ elect-deg} \\ &= \boxed{7.59 \text{ elect-degree}} \end{aligned}$$

Now,

$$\alpha = 168.75 \text{ elect-deg/sec}^2$$

$$= 168.75 \times \frac{50}{360} \text{ rpm/sec} = 23.4375 \text{ rpm/sec}$$

\therefore Rotor speed at the end of 15 cycles

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{120f}{P} + \alpha(0t) \\ &= \left(\frac{120 \times 50}{4} + 23.4375 \times 0.3 \right) \text{ rpm} \\ &= \boxed{1507.03125 \text{ rpm}} \end{aligned}$$

Q4.

$$k_1 = \frac{P_{\max} \text{ during the fault}}{P_{\max} \text{ before the fault}}$$

$$k_2 = \frac{P_{\max} \text{ after the fault}}{P_{\max} \text{ before the fault}}$$

$$P_{\max} \text{ during the fault} = 0.4 \text{ pu}$$

$$P_{\max} \text{ after the fault} = 1.25 \text{ pu}$$

$$P_{\max} \text{ before the fault} = 1.7 \text{ pu}$$

$$k_1 = \frac{0.4}{1.7} = 0.2353$$

$$k_2 = \frac{1.25}{1.7} = 0.7353$$

then, $P_i = 1.25 \sin \delta_m' = 1$

$$\delta_m' = 53.13^\circ \approx 0.927 \text{ rad.}$$

$$\delta_m = (\pi - 0.927) \text{ rad} = 2.214 \text{ rad} = 126.887^\circ$$

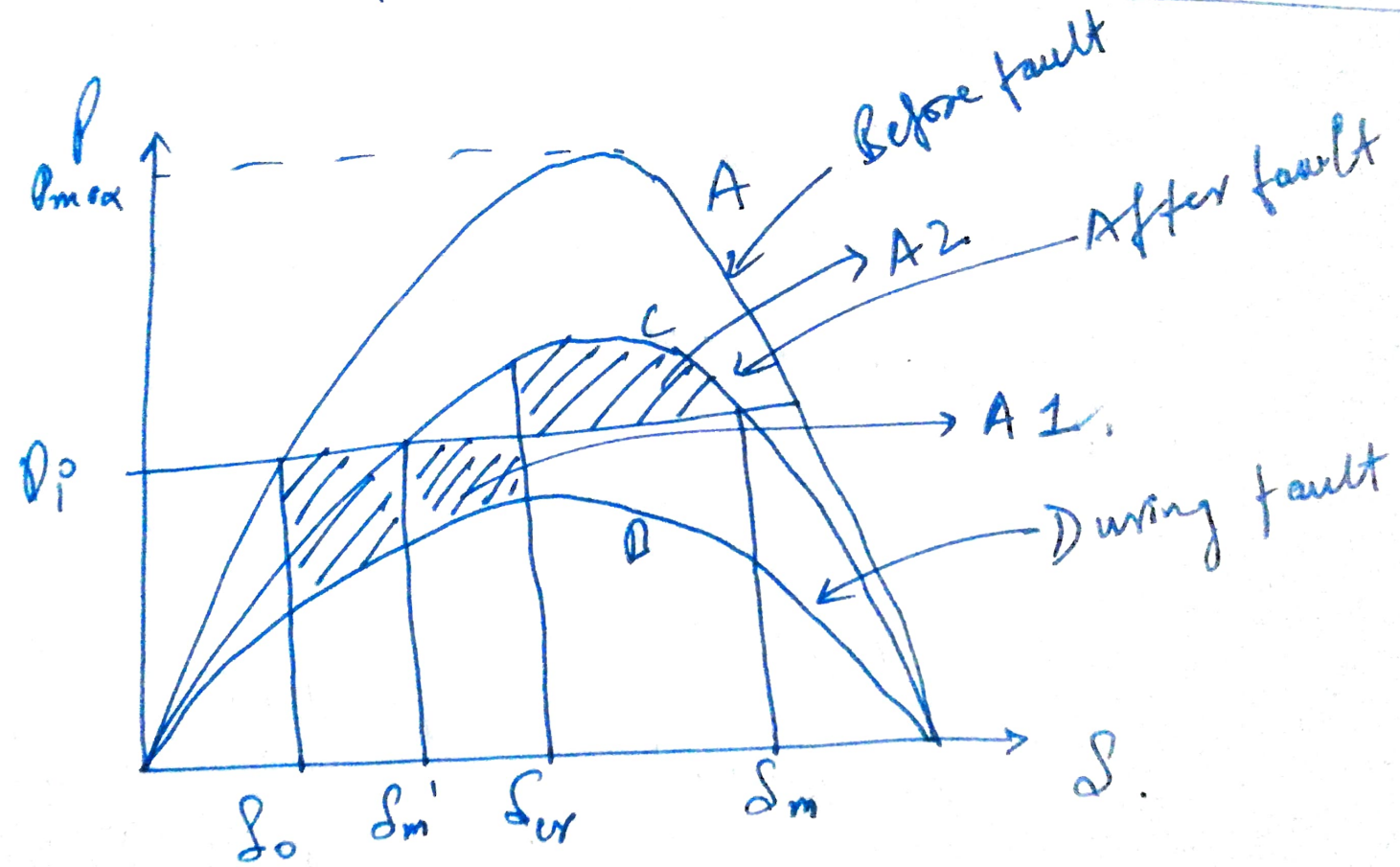
$$\delta_0 = \sin^{-1}\left(\frac{1}{1.7}\right) = 36.03^\circ \text{ or } 0.6288 \text{ rad}$$

then,

$$\begin{aligned} \cos \delta_{cr} &= \left(\frac{1}{b_2 - b_1} \right) \left[(\delta_m - \delta_0) \sin \delta_0 + b_2 \cos \delta_m - b_1 \cos \delta_0 \right] \\ &= \left(\frac{1}{0.7353 - 0.2353} \right) \left[(2.214 - 0.6288) \sin(0.6288) \right. \\ &\quad \left. + 0.7353 \cos(2.214) - 0.2353 \cos(0.6288) \right] \\ &= 0.6021 \end{aligned}$$

$$\therefore \delta_{cr} = \cos^{-1}(0.6021) = 52.979^\circ \text{ or } 0.9246 \text{ rad.}$$

$$\therefore \text{Critical clearing angle} = \boxed{52.979^\circ \text{ or } 0.9246 \text{ rad}}$$



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Q3.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Stored kinetic Energy} &= 100 \times 10^6 \times 4.5 \text{ W-sec} \\ &= 450 \times 10^6 \text{ W-sec}\end{aligned}$$

Decreased power input to generator before the steam value begins to close = 25 MW.

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Decreased energy power to rotating parts in 0.6 sec} \\ &= 25 \times 10^6 \times 0.6 \text{ W-sec} \\ &= 15 \times 10^6 \text{ W-sec}\end{aligned}$$

\therefore frequency at the end of 0.6 sec

$$\begin{aligned}&= 50 \times \left(\frac{450 \times 10^6 - 15 \times 10^6}{450 \times 10^6} \right)^{1/2} \text{ Hz} \\ &= 49.159 \text{ Hz}.\end{aligned}$$