RAPDRP

Restructured accelerated power development and reforms program.

(PFC—Power financing company gives financial amount to state /power boards)

POWER ---- TRANSMISSION : From Source to Sub Station.

------DISTRIBUTION : From Sub Station to Consumer. [Here, what Navayuga deals with………..]

Power Losses can be of two types:

1. Technical loss: refer to internet
2. Commercial Loss: refer to internet

Clients:

TNEB , UPCL

AIM: To avoid power distribution losses.

RAPDRP----Divided into 4 modules:

1. AM AND MM(ASSET MANAGEMENT ----- MAINTENANCE MODULE)
2. MBC (METER BILLING COLLECTION): It’s a consumer’s module which maintains asset meter’s information.
3. MDMS --- It’s an asset module.
4. GIS OR NA (NETWRORK ANALYSIS). Here, the GIS represents the network flow.

PROJECT OVERVIEW:

Actually, 33 KV or more is given to a sub station.

In Sub station, we have the following components:

**HIERARCHY:**

Power given to Bus Bar.(Several LInes).

Bus bar 🡪 PTR🡪 FLC’s🡪HT Lines

One of the Bus Bar lines comprises of 1. CT

2. PTT 3. MT 4. RL 5. SI

we have bus bar, power transformer(PTR),Feeder line cables(FLC’s), HT lines, Current transformer(CT), potential transformer(PTT), meter(MT), relay(RL),station isolator(SI).

In this , Bus bar --- > partitions a single line into several lines.

Power transformer ----> steps down to 11 KV from 33 KV.

Feeder Line Cables 🡪 These are the Bus bar lines within the sub station.

Current Transformer 🡪 Mesures the current.

Potential Transformer 🡪 Measures the Voltage

Meter🡪 Diaognises how much amount of power is transmitted or transferred or

distributed at that point.

Station isolator 🡪 It’s a switching device to stop or allow distribution of power.

Realy🡪 It trips the power.

From HTLine --- > HT Poles🡪Distribution Structure🡪LT Pole🡪LT Line🡪 Consumer Service Line

From HTLine 11 KV power is transferred to HTPoles , thereupon to DT(distribution structure)

Here it converts 11 KV to 0.4 KV . 0.4 KV is passed to LT Pole, there to LT Line and lastly to Consumer Service Line(CSL).

Here, Switching Device is a protecting device for DT, which comprises of DI (distribution Isolator and FUSE).