

Examination of course ELEC0014 - January 2018

Answers to exercises

EXERCISE 1

Per unit data :

Cable resistance $R = 4.5351e-02$ pu

Cable reactance $X = 6.0469e-02$ pu

Cable half shunt susceptance $B = 1.9051e-02$ pu

Thévenin reactance $X_{th} = 2.5000e-01$ pu

Complex power flowing into the cable = $0.5 + j 0.2$ pu

Current entering the cable at bus A = $4.9219e-01 - j 1.9688e-01$ pu

Current flowing into the (R,X) branch = $4.9219e-01 - j 2.1623e-01$ pu

Voltage at bus B = $9.8048e-01 - j 1.9956e-02$ pu

Current in compensated load (load in parallel with shunt capacitor) = $4.9181e-01 - j .3491e-01$ pu

Active power consumed by load = $4.8689e-01$ pu

Reactive power consumed by non-compensated load (load without shunt capacitor) = $3.0175e-01$ pu

Reactive power consumed by compensated load (with shunt capacitor) = $2.2051e-01$ pu

Reactive power produced by shunt capacitor = $8.1242e-02$ pu = 8.1242 Mvar

Susceptance of shunt capacitor = $8.4475e-02$ pu = $2.1284e-03$ S (S=Siemens)

Susceptance of each capacitor in the triangle = $7.0945e-04$ S

Capacitance of each capacitor in the triangle = $2.2583e-06$ F (F= Farad)

Thévenin voltage = $1.0651e+00 + j 1.2305e-01$ pu

Voltage after tripping of cable = amplitude of Thévenin voltage = 67.547 kV

Short-circuit current = 4.2887 pu = 3.9303 kA

EXERCISE 2

Per unit data :

Voltage at bus A = 1 pu

Complex power entering the ideal transformer on the left (20 kV) side : $3.6 + j 0.4$ pu

Transformer nominal current on the 225-kV side = 9.7443×10^{-1} kA

Transformer leakage reactance on the 20 kV side = $0.16 \Omega = 0.04$ pu

Transformer ratio = 1.0533 pu/pu

Magnitude of voltage at node on the right of reactance X (or left of ideal transformer) = 9.7253×10^{-1} pu

Magnitude of voltage at bus B = 1.0244 pu = 230.49 kV

Phase angle of voltage at bus B = 1.4861×10^{-1} rad

Reactive power produced by generator = 9.5487×10^{-1} pu

Maximum reactive power that the generator can produce = 1.7436 pu. Operation is within limits.