# New Mexico State University Klipsch School of ECE <br> EE 493/543 - Power Systems III <br> Fall 2009 <br> Project Part - II <br> Due: Friday, 12/04/2009, 4 PM - will not be extended. 

Name (print) : $\qquad$
ID \# : $\qquad$
I have neither given nor accepted help on this test
Signature: $\qquad$

| Parts | Maximum Points | Actual Score |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 10 |  |
| 2 | 10 |  |
| 3 | 10 |  |
| 4 | 10 |  |
| 5 | 20 |  |
| 6 | 30 |  |
| 7 | 10 |  |
| Total | $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ |  |

You may use MATLAB ${ }^{\circledR}$ or any other programming language of your choice. Any ready EMS software (like Powerworld ${ }^{\circledR}$ ) is not permitted.

Note: You will submit your code for me to cross-check your answers. For grading, your answers will be cross-checked with the results from the code that you will submit. The code will consist of ONE file that needs to be run (other files for data input/output are permitted), and all the results should be displayed either on the MATLAB command window, or stored in a file in an organized manner. Any results that are not displayed properly with accompanying legend will NOT be considered for grading.

This is a take-home exam. NO interactions between students are permitted. Please follow the code of ethics very strictly. Any defaults will result in zero-grade and will be formally reported to the department.

Following are the one-line diagram (Fig. 1) and the data for the 6-bus, 115 kV , transmission system that you used in the first part of the project for the load flow study. Generators are now modeled for short-circuit study and are shown connected through transformers. Take a base of $115 \mathrm{kV}_{\mathrm{L}-\mathrm{L}}, 100 \mathrm{MVA}_{3 \text {-phase }}$ in the transmission zone. Assume the capacitors (rated $115 \mathrm{kV}_{\mathrm{LL}}$ ) are connected to the system.


Fig. 1. Single-line diagram of the power system to be analyzed

| Bus | Load (MVA) | Generation | Capacitors (MVAR) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 (Slack) | $50+\mathrm{j} 80$ | Yes |  |
| 2 | $95+\mathrm{j} 50$ | --- | 70 |
| 3 | $60+\mathrm{j} 110$ | 200 MW |  |
| 4 | $70+\mathrm{j} 100$ | --- | 80 |
| 5 | $80+\mathrm{j} 40$ | 120 MW | 60 |
| 6 | $40+\mathrm{j} 50$ | --- |  |


| Line |  | Length (km) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| From-Bus | To-Bus |  |
| 1 | 2 | 70 |
| 1 | 3 | 90 |
| 2 | 4 | 80 |
| 4 | 5 | 100 |
| 4 | 6 | 50 |
| 5 | 6 | 85 |
| 3 | 5 | 60 |

1) Draw below positive, negative and zero sequence networks of the system with all impedances/reactances shown in Per Unit values.
2) Show zero-sequence bus impedance and bus admittance matrices in polar coordinates below:
$\mathrm{Y}_{\mathrm{BUS}}{ }^{(0)}$ : Specify in polar form (pu):

$\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{BUS}}{ }^{(0)}$ : Specify in polar form (pu):

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |

3) Show positive/negative-sequence bus impedance and bus admittance matrices in polar coordinates below:
$\mathrm{Y}_{\text {BUS }}{ }^{(1)}=\mathrm{Y}_{\text {BUS }}{ }^{(2)}$ : Specify in polar form (pu):

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
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$\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{BUS}}{ }^{(1)}=\mathrm{Z}_{\mathrm{BUS}}{ }^{(2)}$ : Specify in polar form (pu):

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
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Now consider there is a Single Line to Ground Fault with $\mathbf{4} \mathbf{\Omega}$ resistance at bus\#4.
4) Find out the total fault current in Amperes and write it down below in polar form:
$\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{F}}=$ $\qquad$ Amperes.
5) Find out and show the voltages at all buses in polar form after the fault in Volts. Do NOT neglect the pre-fault conditions. You can get the pre-fault voltages from the load-flow results given as the solution of part-I of this project.

|  | Bus 1- <br> (V) | Bus 2- (V) | Bus 3- (V) | Bus 4-(V) | Bus 5-(V) | Bus 6-(V) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Phase- <br> A |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase- <br> B |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phase- <br> C |  |  |  |  |  |  |

6) Find out the fault contributions from the three generators in Amperes and write it down below in polar form:

| Generator |  | Current (Amperes) - HV side of <br> Transformer | Current (Amperes) - LV side of <br> Transformer |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| G1 | Phase - A |  |  |
|  | Phase - B |  |  |
|  | Phase - C |  |  |
|  | Phase - A |  |  |
|  | Phase - B |  |  |
| G5 | Phase - C |  |  |
|  | Phase - B |  |  |
|  | Phase - C |  |  |

7) Find out the three-phase short circuit MVA at bus\#3. From the list of breakers given in table 7.10 - page\#378 in your text-book; is there any breaker that is suitable to be installed at this bus? If yes, which one? Justify your answers.

- Show your method/calculations and intermediate answers (if any) on separate sheets as appendix. I will not go through the calculations (and you will lose points) unless they are clearly written and well-organized. It is not my job to figure out what you are trying to say, it is your job to explain to me what you are trying to communicate. MATLAB command-window printout is NOT allowed.
- Send me a soft copy of your code for me to verify your results. Do NOT give me the hard copy of the code.

