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Faculty of Electrical & Electronics Engineering DEE3143 Basic Electrical Machine & Power Systems

ASSIGNMENT #2

1) A transmission line system consists of a generator, a step up transformer, transmission line, a step down transformer and a load. The following components apply to each component. Build the per unit impedance diagram for the power system. Use the base values at generator side:

G	:	130 MVA	11 kV	$X_{G} = 16\%$
SUT	:	135 MVA	11/132 kV	$X_{SUT} = 15\%$
Line	:	4 + j12 Ω		
SDT	:	125 MVA	132/11 kV	$X_{SDT} = 11.2\%$
Load	:	125 MW at u	nity PF and 11 kV	

2) The one-line diagram of a three-phase power system is shown in Figure 1. The manufacturer's data for each device is given as follow:

G1: M:	50MVA 30MVA	20 kV 18 kV	X=10% X=8%
T1: T2: line:	30MVA 30MVA	207 200 kV 200 / 20 kV 200 kV	X=10% X=10% $Z=100+j200\Omega$
		line 2	

Figure 1

Develop the impedance equivalent diagram for the power system. Mark impedance in per-unit. Select a common base of 50 MVA and 20kV as the voltage base for generator.

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3. A 100 MVA, 33 kV, three-phase generator is connected to the motor through a transmission line as shown in Figure 2 below.





The generator, transmission line and transformers are rated as follows:

G	:	100 MVA	33 kV	X=15%		
Three	-phase 4	Δ-Y transforme	er:			
T_1	:	110 MVA	32∆/110Y kV	X=8%		
Three	-phase `	Y- Δ transforme	er:			
T ₂	:	110 MVA	110Y/32Δ kV	X=8%		
Three-phase motor:						
M_1	:	40 MVA	30 kV	X=20%		
M_2	:	30 MVA	30 kV	X=20%		
M ₃	:	20 MVA	30 kV	X=20%		
Line	:	X=60 Ω				

Build the per-unit equivalent circuit diagram of the system as shown in Figure 2. Choose the base values in the circuit of generator.

4) Figure 5 shows the schematic diagram of a three phase power system. The network data are given below:

G:	140 MVA	22 kV	$X_{\rm G} = 0.28 {\rm pu}$
T1:	60 MVA	22/220 kV	$X_{T1} = 0.12 \text{ pu}$
T2:	60 MVA	220/11kV	$X_{T2} = 0.09 \text{ pu}$
T3:	80 MVA	22/110kV	$X_{T3} = 0.128$ pu
T4:	60 MVA	110/11kV	$X_{T4} = 0.12 \text{ pu}$
Motor:	60 MVA	10.45kV	$X_{Load-1} = 0.167 \text{ pu}$
$X_{\text{line1}} = 66.$	62 Ω		-
$X_{\text{line2}} = 88.$	41 Ω		

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The Load is 55 MVA and it operates at 10.45 kV, 0.75 power factor lagging. By selecting a common base of 100 MVA, and 22kV at generator side, draw the impedance diagram showing all impedances in per unit.

5. The one-line diagram of a three-phase power system is shown in Figure 4. Draw the impedance equivalent circuit for the power system. Mark all impedance in per-unit. Select a common base of 50 MVA and 20 kV at bus 1 near the generator G1.



Figure 4