



Electric Power Systems (2)

Please Answer The Following Questions:

Question # 1: (15 Mark)

Figure 1 shows the one line diagram of a three phase power system. The system data are as follows:

- G1: 25 MVA, 13.8 kV, $X=0.12$ per unit
- G2: 30 MVA, 18 kV, $X=0.1$ per unit
- T1: 25 MVA 13.8 /220 kV, $X = 0.1$ per unit
- T2: 30 MVA, 18/220 kV, $X = 0.08$ per unit
- T3: 50 MVA, 220 /11 kV, $X = 0.1$ per unit
- Line 1 has an impedance $Z_1= 12 + j100 \Omega/\text{phase}$ and Line 2 has $Z_2 = 10 + j80 \Omega/\text{phase}$.
- Load: $S = 20 + j10$ MVA at 11 kV.

- a- By selecting a common base of 50 MVA and 11 kV on the load side, draw an impedance diagram showing all impedances in per unit.
- b- If under loading conditions, the e.m.f of G1 is $1.04 \angle 6^\circ$ p.u, find:
 - Current supplied by each generator.
 - Complex power delivered by G2 in MW and MVAR.
 - Total system active power losses in MW.

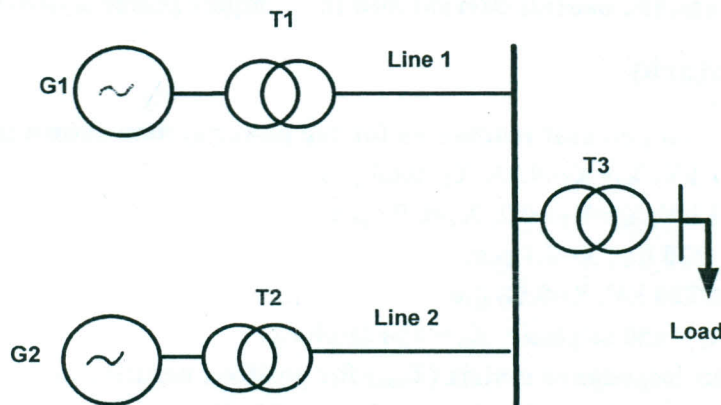


Figure (1)

Question # 2: (15 Mark)

Two generators are interconnected as shown in figure 2 by a tie-bar through current limiting reactors on a common system base of 50 MVA and 11 kV. A three-phase feeder is supplied as shown in figure at line voltage of 11 kV with $Z_f = 0.1 + j0.3 \Omega/\text{phase}$. Neglecting pre-fault current and for a solid three-phase to ground fault occurs at point F, find:

- a- The subtransient fault current in kA.
- b- Momentary current of breaker A in kA.
- c- Short circuit capacity of breaker C in MVA.

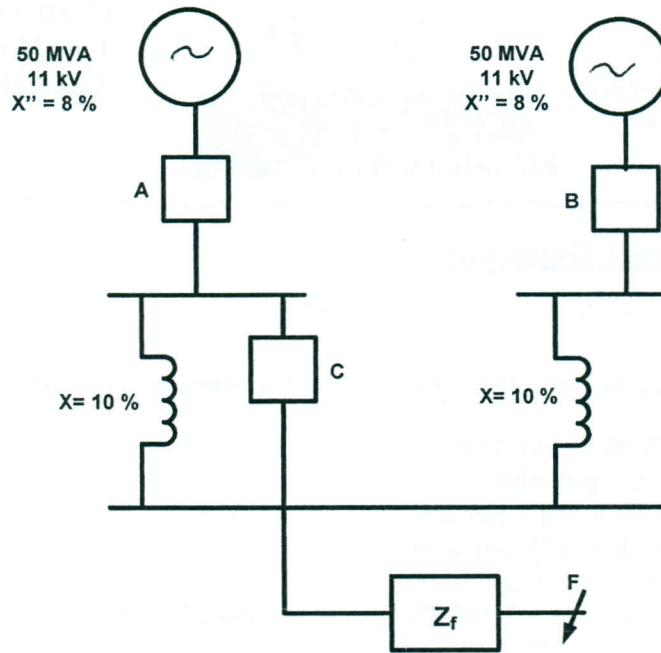


Figure (2)

Question # 3: (15 Mark) Solve using symmetrical components method

A Y-connected unbalanced voltage source with the sequence components of voltages $V_{a1} = 277 \angle -2^\circ$, $V_{a2} = 10 \angle 216^\circ$ and $V_{a0} = 16 \angle 62^\circ$ volts are applied to Y-connected load. The Y load has an impedance of $(6 + j8) \Omega$ /phase and its neutral is grounded through $Z_n = j2$ ohms. Draw the sequence networks and calculate the line currents, the neutral current and the complex power absorbed by the load.

Question # 4: (25 Mark)

The equipment ratings and per-unit reactances for the power system shown in figure (3) are as follows:

G1: 50 MVA, 11 kV, $X_1 = X_2 = 0.25$, $X_0 = 0.08$ p.u.

G2: 30 MVA, 11 kV, $X_1 = X_2 = 0.2$, $X_0 = 0.06$ p.u.

T1: 50 MVA, 11/220 kV, $X = 0.1$ p.u.

T2: 30 MVA, 11/220 kV, $X = 0.08$ p.u.

Line (L): $X_1 = X_2 = 150 \Omega$ /phase, $X_0 = 450 \Omega$ /phase.

- Calculate the bus impedance matrix (Z_{bus}) for positive, negative and zero sequence networks.
- The system operates at rated values and a double line to ground fault occurs at bus 1 through a fault impedance $Z_f = j20$ ohms, using elements of Z_{bus} to find:
 - Fault current.
 - Voltage of bus 1 (a, b, c).

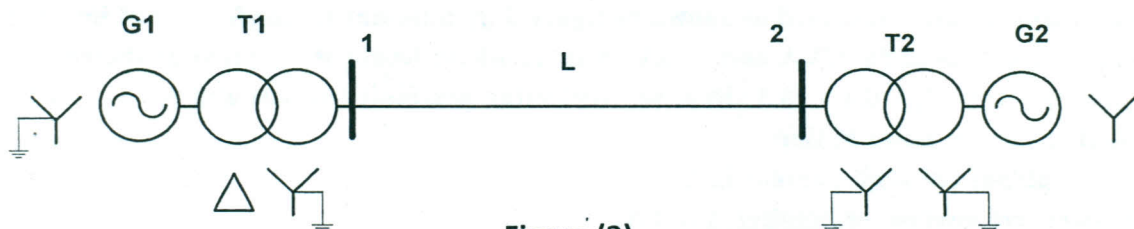


Figure (3)

With My Best Wishes
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