

## SNS COLLEGE OF TECHNOLOGY



(An Autonomous Institution)

#### **COIMBATORE-35**

Accredited by NBA-AICTE and Accredited by NAAC – UGC with A+ Grade Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai

#### DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

UNIT 3

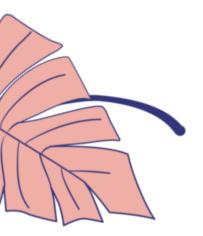
# Fault Analysis - Balanced Faults

19EET302 – Power System 1 III year / V Semester









### Problem formulation

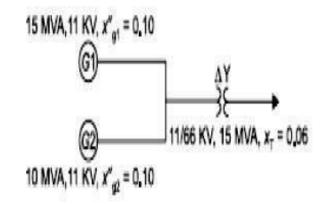
## Fault Analysis



#### Problem



• Two generators G1 and G2 are rated 15MVA, 11KV and 10MVA, 11KV respectively. The generators are connected to a transformer as shown in fig. Calculate the sub transient current in each generator when a three phase fault occurs on the high voltage side of the transformer.



Solution: Choose a base 15 MVA

$$x_{g1}'' = j0.10 \text{ pu}$$

$$x_{g2}'' = j0.10 \times \frac{15}{10} = j0.15 \text{ pu}$$



#### Solution



$$x_{\rm T} = j0.06 \, \rm pu$$

$$I_{\rm f} = \frac{V_{\rm o}}{j0.12} = \frac{1}{j0.12} = -j8.33 \text{ pu}$$

$$I_{g1}^{r} = \frac{j0.15}{j(0.1+0.15)} \times (-j8.33)$$
  
=  $-j5.0 \text{ pu}$ 

$$I_{g2} = \frac{j0.10}{j(0.1+0.15)} \times (-j8.33) = -j3.33 \text{ pu}$$



$$I_{\rm B} = \frac{15 \times 1000}{\sqrt{3} \times 11} = 787.3 \text{ Amp.}$$

$$I_{g1} = -j5 \times 787.3 = -j3.936 \text{ KA}.$$

$$I_{g2} = -j3.33 \times 787.3 = -j2.621$$
 KA.  
 $I_{f} = -j8.33 \times 787.3 = -j6.557$  KA.

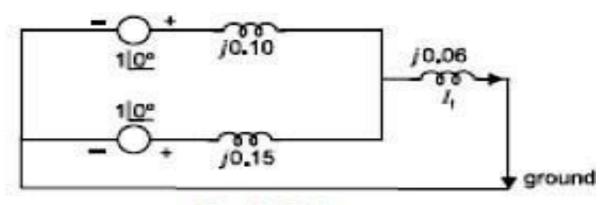


Fig. 8.7(a)

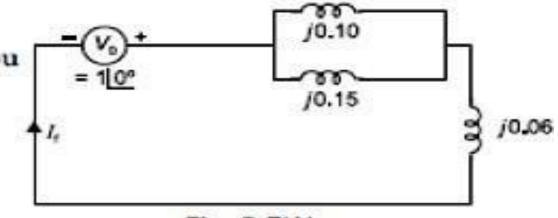
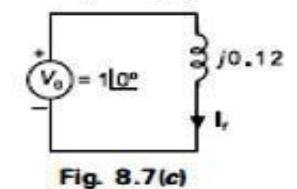


Fig. 8.7(b)

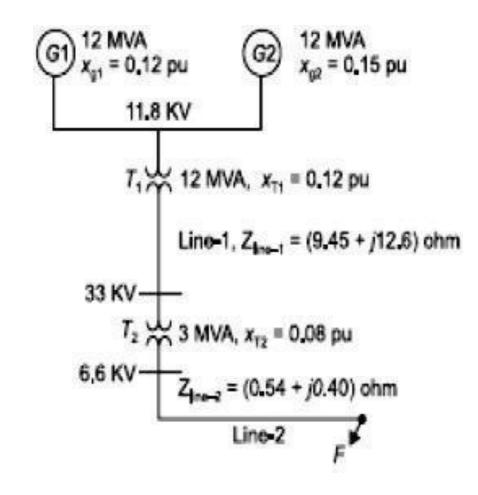




#### A Problem



A radial power system network is shown in fig. a three phase balanced fault occurs at F. Determine the fault current and the line voltage at 11.8 KV bus under fault condition.





#### Soln



#### Solution:

Let Base MVA = 12

Base Voltage = 11.8 KV.

$$x_{g1} = j0.12 \text{ pu}, \quad x_{g2} = j0.15 \text{ pu}$$

$$x_{T1} = j0.12 \text{ pu},$$

$$x_{\text{T2}} = j0.08 \times \frac{12}{3} = j0.32 \text{ pu}$$

Base voltage for line-1 is 33 KV.

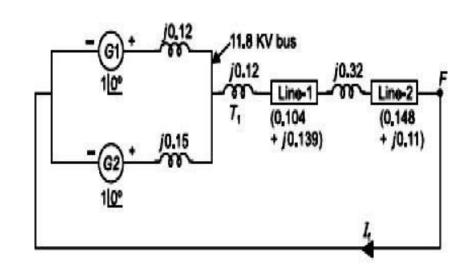
Base voltage for line-2 is 6.6 KV.

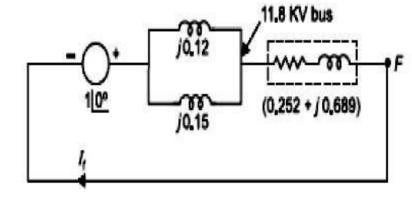
$$Z_{\rm B, \, line-1} = \frac{(33)^2}{12} = 90.75 \, \rm ohm.$$

$$Z_{\rm B, \, line \cdot 2} = \frac{(66)^2}{12} = 3.63 \, \rm ohm.$$

$$Z_{\text{line-1}} = \frac{(9.45 + j12.6)}{90.75} = (0.104 + j0.139) \text{ pt}$$

$$Z_{\text{line-2}} = \frac{(0.54 + j0.40)}{3.63} = (0.148 + j0.11) \text{ pu}$$





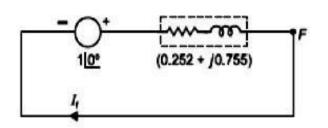


Fig. 8.12(c)

Base current 
$$I_{\rm B} = \frac{12 \times 1000}{\sqrt{3} \times 6.6} = 1049.7 \, {\rm Amp.}$$

Now 
$$I_f = \frac{1 [0^{\circ}]}{(0.252 + j0.755)} = 1.256 [-71.5^{\circ}]$$
 pu

$$I_{\rm f} = 1.256 -71.5^{\circ} \times 1049.7$$

$$I_f = 1318.4 -715^{\circ} \text{ Amp.}$$

Total impedance between F and 11.8 KV bus

$$=(0.252+j0.689)$$
 pu

Voltage at 11.8 KV bus

$$= 1.256 \left[ -71.5^{\circ} \times (0.252 + j0.689) \right]$$

$$= 0.921 -1.6^{\circ} \times 11.8 \text{ KV}$$





# Summary



## Activity







# KEEP LEARNING.. Thank u

SEE YOU IN NEXT CLASS