CERTIFICATE

It is certified that the project entitled "LOAD FLOW STUDY OF POWER SYSTEM with UNIFIED POWER FLOW CONTROLLER" being submitted by Pramod kumar Rajora, M.Tech in Power System and Apparatus, Delhi College Of Engineering, Delhi University, is a record of original bonafide work carried out by him under my guidance and supervision. The results in this project have not been submitted to any other university or institute.

I wish him success in all his Endeavour's .

Dr. NARENDRA KUMAR

Professor & Head of Dept. of Electrical Engineering Delhi College of Engineering

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

It gives me immense pleasure in expressing my deep sense of gratitude and thankfulness to Dr. Narendra Kumar (Professor & Head of Electrical Engineering Department) for his invaluable guidance, continual encouragement and support at every stage of this work project.

I would also like to express my sincere thanks to Mr. Ram Bhagat , Mr. J. N. Rai and other faculty members of Electrical Engineering Department, Delhi College of Engineering, Delhi University. Finally I acknowledge my deep gratitude to my loving family & my friends, who always gave moral support and continuously encourage my academic endeavor.

Pramod Kumar Rajora (University Roll No.-14023) M.E. (Power System and Apparatus) Delhi College of Engineering Delhi University

LIST OF SYMBOLS

P _P	-	real power component for any bus p
Q_P	-	reactive power component for any bus p
Y	-	bus admittance matrix
J	-	jacobian matrix
e _p	-	real part of voltage at any bus p
f_{P}	-	imaginary part of voltage at any bus p
δ	-	load angle
PEx	-	power exchange
\mathbf{V}_{sp}	-	specified voltage
R	-	transmission line resistance
X	-	transmission line reactance
G	-	transmission line conductance
В	-	transmission line susceptance
V _M	-	nodal voltage magnitude
V _A	-	nodal voltage phase angle
Q _{max}	-	generator reactive power upper limit
Q _{min}	-	generator reactive power lower limit
P _{GEN}	-	scheduled active power contributed by the generator
\mathcal{Q}_{GEN}	-	scheduled reactive power contributed by the generator
P _{LOAD}	-	scheduled active power consumed at the bus
Q _{LOAD}	-	scheduled reactive power consumed at the bus

<u>Abstract</u>

of

LOAD FLOW STUDY OF POWER SYSTEM WITH UNIFIED POWER FLOW CONTROLLER

by

Pramod Kumar Rajora

The demand of the electrical energy is ever increasing and it is desired to use the existing transmission network to its thermal stability limits. The transmission capacity can be increased by the compensation at appropriate locations and it is a large interconnected network that requires a careful design to maintain the system with continuous power flow operation without any limitations. Flexible Alternating Current Transmission System (FACTS) is an application of a power electronics device to control the power flow and to improve the system stability of a power system. Unified Power Flow Controller (UPFC) is a versatile device in the FACTS family of controllers which has the ability to simultaneously control all the transmission parameters of power systems i.e. voltage, impedance and phase angle which determines the power flow of a transmission line.

This project proposes a case study to control the power flow of a power system with UPFC. In this study, I am considering a standard 5-bus network and IEEE-30 bus network, for the analysis. Power flow equations are solved using Newton Raphson's algorithm and the simulations of the algorithm are done in MATLAB 7.6.0. The results of the network with and without UPFC are compared in terms of active and reactive power flow in the transmission line at the bus to analyze the performance of UPFC.

Software used MAT LAB 7.6.0

CERTIFICATEI
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT II
LIST OF SYMBOLS III
ABSTRACTIV
CHAPTER 1 : INTRODUCTION
1.1 OVERVIEW1
1.2 FLEXIBLE AC TRANSMISSION SYSTEM2
1.3 LOAD FLOW SOLUTIONS
CHAPTER 2 : LITERATURE REVIEW
2.1 INTRODUCTION4
2.2 ORGANISATION OF THE PROJECT
CHAPTER 3: LOAD FLOW CONTROL IN POWER SYSTEM
3.1 POWER SYSTEM OPERATION
3.2 POWER FLOW CONTROL7
3.3 POWER SYSTEM LIMITATIONS

CONTENTS

3.4 POWER SYSTEM DEVICES	8
CHAPTER 4 : FLEXIBLE ALTERNATING CURRENT TRANSMISSION SYSTEM	15
4.1 INTRODUCTION	10
4.2 POWER SYSTEM STABILITY	11
4.3 INTRODUCTION TO FACTS CONTROLLER	13
4.4 DIFFERENT FACTS CONTROLLER	15
4.5 ADVANTAGES OF THE FACTS CONTROLLERS IN POWER SYSTEM	21
CHAPTER 5 : THE UNIFIED POWER FLOW CONTROLLER	
5.1 INTRODUCTION	22
5.2 UPFC CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION	22
5.3 OPERATION OF UPFC	23
5.4 EQUIVALENT CIRCUIT OPERATION OF UPFC	24
5.5 ADDITIONAL FEATURES OF UPFC	26
CHAPTER 6 : NEWTON RAPHSON ALGORITHM AND FLOW CHART	
6.1 INTRODUCTION	28

6.2 STEPS TO SOLVE THE NEWTON- RAPHSON ALGORITHM
CHAPTER 7 : CASE STUDY OF A NETWORK WITH UNIFIED POWER FLOW
CONTROLLER
7.1 INTRODUCTION
7.2 RESULTS OF 5 BUS35
7.3 CASE STUDY OF IEEE-30 BUS NETWORK37
7.4 DATA OF IEEE-30 BUS
7.5 RESULTS OF IEEE-30 BUS42
CHAPTER 8 : CONCLUSION47
APPENDIX
REFERENCES

LOAD FLOW STUDY OF POWER SYSTEM WITH UNIFIED POWER FLOW CONTROLLER

A DISSERTATION SUBMITTED TO THE UNIVERSITY OF DELHI FOR THE AWARD OF DEGREE OF

MASTER OF ENGINEERING

IN

(POWER APPARATUS & SYSTEM)

Submitted by

PRAMOD KUMAR RAJORA

(University Roll No. 14023)

Under the supervision of

DR. NARENDRA KUMAR

(Prof. & Head of Department of ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING



DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

DELHI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

BAWANA ROAD, DELHI-110042

2009 - 2012