DESIGN NEW LOAD SHEDDING SCHEME CONSIDERING POSSIBLE ISLANDING OPERATIONS IN SRI LANKAN NETWORK

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DECLARATION

"I declare that this is my own work and this dissertation does not incorporate without acknowledgement any material previously submitted for a Degree or Diploma in any other University or institute of higher learning and to the best of my knowledge and belief it does not contain any material previously published or written by another person except where the acknowledgement is made in the text.

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ABSTRACT

Under frequency load shedding has been widely used to restore the power system frequency following a severe generation demand unbalance due to a disturbance. If system frequency is not counteracted properly system will be led to major blackouts. This frequency decline may be corrected by shedding certain amount of load so that system is back to stable state. This dissertation discusses on designing of new under frequency load shedding scheme align with the development of Sri Lankan power system. Further, due to present network configuration after certain power System failures some part of the system isolates from the main system and operates in islanding mode. This islanding operation fails at all the times due to unbalance of the generation and load. This dissertation also discusses in what way to overcome above situation by rearranging 33 kV Load Shedding Feeders in the Sri Lankan network.

Whole Sri Lankan power system has been modeled using the PSS®E (Power System Simulator for Engineers) software. PSS®E dynamic model was validated considering an actual generator tripping occurred in the system. The Existing Load Shedding scheme was simulated using this model and identified its drawbacks. Proposed a new Load Shedding scheme and discussed the system improvements with simulations. The observations and results obtained from the simulations comprise frequency plots before and after applying the proposed new load shedding scheme. Electronic Theses & Dissertations

Further, identified possible islanding operations and analyzed the stability of them with proposed load shedding scheme. Finally rearrange the 33 kV load shedding feeders in the Sri Lankan network to facilitate islanding operation by analyzing the stability of the islands using simulation.

This new load shedding schemes with rearranged 33 kV load shedding feeders will improve the Power System reliability and have a definite positive effect on customers which in turn improve the wellbeing of the people and economy of the country.

Key words: Load Shedding, Islanding Operations, Simulations, Scheme, Feeders.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Declaration of the candidate & Supervisor		i		
Abstract				
Ackn	owledge	ements	iii	
Table	e of cont	ent	iv	
List c	of Figure	28	vi	
List c	of Tables	S	vii	
List of Appendices				
1.	Introd	luction	1	
	1.1	Background	1	
	1.2	Importance of the Load Shedding Scheme	1	
	1.3	Identification of the Problem	2	
	1.4	Motivation	3	
	1.5	Objective of the Study	3	
	1.6	Methodology	4	
2.	Existi	ng Load Sheiding Scheme Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.	5	
	2.1	Load Steading scienceheses & Dissertations	5	
	2.2	Existing Dond Shedding. Scheme	7	
	2.3	System Response to the System Disturbances	8	
		2.3.1 Tripping of Norochcholai coal Power Plant	8	
		2.3.2 Tripping of Kerawalapitiya Power Plant	8	
	2.4	Analyze of Existing Load Shedding Scheme	9	
3.	Power System Simulation		10	
	3.1	The Power System Simulator, PSS®E	10	
	3.2	Planning Criteria	10	
		3.2.1 Voltage criteria	10	
		3.2.2 Thermal criteria	10	
		3.2.3 Security criteria	11	
		3.2.4 Stability criteria	11	
	3.3	Validation of PSS®E simulation with actual system disturbance	12	
	3.4	Selecting initial System condition for Load Shedding Studies	13	
		3.4.1 HMDP (Hydro Maximum Day Peak)	14	

		3.4.2 TMDP (Thermal Maximum Day Peak)	15
		3.4.3 HMNP (Hydro Maximum Night Peak)	16
		3.4.4 TMNP (Thermal Maximum Night Peak)	16
		3.4.5 HMOP (Hydro Maximum Off Peak)	17
		3.4.6 TMOP (Thermal Maximum Off Peak)	18
4.	Propos	ed Load Shedding Scheme	19
	4.1	Formulating a Load Shedding Scheme	19
	4.2	Maximum anticipated overload	19
	4.3	Number of load-shedding steps	20
	4.4	Time Delay	20
		4.4.1 Simulation 1	21
		4.4.2 Simulation 2	22
		4.4.3 Simulation 3	25
	4.5	Size of the load shed at each step	26
		4.5.1 Simulation 4	27
		4.5.2 Simulation 5	28
		4.5.3 Simulation 6	29
		4.5.4 Simulations7ty of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.	30
	(ÉC	A.5.5 Sinetation 8 Theses & Dissertations	31
	4.6	Brequency settlings mrt. ac.1k	32
	4.7	Proposed Load Shedding Scheme	32
5.	Islanding Operation		34
	5.1	Possible Islanding Operation	34
	5.2	Tripping of 132 kV New Laxapana – Balangoda Line 1 and 2	34
	5.3	Tripping of 132 kV Pannipitiya – Matugama Line and	45
		Pannipitiya – Horana Line	
6.	Conclu	ision and Recommendation	52
Reference List			55
Appendix A: Load Flow Network Diagram of HMOP condition			57
Appendix B: Dispatch Scenario during HMOP Condition			58
Appendix C: Technical Details of Load Shedding relay			
Appendix D: 33 kV Circuit Breaker Timing Test Results			60

LIST OF FIGURES

Page

Figure 2.1	System Frequency variation with the Load Shedding operation	6
Figure 2.2	System Frequency variation on 07th of June 2011 at 12.17 PM	8
Figure 2.3	System Frequency variation on 27th of July 2011 at 09.17 AM	9
Figure 3.1	Simulated frequency response due to tripping of AES 163 MW	12
Figure 3.2	Actual frequency response due to tripping of AES 163 MW	12
Figure 3.3	Frequency response of the System at HMDP condition	15
Figure 3.4	Frequency response of the System at TMDP condition	15
Figure 3.5	Frequency response of the System at HMNP condition	16
Figure 3.6	Frequency response of the System at TMNP condition	17
Figure 3.7	Frequency response of the System at HMOP condition	17
Figure 3.8	Frequency response of the System at TMOP condition	18
Figure 4.1	Frequency response of the System for Simulation 1	21
Figure 4.2	Frequency response of the System for Simulation 2	22
Figure 4.3	Pickup and operated time of each stage of existing scheme	24
Figure 4.4	Pickup and operated time of each stage of new scheme	25
Figure 4.5	Frequency response of the system was intulation Ba.	25
Figure 4.	Frequency tesponse Transsystem For Simulation 45	27
Figure 4.7	Frequency response of the System for Simulation 5	28
Figure 4.8	Frequency response of the System for Simulation 6	29
Figure 4.9	Frequency response of the System for Simulation 7	30
Figure 4.10	Frequency response of the System for Simulation 8	31
Figure 5.1	Network Configuration of the Island	34
Figure 5.2	Load Flow diagram of Balangoda 132 kV Busbar	40
Figure 5.3	Frequency response of the System	41
Figure 5.4	Frequency response of the System after modification of Load Shedding Feeders.	43
Figure 5.5	Voltage response of the Busbars	43
Figure 5.6	Network Configuration of the Island	45
Figure 5.7	Frequency response of the System	49
Figure 5.8	Frequency response of the System after modification of Load Shedding Feeders.	50

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1	Existing Load Shedding Scheme	7
Table 2.2	MW Rejection from Existing Load Shedding Scheme	7
Table 3.1	Allowable voltage variation in 220 kV and 132 kV systems	10
Table 3.2	Rate of Change of Frequency for different system conditions	18
Table 4.1	Proposed Load Shedding Scheme with new delay time settings.	26
Table 4.2	Proposed Load Shedding Scheme with new step size.	32
Table 4.3	Proposed New Load Shedding Scheme	33
Table 5.1	Night Peak load analysis of Balangoda GSS	35
Table 5.2	Night Peak load analysis of Deniyaya GSS	36
Table 5.3	Night Peak load analysis of Embilipitiya GSS	36
Table 5.4	Night Peak load analysis of Galle GSS	37
Table 5.5	Night Peak load analysis of Hambantota GSS	37
Table 5.6	Night Peak load analysis of Matara GSS	38
Table 5.7	Night Peak load analysis of Ratnapura GSS	38
Table 5.8	Generation Gapasity of the Viland tuwa, Sri Lanka.	39
Table 5.9	Ded Demand of the Islaheses & Dissertations	39
Table 5.10	Load Shedded dapadity of each GSS	40
Table 5.11	Under Frequency Trip Settings	41
Table 5.12	Load Shedded capacity of each GSS after modification	42
Table 5.13	Proposed Load Shedded capacity of each GSS in the island	44
Table 5.14	Night Peak load analysis of Ambalangoda GSS	46
Table 5.15	Night Peak load analysis of Horana GSS	47
Table 5.16	Night Peak load analysis of Mathugama GSS	47
Table 5.17	Generation Capacity of the Island	48
Table 5.18	Load Demand of the Island	48
Table 5.19	Load Shedded capacity of each GSS	48
Table 5.20	Load Shedded capacity of each GSS after modification	49
Table 5.21	Proposed Load Shedded capacity of each GSS in the island	51
Table 6.1	Proposed New Load Shedding Scheme	52
Table 6.2	Saved Load from Proposed New Load Shedding Scheme	53
Table 6.3	Saved Load from proposed feeder arrangement in each island	53
Table 6.4	Proposed Load Shedded capacity of each GSS in the islands	54

LIST OF APPENDICIES

Appendix ALoad Flow Network Diagram of HMOP condition57Appendix BDispatch Scenario during HMOP Condition58Appendix CTechnical Details of Load Shedding relay59Appendix D33 kV Circuit Breaker Timing Test Results60

Page



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