

**POWER SYSTEM STUDY ON INTEGRATING WIND AND PV POWER TO
THE GRID SYSTEM**

By

MOHNAD IBRAHIM ABDALLA JOBBARA

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Submitted to the Department of Electrical & Electronic Engineering
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Universiti Teknologi PETRONAS
Bandar Seri Iskandar
31750 Tronoh
Perak Darul Ridzuan

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CERTIFICATION OF APPROVAL

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A project dissertation submitted to the
Department of Electrical & Electronic Engineering
Universiti Teknologi PETRONAS
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(Electrical & Electronic Engineering)

Approved:

Ir. Mohd Faris bin Abdullah
Project Supervisor

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI PETRONAS
TRONOH, PERAK

May 2013

CERTIFICATION OF ORIGINALITY

This is to certify that I am responsible for the work submitted in this project, that the original work is my own except as specified in the references and acknowledgements, and that the original work contained herein have not been undertaken or done by unspecified sources or persons.

Mohnad Ibrahim Abdalla Jobbara

ABSTRACT

In the current century the demand of energy increased due to the industrial revolution and the high use of energy. PV and wind power were explored to meet the energy demand requirement. The objective of this research is to study and analyze the effects on the voltages and faults currents levels on the buses of the system when integrating wind and PV farms to the grid system.

The grid system is IEEE industrial power system, modeling and simulation were implemented using DlgSilent software to perform power system studies of load flow and short circuit analysis on grid-connected at steady state condition to study the voltages and faults currents at the buses.

From load flow analysis of PV integration to the industrial system, the voltage is improved at the Buses, the far the grid system from utility supply the more effective the improvement of Buses voltages. Integrating Wind farm to the grid system will affect on the voltage levels, increasing the power from the wind farm decreases the voltage on the system Buses. Short circuit analysis applied base on ANSI and IEEE standards and the comparison between the fault currents contribution of PV grid connected and wind grid connected system showed that the contribution of PV farm is higher than wind farm. The contribution is higher on the Buses near to the point of interconnection.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

RES	:	Renewable Energy Source(s)
WFs	:	Wind Farms
PV	:	Photovoltaic
IEEE	:	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineers
kV	:	kilo-Volt
MVA	:	Mega Volt Ampere
MW	:	Mega Watts
KW	:	Kilo-Watt
KVAR	:	Kilo-Volt-Ampere
pu	:	Per unit
AC	:	Alternating Current
DC	:	Direct Current

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background Study

An alternative to the conventional sources of energy (coal, gas, oil, diesel, and nuclear) are renewable energy technologies (hydro, wind, solar, biomass, geothermal, and ocean). As shown in Figure 1, among the other non-conventional energy sources, wind and solar have increased rapidly and have got great emphasis in the recent years [1].



Figure 1: PV Solar and Wind power [2]

In recent years the industries has grown very fast due to the industrial revolution. There is huge demand of electric power between the power needed by the consumers and the power supplied. The Renewable Energy Sources (RES) can play a big role to help meeting the demand of electrical energy. Photovoltaic (PV) and wind energy are the best alternatives sources that assist in filling the demand in electrical energy [3], and the wind energy is the fastest growing field of non-conventional energy sources [4]. However, in order for the RES such as wind and solar to supply the loads with high power quality, the generated electric power will be integrated with the grid system to fulfill the gap of the demand of electric power.

1.2 Problem Statement

Integrating renewable energy to the grid system is necessary while maintaining the efficiency and the reliability of the power in the grid system. Grid systems face huge transition lead by the necessity to the integration of renewable energy such as solar, wind, and other renewable energy to enhance the efficiency of energy and to minimize the use of conventional energy sources. Electric generating systems are part of the interconnected power system that must be controlled so that their overall output matches the electric load at any given time.

RES by its nature is variable, hard to accurately predict and often anti-correlated with electricity load. Integrating sufficient amount of renewable energy will introduce a unique challenge to the power system and will require more flexibility. Studying and analyzing the impact of renewable energy generation on the power quality of the grid system is very important. The variable and mostly the uncontrollable nature of RES introduce new features into the power system control problem. The grid system must accommodate the variability in the RES in order to maintain the same level of system reliability. The capability of the grid power system to provide the needed reactive power of the wind farms is major problem in evaluating or assessing the electric power to integrate it into the grid. Integrating the electric power generated from wind to the grid system will cause some problems to the power quality of the grid power due to the unstable or variable speeds of wind.

1.3 Objectives and Scope of Study

1.3.1 Objectives

The main objectives of this project are:

- To study the effects of PV solar and wind power generation on the grid system voltage at steady state condition.
- To study the effects of PV solar and wind power generation on the fault level of the grid system at steady state condition.

1.3.2 Scope of study

The scope of study includes studying and analyzing the performance of industrial power system connected to RES of wind and PV solar power.

In this research, the main topics under investigation are:

1. Power flow study and short circuit analysis of IEEE industrial system
2. Power flow and short circuit analysis of IEEE industrial system connected to the wind and PV solar power.

CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1 Wind Power

2.1.1 Overview of Wind Power

Wind farms (WFs) consists of wind turbines, the wind is captured by the blades which in turns rotates the turbines which is connected to the generator through the shaft as explained in Figure 2. The generator generate Alternating Current (AC) electric power, the electricity is then transferred to step-up transformer to step up the voltage to higher levels to meet the grid requirement. The electric power will be sent to the transmission lines and then to the distribution and after that it will supply the customer's loads, which can be industrial, commercial or residential. Integrating the electric power generated from wind to the grid system will cause some problems to the power quality of the grid power due to the unstable or variable speeds of wind [4]. The biggest challenging issues of wind powers are the grid system reliability and the intermittency.

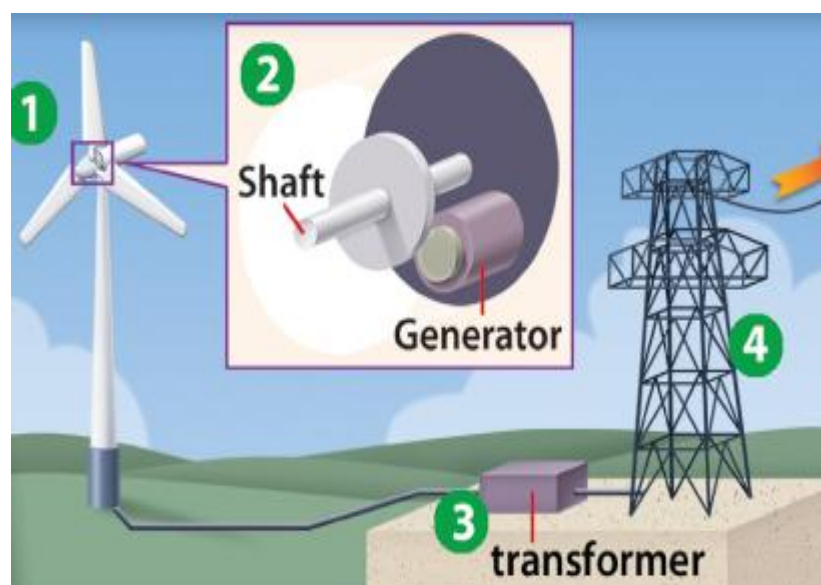


Figure 2: Wind Power Generation Systems [5]

2.1.2 Wind Power Integration into Grid System

The capability of the grid power system to provide the needed reactive power by the WFs is major problem in evaluating or assessing the electric power to integrate it into the grid [6]. According to the study of voltage stability analysis of grid system transmission lines of 220kV connected to WFs in China, where most WFs have established far distance from the consumers. The major problem in wind power integration to the grid is the voltage stability due to the use of induction generators with fixed speed wind turbines. During normal and continuous operation of wind turbine generators, it consumes or absorbs a lot of reactive power which result in deterioration of voltage stability [7]. The wind turbines designed with induction generators which is modified using doubly fed have great capability to mitigate the voltage stability deterioration which is better than the induction generators based wind turbines [7].

2.1.3 Voltage and System losses studies of Grid Connected Wind Farms

In recent years WFs increased a lot in size and number, the larger the WFs the higher the reactive power demand, the increment of overall network losses and voltage stability issues are the results of shortage of reactive power [7-8]. The study which investigates the possibility to integrate large wind farms of full power 40MVA and 80MVA to sub-transmission network, and to determine their effects in the grid system voltage stability and overall losses [6]. It shows that the reactive power demand of the 40MVA WFs integrated to the sub-transmission network is satisfied and will contribute in reducing the system losses [6]. The point of interconnection of WFs has great effect on the system, the closer the WFs to the load is better which reduce losses and minimize their effects on voltage stability [6]. In many electrical power systems the stability of electric power might get affected or influenced when very large farms of wind power is connected to the power system which can be as a result of uncontrolled very high levels of penetrations of the wind in that particular zone [9-11].

2.2 Photovoltaic Power

2.2.1 Overview of Solar PV Power System

The light of the sun is transferred to electrical energy through the PV cells which are arranged together to make module or array. The generated electric power is Direct Current (DC) power which can be stored in batteries, and the electric power can be converted from DC to AC using inverters and then it can supply the loads. If the PV power plant is very big and produce large amount of power from the sun it can be connected to distribution system. Figure 3 explains the generation and distribution of electricity using PV power system.

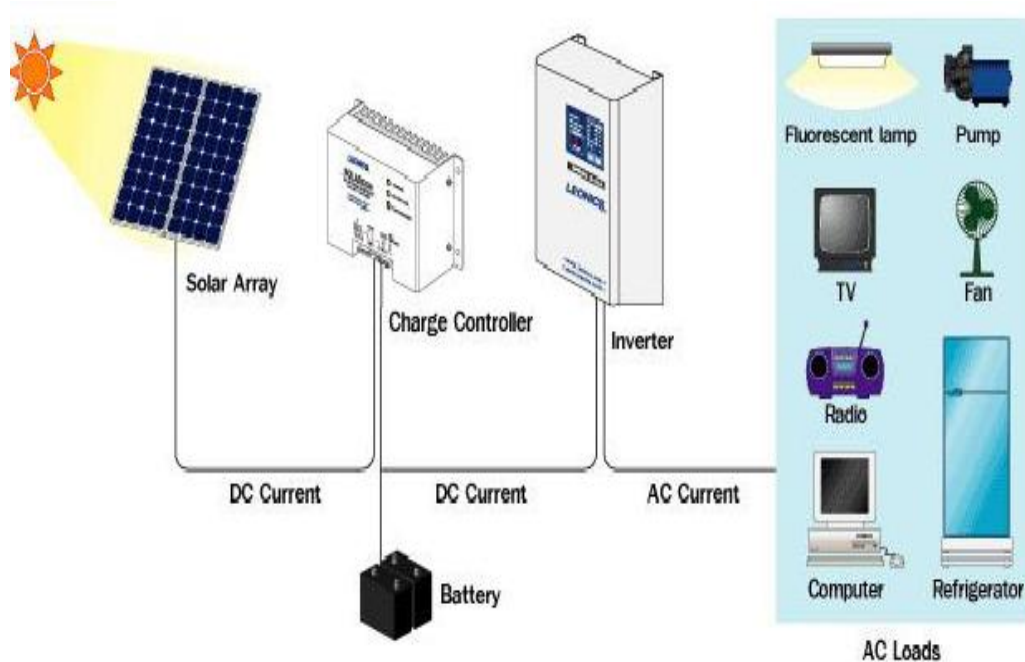


Figure 3: Solar PV Power System [12]

2.2.2 Integration of Photovoltaic Systems to the Grid System

PV systems becomes an outstanding RES comparing to Non-RES[13] and PV is a means to generate electrical energy for many various applications with different ranging of few watts to large amount of electric power[13]. Most of the large PV plants worldwide are connected to the grid [13].

The highest total losses occur in distribution systems [14], and to reduce the total losses there are many methods to be used. One of these methods is to connect PV system to grid system and it is efficient method but very much complicated [14]. Increasing the PV system will significantly increase transient over-voltage [15]. The studies presented the transient over-voltage levels reduction when having a PV system attached with synchronous generator [14]. Higher fault current is the result of unstable levels of penetration of PV connection to grid system comparing to the case without PV installed, which affects on protection elements [13]. The results obtained, presents the possibility of upgrading and choosing the protection elements that allow the penetration of PV system [13].

CHAPTER 3 METHODOLOGY

3.1 Introduction

This section shows a detailed description on the project with the methods and techniques or analysis that will be used for completing this work. Gantt chart explains the work process of the project within the specified period for the completion of the project. The scope of study includes studying and analyzing the performance of industrial power system connected to RES of wind and PV solar power. Figure 4 show the interconnection of wind and PV farms to the grid system

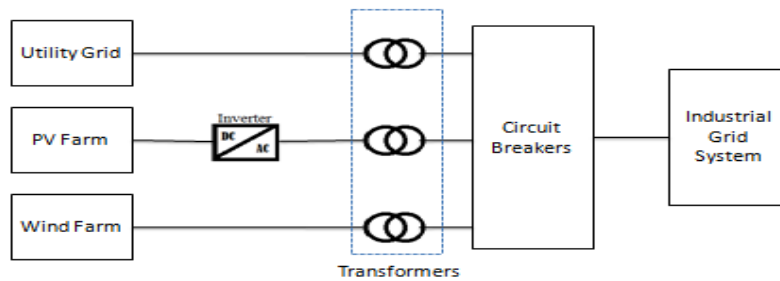


Figure 4: Wind and PV farms Grid Connected

3.2 System Modeling and Simulation

In this project, the power system studies will be implemented on IEEE industrial power system model connected to wind and solar farms to analyze the effect of the electric power generated from RES on the power system at the steady-state under different operating conditions.

The power system will be simulated before and after integrating the wind and solar PV to assess the effect of each system using these techniques:

1. Load flow study
2. Short circuit analysis
3. Contingency analysis

3.3 Work Flow Chart

Figure 5 shows the work progress of the research and analysis in the project

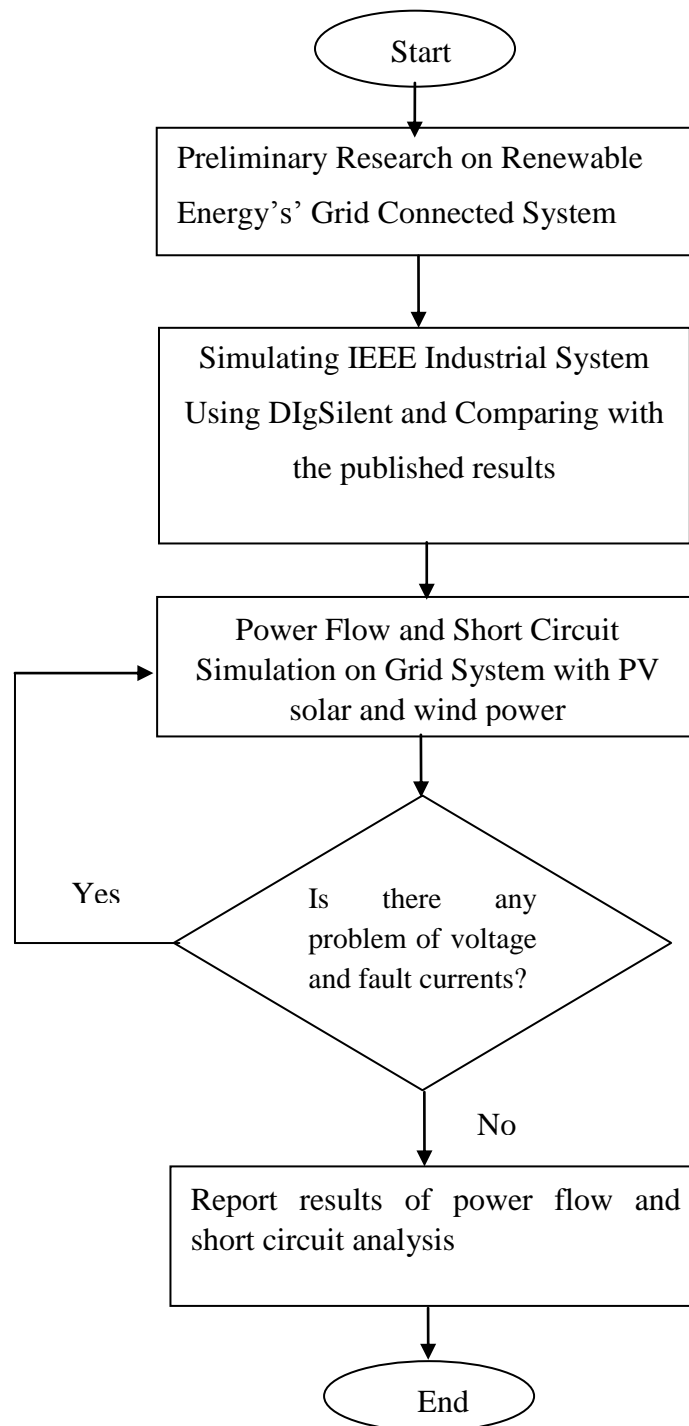


Figure 5: Work Flow Chart

3.4 Tools

3.4.1 Power System Simulation software

The software proposed to be used in this project is DIgSilent Software. This software is one of the best software to be used in power system analysis for generation, transmission, distribution and industrial systems. It contains all the needed analysis functions for this research such as load flow, short circuit, and protection [14].

3.4.2 IEEE Industrial System Model

Figure 6 represents the IEEE industrial power system used as the grid system for the research.

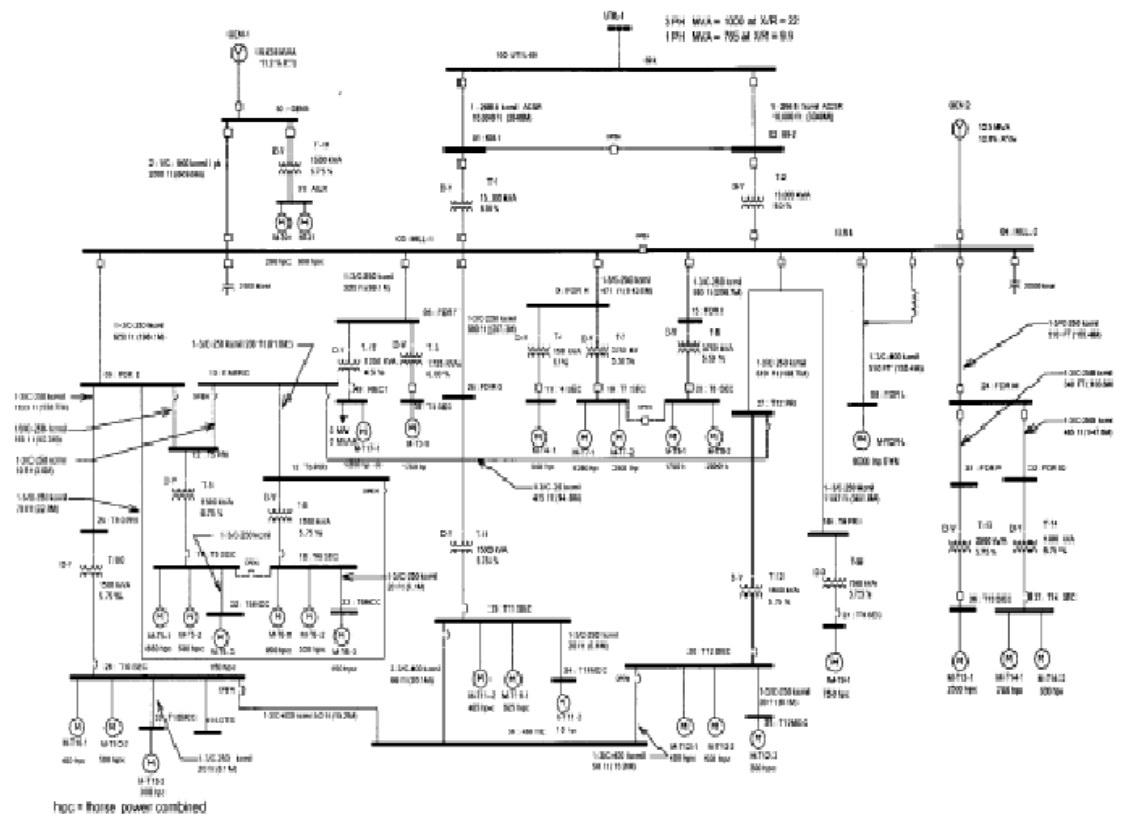


Figure 6: IEEE Industrial System [17]

3.5 Project Gantt chart

Table 1: FYP1 Gantt chart

NO	Detail/Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Selection of project topic	█	█												
2	Research work		█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█					
3	Submission of Extended proposal						█								
4	Proposal Defense								█						
5	Project work continues										█	█	█		
6	Interim draft report submission													█	
7	Interim report submission														█

Table 2: FYP2 Gantt chart

NO	Detail/Week	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1	Research continues	█	█													
2	Work progress continues		█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█	█			
3	Progress report submission							█								
4	ElectrEX Poster Presentation										█					
5	Draft Final Report												█			
6	Final Report & Technical paper Submission													█		
7	VIVA															█

4.2 Load Flow Studies

4.2.1 Base Case

The load flow results achieved after running the industrial power system without integrating PV or wind power shows that the system is running under normal conditions and there is no problem in the grid power and voltages.

Analysis of load flow on the base case shows that:

- 1) The voltage is somehow low on the load Buses at average of 0.970 pu
- 2) Most of the loads in the system are supplied by the system generators located at Bus 4 and 50, however the generators supply about 86.7 % and the remaining is supplied from the utility.
- 3) The reactive power need by the system are supplied by the two generators and small reactive power is drawn from the utility.
- 4) The loadings are under normal operating limits for the transformers and cables.

The voltages at the load Buses vary between 0.970 pu and 0.98 pu as shown in the grid load flow diagram. The 0.48 kV Buses have the large voltage drop of 0.03 pu of Bus 37, 17, 22, 33, 41 which have 0.97 pu voltage (0.466 kV) while Bus 39 (4.01856 kV). This voltage drop is due to the loading of the motors. (With reference to ANSI C48.1 (-5%, +5%))

In the flow diagram of the base case, as in Figure 8 it is clear that transformers T-13 (Bus 31-36), T-8 (Bus 15-20), T-7 (Bus 6-19), T-3 (Bus 5-39) and T-17 (5-49) are operating with more than 80 % loading which is normal and preferable. It is observed that T-17 is 90 % being the highest loaded.

The motors loading is 85 % for motors M-T17-1 (Bus 49), M-T3-1(Bus 39), M-T4-1(Bus 11), M-T7-1 / M-T7-2 (Bus 19), M-T8-1 / M-T8-2(Bus 20) and M-T13-1 (Bus 36).

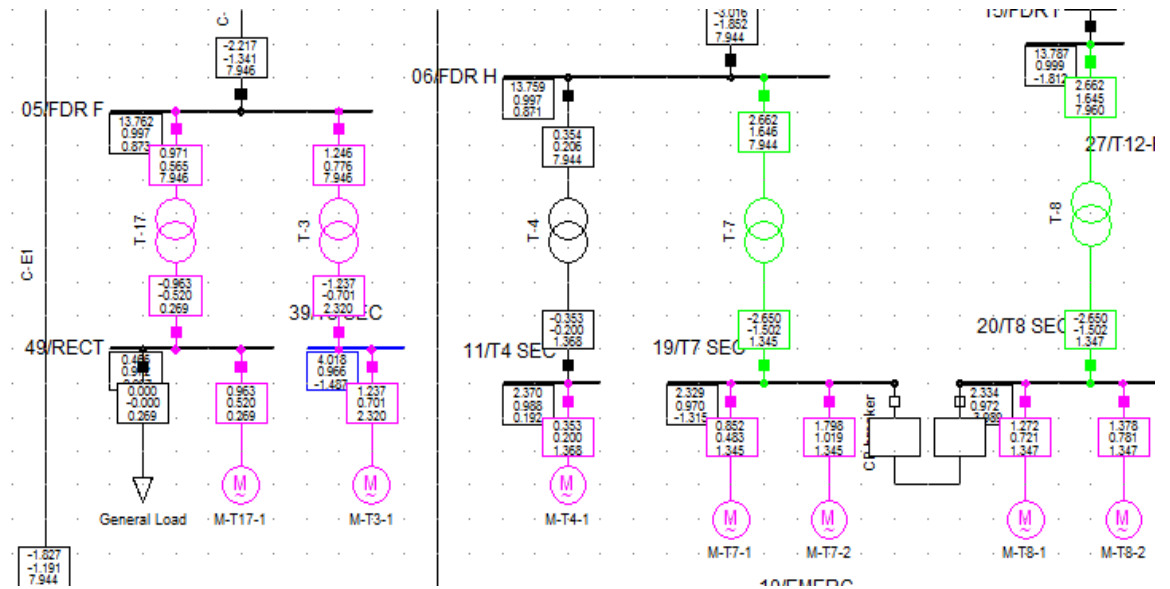


Figure 8: The industrial power system running under normal conditions

However, one of the critical contingencies for this industrial system is the outage of one of the two generators which will result in high voltage drop in all the Buses and system equipments which will lead to low voltage profile.

In order to overcome this voltage drop problem, two options are possible namely:

- a) Change the transformers tap.
- b) Change the voltage control set points of the two generators

The low voltage profile has been improved for Buses 37, 17, 22, 33, 41, and 39 by changing the tap position on all the system transformers (except T-1 and T-2). The entire load Buses voltage is close to the unity. The lowest voltage levels occurred at Buses 17, and 22 at 0.99 and 0.989 pu respectively.

Table 3 shows the Buses voltages for base case A (System is running normally with transformers taps at position 0), and base case B (Transformers (except T-1 and T-2) taps at position 0.975 (-1= -2.5 %).

Table 3: Buses voltages at Base Case

	Base Case A			Base Case B		
Bus No	Voltage(kV)	Pu	phase angle	Voltage(kV)	Pu	phase angle
Bus 8	13.793	1	-1.838	13.795	1	-1.837
Bus 11	2.37	0.988	0.192	2.433	1.014	0.226
Bus 17	0.462	0.963	-1.321	0.475	0.99	-1.208
Bus 18	0.466	0.971	-3.657	0.479	0.997	-3.562
Bus 19	2.329	0.97	-1.315	2.392	0.997	-1.203
Bus 20	2.334	0.972	-3.989	2.398	0.999	-3.877
Bus 21	0.466	0.971	-3.422	0.479	0.998	-3.339
Bus 22	0.462	0.963	-1.32	0.475	0.989	-1.207
Bus 23	0.466	0.97	-3.656	0.479	0.997	-3.561
Bus 28	0.466	0.971	-0.967	0.479	0.997	-0.873
Bus 29	0.468	0.974	-0.674	0.48	1.001	-0.596
Bus 30	0.469	0.977	-3.274	0.482	1.003	-3.199
Bus 33	0.465	0.97	-0.966	0.478	0.996	-0.872
Bus 34	0.467	0.974	-0.674	0.48	1	-0.595
Bus 35	0.469	0.976	-3.273	0.481	1.002	-3.198
Bus 36	2.33	0.971	-4.063	2.394	0.997	-3.948
Bus 37	0.465	0.969	-3.789	0.478	0.995	-3.687
Bus 39	4.018	0.966	-1.487	4.128	0.992	-1.366
Bus 41	0.466	0.97	-0.976	0.478	0.996	-0.882
Bus 49	0.466	0.972	-0.967	0.479	0.998	-0.873
Bus 51	0.474	0.987	0.185	0.486	1.014	0.231

4.2.2 Contingency Case Study

Scenario 1: Outage of GEN-1 on Bus 50

After all the changes being done and the outage of the generator (GEN-1) on Bus 50, the voltages will remain above 0.95 pu. The system generator on Bus 4 (GEN-2) is supplying 36.49 % of the total load and the remaining power needed is supplied by the utility.

The load Buses voltage as shown in Table 4 have minor voltage drop, but after closing the breaker between Bus 3 and Bus 4 the voltage profile improved at all the load Buses. The voltage and loadings were still at the acceptable limits.

Table 4: Buses voltages at scenario1

Scenario 1			
Bus No	Voltage(KV)	Pu	phase angle
Bus 8	13.795	1	-1.838
Bus 11	2.351	0.979	-3.33
Bus 17	0.458	0.955	-4.868
Bus 18	0.479	0.997	-3.562
Bus 19	2.309	0.962	-4.862
Bus 20	2.397	0.999	-3.877
Bus 21	0.479	0.998	-3.339
Bus 22	0.458	0.954	-4.868
Bus 23	0.479	0.997	-3.561
Bus 28	0.462	0.962	-4.509
Bus 29	0.464	0.966	-4.211
Bus 30	0.482	1.003	-3.199
Bus 33	0.461	0.961	-4.507
Bus 34	0.463	0.966	-4.21
Bus 35	0.481	1.002	-3.198
Bus 36	2.394	0.997	-3.948
Bus 37	0.478	0.995	-3.687
Bus 39	3.983	0.957	-5.037
Bus 41	0.462	0.962	-4.518
Bus 49	0.463	0.964	-4.508
Bus 51	0.468	0.974	-3.592

* Scenario1: Outage of the generator at Bus 50 (GEN-1) with transformers taps at position -1 (-2.5 %), (Except T-1 and T-2)

Scenario 2: Outage of the system generators GEN-1 and GEN-2

Outage of the system generators forced the system to get supply power from the utility for real and reactive power. The transformer taps are kept at 0.975 pu, and the voltage profile is still under the acceptable limits (above 0.95 pu). The loadings on equipment were also within their capabilities. It is clear that all the Buses connected through Bus 3 did not face any change comparing to Case 2 since there was no connection between Bus 3 and Bus 4. All the previous cases have been executed on the industrial power system taking in consideration that the breaker between Bus 3 and Bus 4 is opened, and the lines between Buses 9, 10, 28, and 30 are disconnected from Bus 13, 12, 38, 38 respectively.

Refer to Table 5 to see the Buses voltage for scenario 2.

Table 5: Buses voltages at scenario 2

Scenario2			
Bus No	Voltage(kV)	pu	phase angle
Bus 8	13.293	0.963	-4.448
Bus 11	2.351	0.979	-3.33
Bus 17	0.458	0.955	-4.868
Bus 18	0.46	0.959	-6.309
Bus 19	2.309	0.962	-4.862
Bus 20	2.305	0.961	-6.649
Bus 21	0.46	0.959	-6.069
Bus 22	0.458	0.954	-4.868
Bus 23	0.46	0.958	-6.308
Bus 28	0.462	0.962	-4.509
Bus 29	0.464	0.966	-4.211
Bus 30	0.463	0.965	-5.916
Bus 33	0.461	0.961	-4.507
Bus 34	0.463	0.966	-4.21
Bus 35	0.463	0.964	-5.915
Bus 36	2.301	0.959	-6.725
Bus 37	0.459	0.957	-6.444
Bus 39	3.983	0.957	-5.037
Bus 41	0.462	0.962	-4.518
Bus 49	0.463	0.964	-4.508
Bus 51	0.468	0.974	-3.592

* Scenario 2: Outage of the both plant generators at Bus 50 (GEN-1) and Bus 4 (GEN-2) with transformers taps (except T-1 and T-2) kept at position -1 (-2.5 %). The industrial system in this scenario running properly with supply voltage at 1 pu, and adjustment of transformers taps to position (-1) (except T-1 and T-2).

However it is possible to adjust only T-1 and T-2 taps to positions -2 to maintain the voltage limits and the breakers between Bus 4 and Bus 3 have to be closed to reduce the loading on T-2.

4.2.3 PV grid connected

Scenario 3: Outage of GEN1 and GEN2 and Integrating PV at Bus 4

Let us assume the scenario when the two plant generators are out of service due to maintenance, some damage, or replacement to new generators. The electricity need to be supplied to the industry to be drawn from the utility.

The utility always supply power with voltage limit between 0.95-1.05 pu (- or + 5 %). In this scenario the voltage set points of supply from the grid is 0.98 pu which is within the limits promised by utility. However, the load flow results show that all the Buses voltage are below the 0.95 pu which is unacceptable (except 69 kV Bus) (see Figure 9). This happened because both the plant generators are out of service and all the supply comes from the grid. The transformers taps in this case are all in normal position 0.

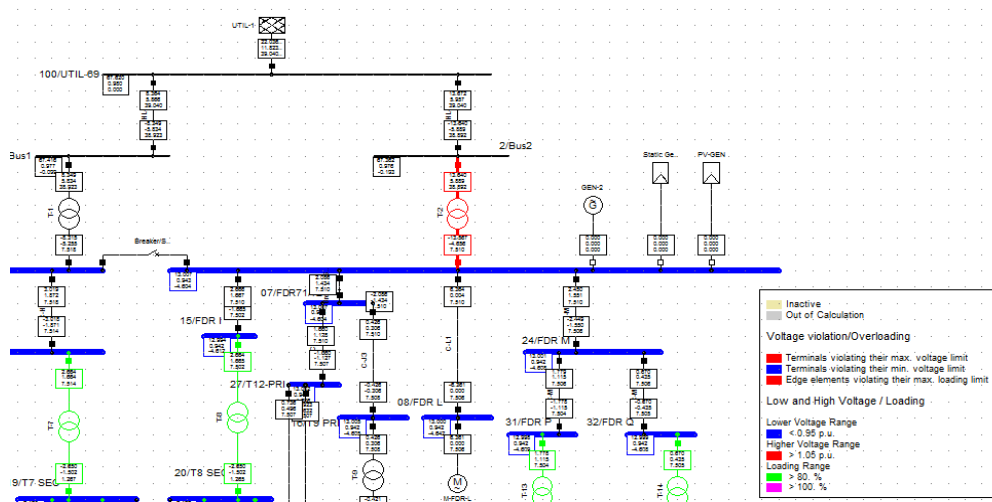


Figure 9: Plant generators are out of service

The step down transformer (69/13.8 kV), T-2 is violating its maximum loading limit which might lead to equipment damage. In order to overcome this kind of problems there are several ways to be implemented:

1. Adjusting the transformer tap position on T-1 and T-2
2. Integration of PV plant

PV connection at Bus 4 (13.8kV)

Studying the effect on some of the Buses in the system when integrating PV to the industrial system with the transformers T-1 and T-2 tap position at -1. The voltage profile at Bus 4 (13.8 kV) when PV power supplied vary from 1 to 4MW as in Table 6.

Table 6: Voltage at Bus 4 in Scenario2

PV power (MW)	0	1	2	3	4
Voltage (kV)	13.37	13.383	13.395	13.407	13.419
Voltage in pu	0.969	0.97	0.971	0.972	0.972

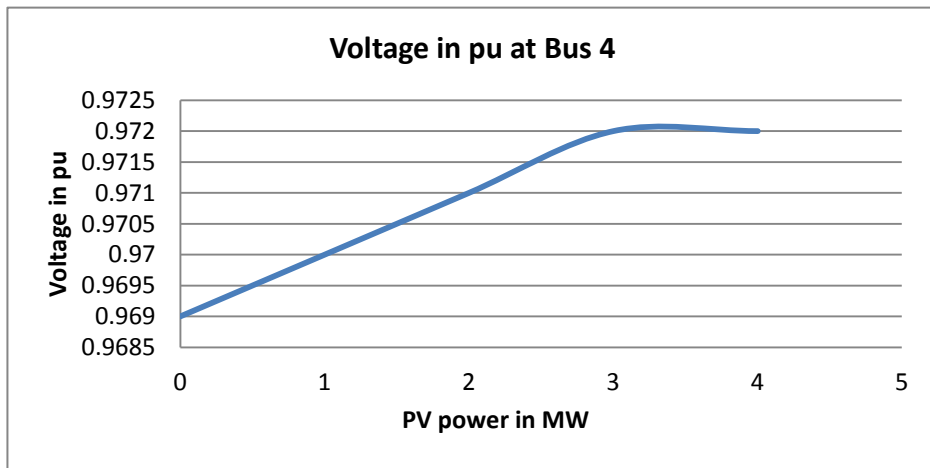


Figure 10: Voltage increment in pu at Bus 4 due to PV integration

The voltage at Bus 4 as shown in Figure 10, it has been improved from 0.969 to 0.972 pu while increasing the supplied power from PV farms between 1 to 4 MW respectively.

Table 7: Buses voltage during PV integration

Bus No/ PV power	0 MW	1MW	2MW	3MW	4MW
Bus 20 voltage in pu	0.94	0.941	0.942	0.943	0.944
Bus 35 voltage in pu	0.944	0.945	0.946	0.947	0.948
Bus 37 voltage in pu	0.937	0.937	0.938	0.939	0.94

Result observed in Table 7 for the selected Buses for study shows that voltage have been improved due to the increment of PV power supplied. Refer to Figure 11-12 to see the effect on Bus 20 and Bus 37.

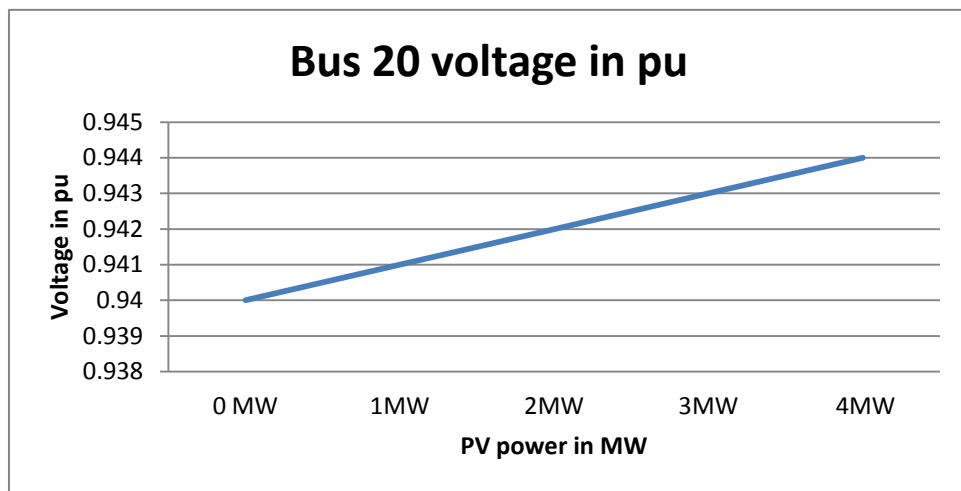


Figure 11: Voltage in pu at Bus 20

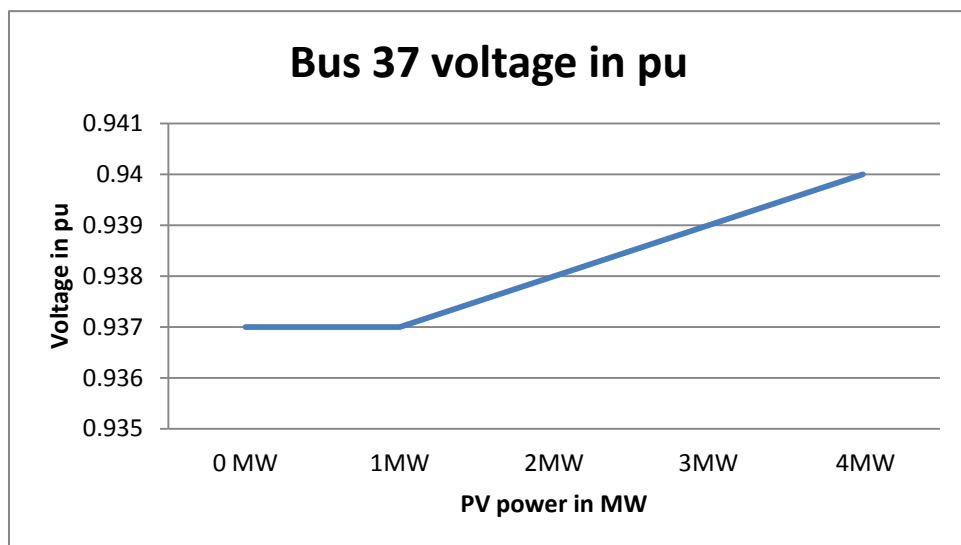


Figure 12: Voltage at Bus 37

Scenario 4: PV connection at Bus 30 (0.48 kV)

The load at Bus 30 is 0.731 MW at 0.48 kV, the power from PV will be supplied at an amount as follow, 0.250, 0.500, 0.750, 1 MW in order to study its effect on voltages at Bus 30, and 35 (See Figure 13). Taking in consideration that voltage of utility supply is at 0.98 pu and the transformers tap position for T-1 and T-2 are at -1

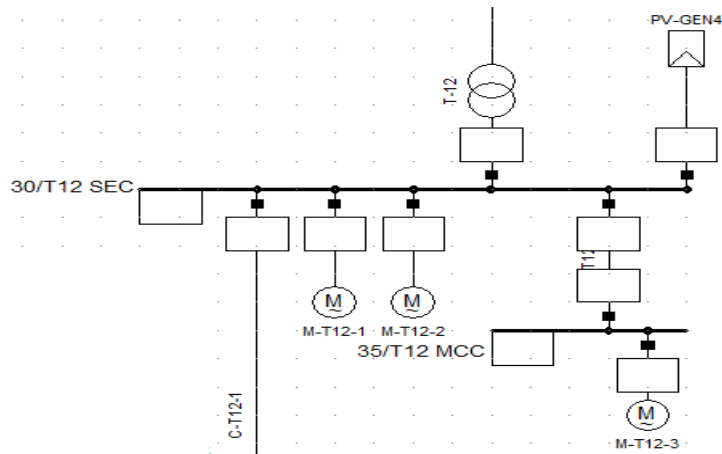


Figure 13: Integration of PV at Bus 30 (0.48kV)

Table 8: Voltages at Bus 30, and 35 during PV integration at Bus 30

Bus No/ PV power	0 MW	0.250MW	0.500MW	0.750MW	1 MW
Bus 30 voltage in pu	0.945	0.947	0.949	0.951	0.953
Bus 35 voltage in pu	0.944	0.946	0.948	0.95	0.952

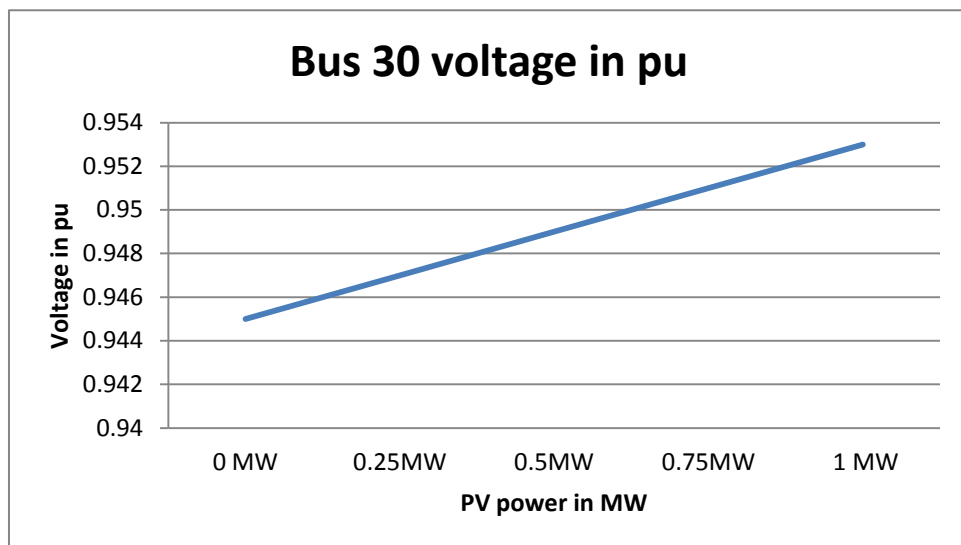


Figure 14: Voltages at Bus 3

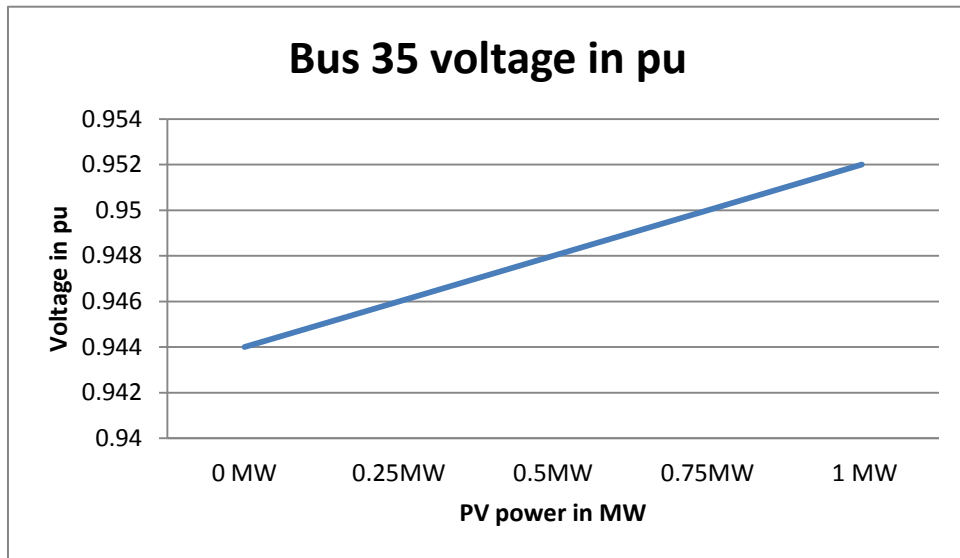


Figure 15: Voltages at Bus 35

The voltage at the load Buses (Bus 30, and Bus 35) increased exponentially with the increment of the power supplied from PV farm. (see Figure 14-15)

Scenario 5: PV connected at Bus 4 with GEN2 while GEN1 is out of Service

In this scenario the system will be examined at the case when GEN1 is out of service and the PV is integrated at Bus 4 with GEN2 (under power factor mode of local voltage controller) while the utility supplying the voltage at 0.98 pu, and the transformer T-1 tap position at -1 and T-2 tap position is maintained at 0.

Table 9: Bus voltages during PV integration at Bus 4

Bus No/ PV power	0 MW	1MW	2MW	3MW	4MW
Bus 4 voltage in pu	0.98	0.981	0.981	0.982	0.982
Bus 8 voltage in pu	0.979	0.98	0.981	0.981	0.982
Bus 36 voltage in pu	0.95	0.951	0.951	0.952	0.952
Bus 37 voltage in pu	0.948	0.949	0.949	0.95	0.95

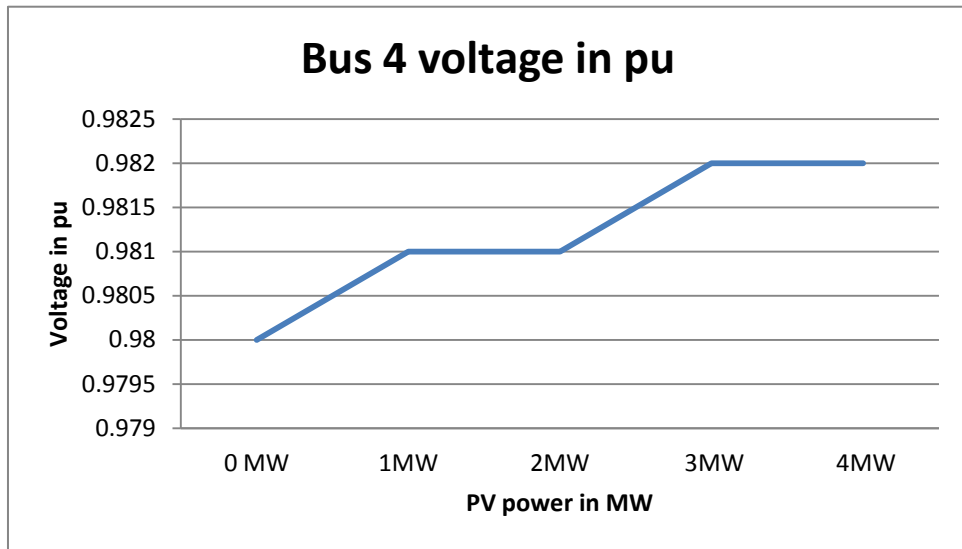


Figure 16: Voltage at Bus 4 during PV Integration at Bus 4

With reference to Table 9 the voltage at Buses are increasing but not exponential relationship with the increment of the injected power from PV power plant. This might be due to the large loads connected to the Bus . When increasing the power supplied by PV plant the power drawn from the utility is reduced by the amount supplied by PV plant. In this scenario the maximum power supplied by PV is 4 MW. However the Buses which are far from point of interconnection are not highly affected with the amount of power drawn from the PV power plant. Figure 16-19 shows the effect of PV power on the Bus 4, Bus 8, Bus 36 and Bus 37.

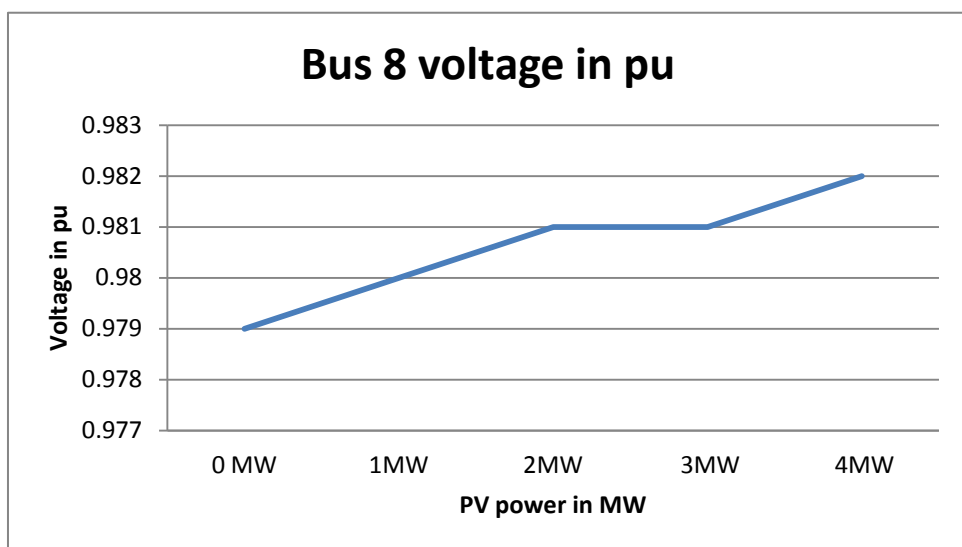


Figure 17: Voltage at Bus 8 during PV Integration at Bus 4

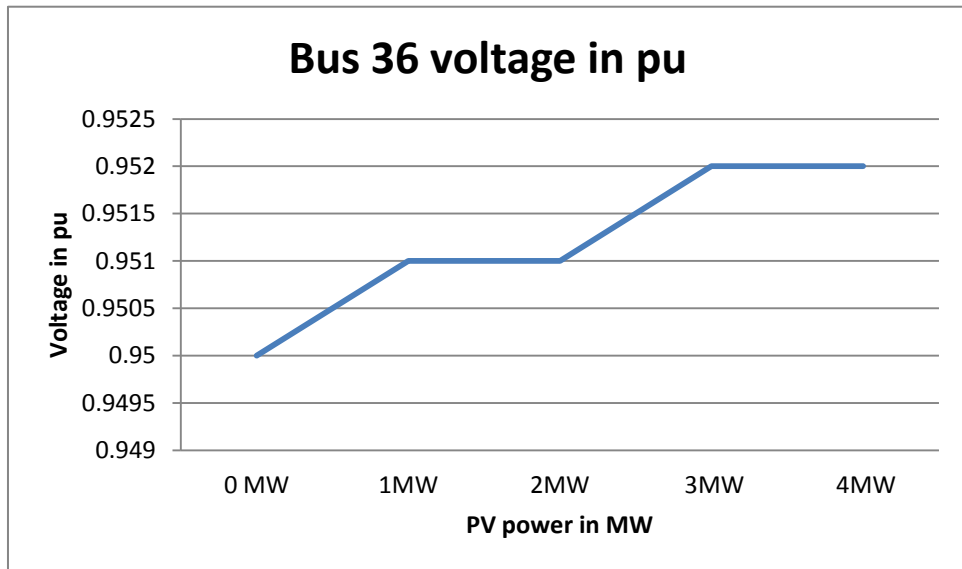


Figure 18: Voltage at Bus 36 during PV Integration at Bus 4

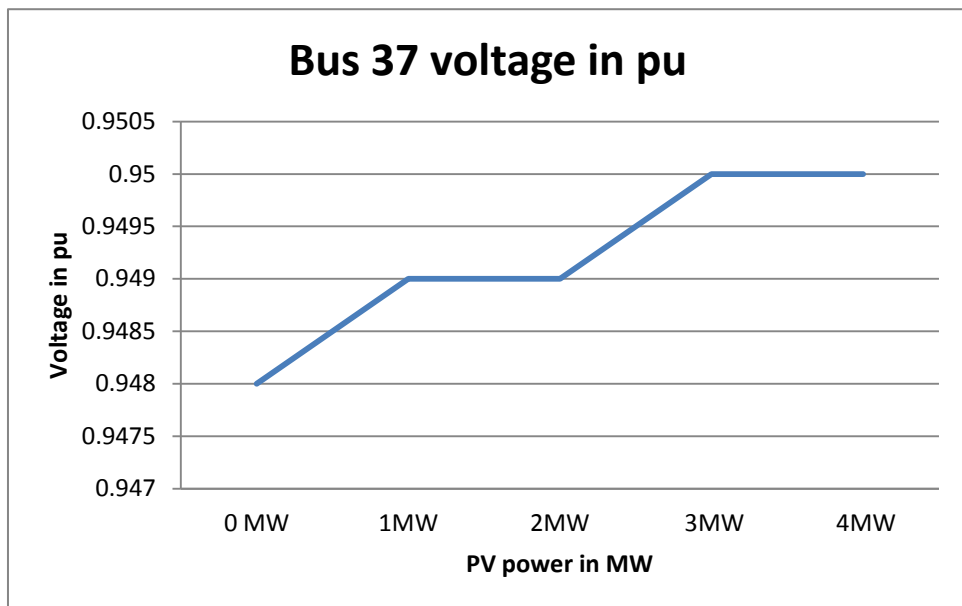


Figure 19: Voltage at Bus 37 during PV Integration at Bus 4

Scenario 6: PV connected at Bus 3 when GEN2 supplying at Bus 4 while GEN1 is out of Service

In this scenario the system will be examined at the case when GEN1 is out of service (see Figure 20) and PV is integrated at Bus 3 while GEN2 supplying at Bus 4 with the utility voltage at 0.98 pu, and the transformer T-1 tap position at -1 and T-2 tap position is maintained at 0.

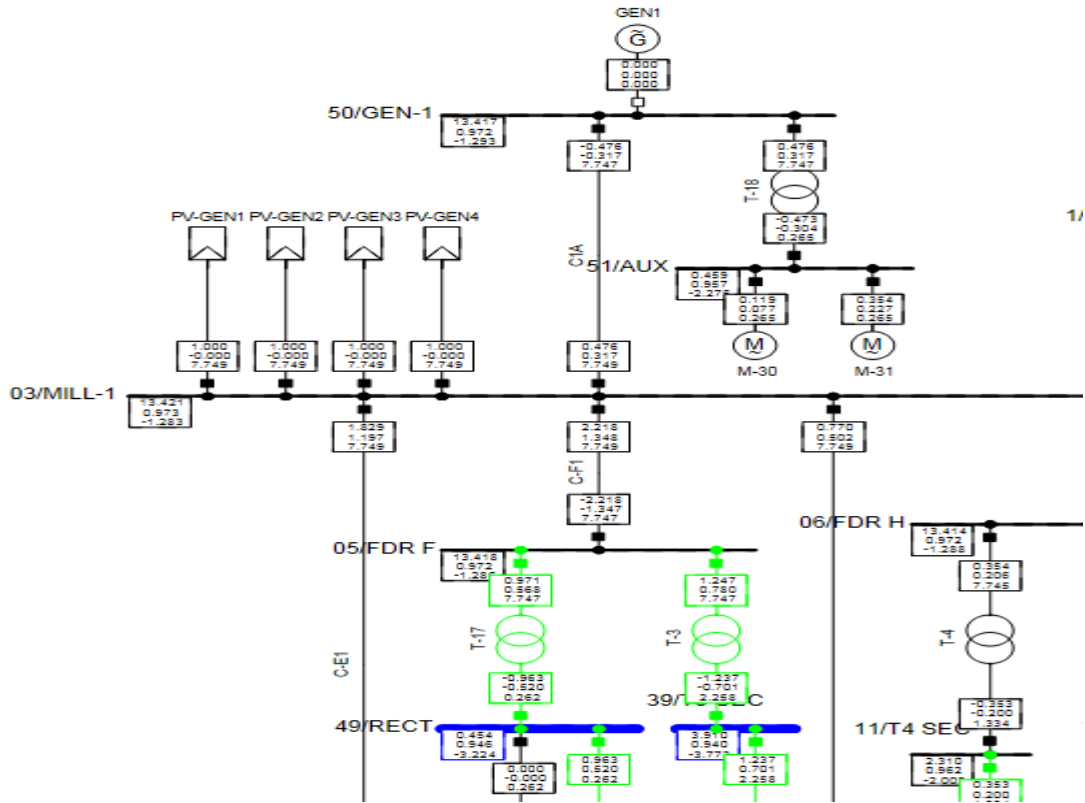


Figure 20: Integration of PV plant to the industrial system at Bus 3

Table 10: Bus voltages During PV integration at Bus 3

Bus No/ PV power	0 MW	1MW	2MW	3MW	4MW
Bus 3 voltage in pu	0.97	0.971	0.971	0.972	0.973
Bus 17 voltage in pu	0.934	0.935	0.936	0.936	0.937
Bus 19 voltage in pu	0.942	0.942	0.943	0.944	0.945
Bus 28 voltage in pu	0.942	0.943	0.943	0.944	0.945
Bus 39 voltage in pu	0.937	0.938	0.939	0.939	0.94

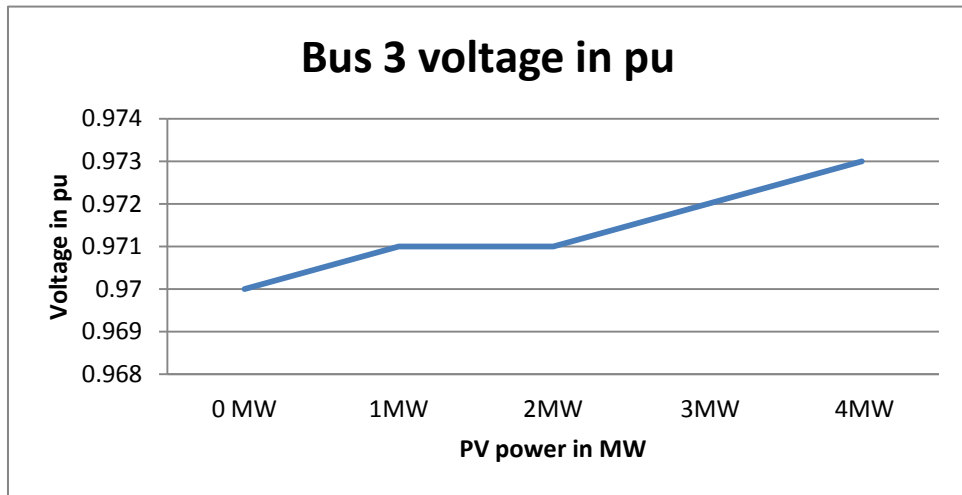


Figure 21: Voltage at Bus 3 during PV Integration at Bus 3

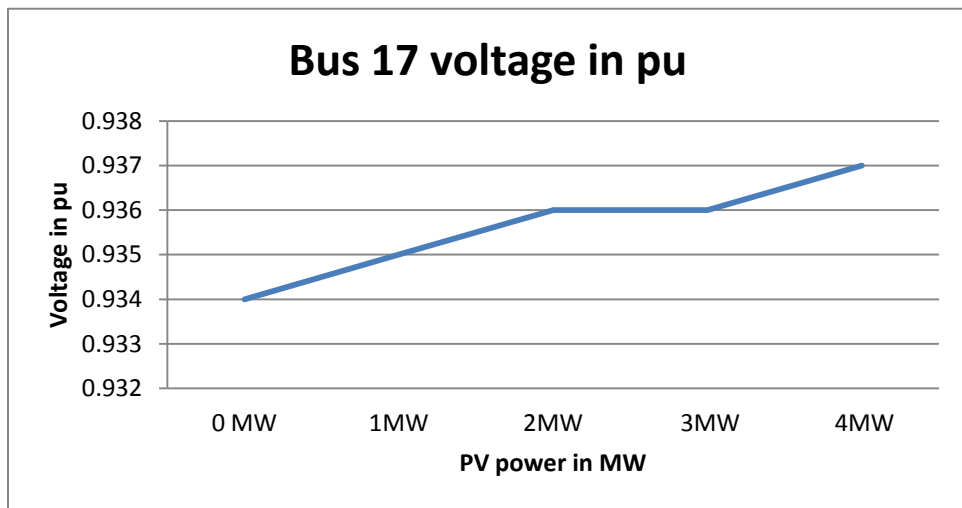


Figure 22: Voltage at Bus 17 during PV Integration at Bus 3

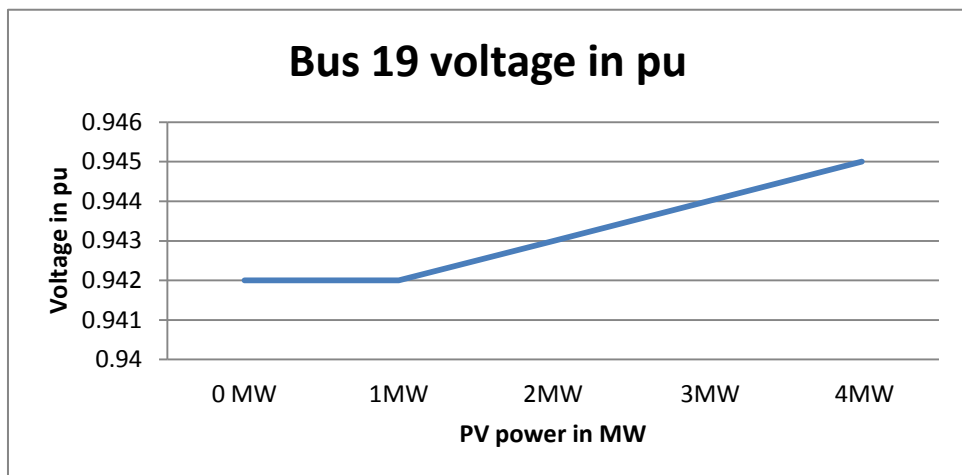


Figure 23: Voltage at Bus 19 during PV Integration at Bus 3

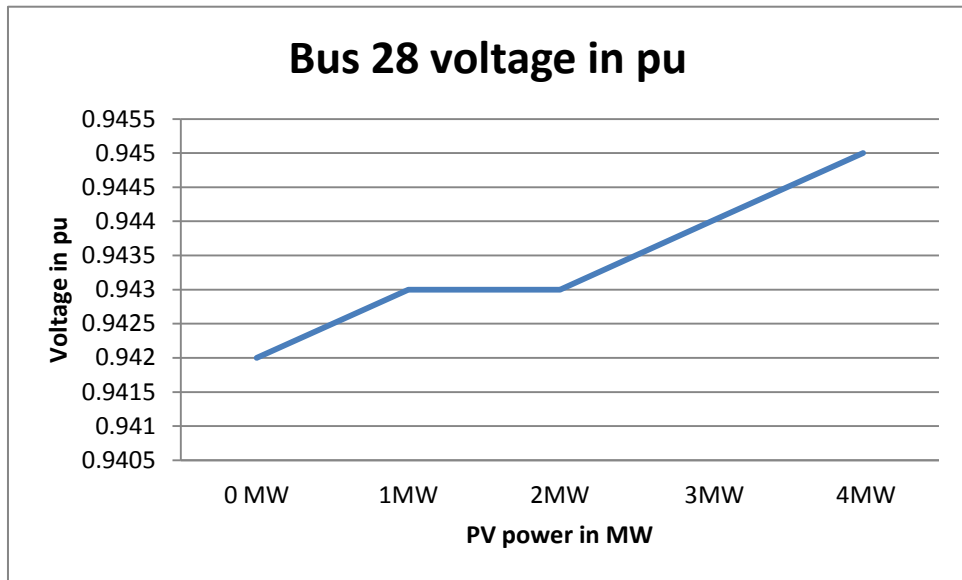


Figure 24: Voltage at Bus 28 during PV Integration at Bus 3

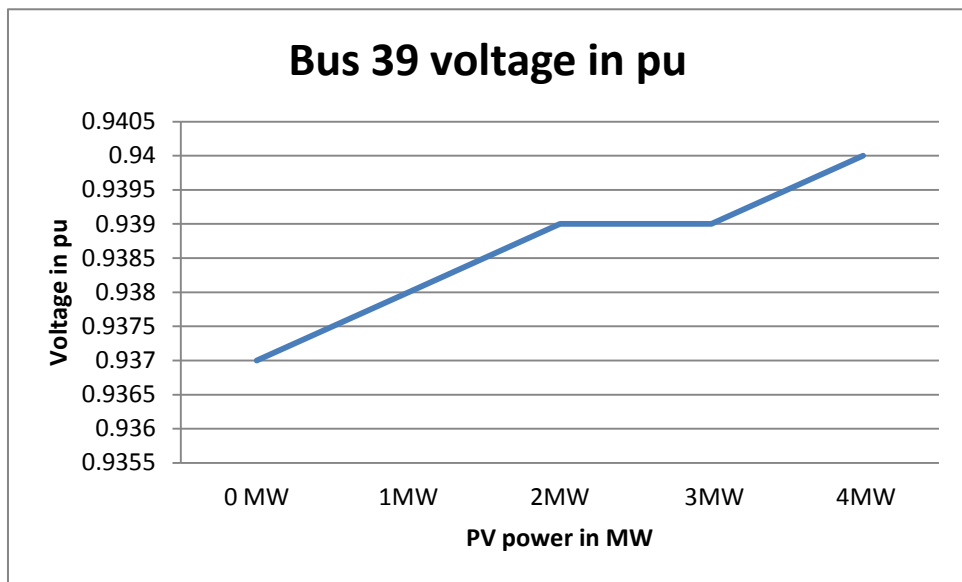


Figure 25: Voltage at Bus 39 during PV Integration at Bus 3

As shown Figure 21-25, the voltage at Bus 3,19,28,39 is not increasing exponential with the increment of the injected power from PV power plant. This might be due to the large loads connected to the Bus . When increasing the power supplied by PV plant the power drawn from the utility is reduced by the same amount supplied by PV plant.

Scenario 7: GEN1 and GEN2 are in services, and the transformers taps all are in normal position 0, the utility supply power at voltage set point of 0.98pu

In this scenario the system will be examined with the integration of PV power to Bus 3 at the case when GEN1 and GEN2 are in service while the utility supplying the voltage at 0.98 pu, and all the transformer tap position is maintained at 0.

Results in Table 11 show that the Buses voltage increase very slightly with the increased power supplied by PV this is because the generators are in service supplying power to the industrial grid system. So the PV does not have high effect on the voltage in this scenario (see Figure 26-30).

Table 11: Bus voltages During PV integration at Bus 3

Bus No/ PV power	0 MW	1MW	2MW	3MW	4MW
Bus 3 voltage in pu	0.977	0.978	0.978	0.978	0.979
Bus 17 voltage in pu	0.942	0.942	0.943	0.943	0.943
Bus 19 voltage in pu	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.951	0.951
Bus 28 voltage in pu	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.951	0.951
Bus 33 voltage in pu	0.949	0.949	0.95	0.95	0.95

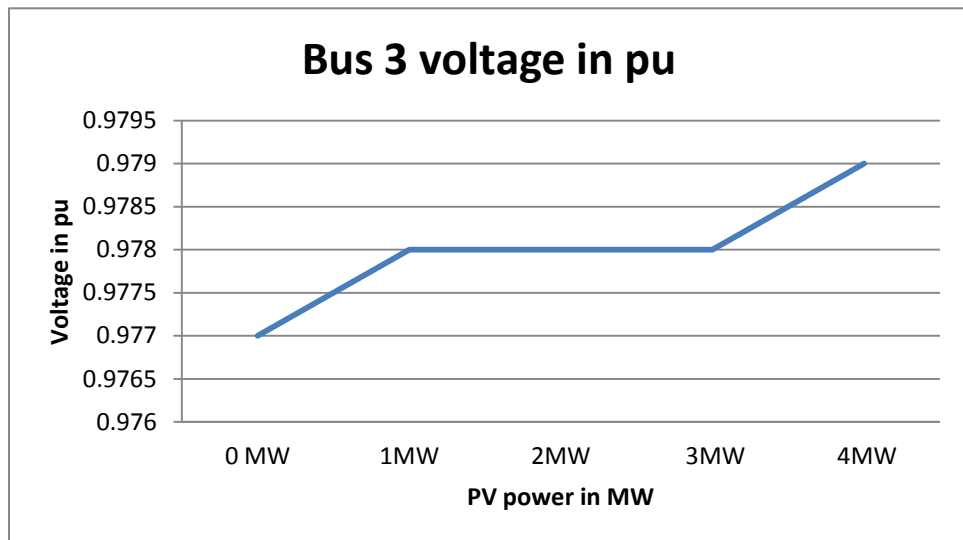


Figure 26: Voltage at Bus 3 when PV power integrated to the system at Bus 3

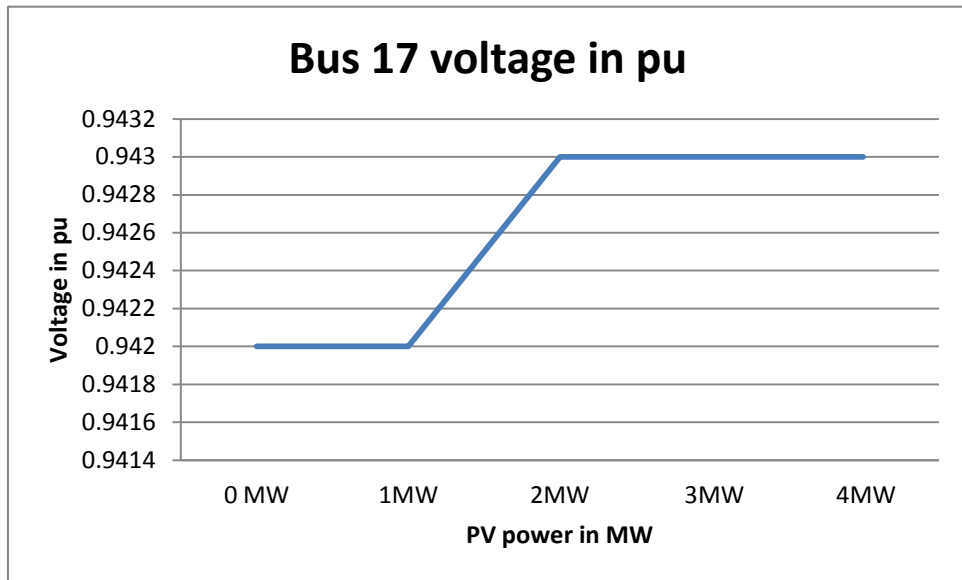


Figure 27: Voltage at Bus 17 when PV power integrated to the system at Bus 3

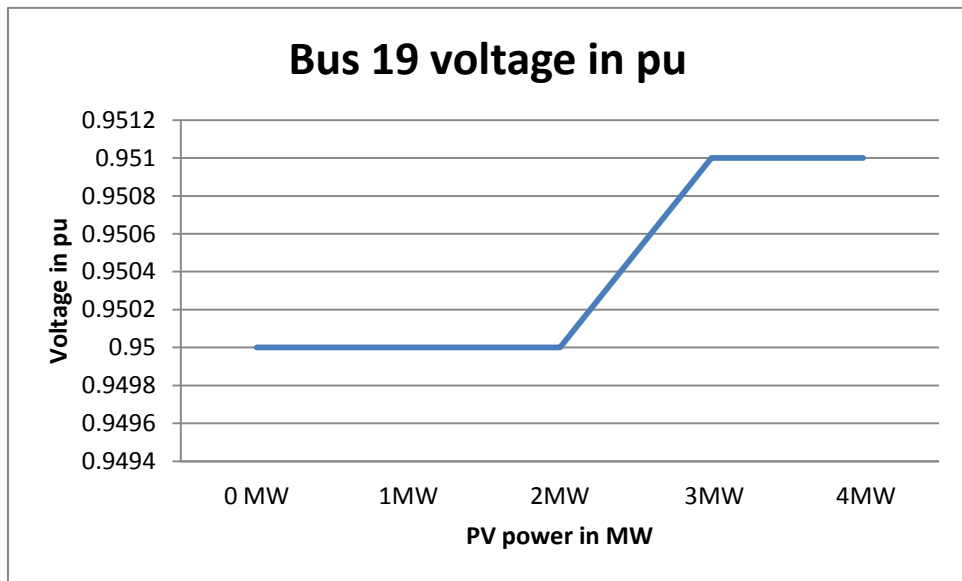


Figure 28: Voltage at Bus 19 when PV power integrated to the system at Bus 3

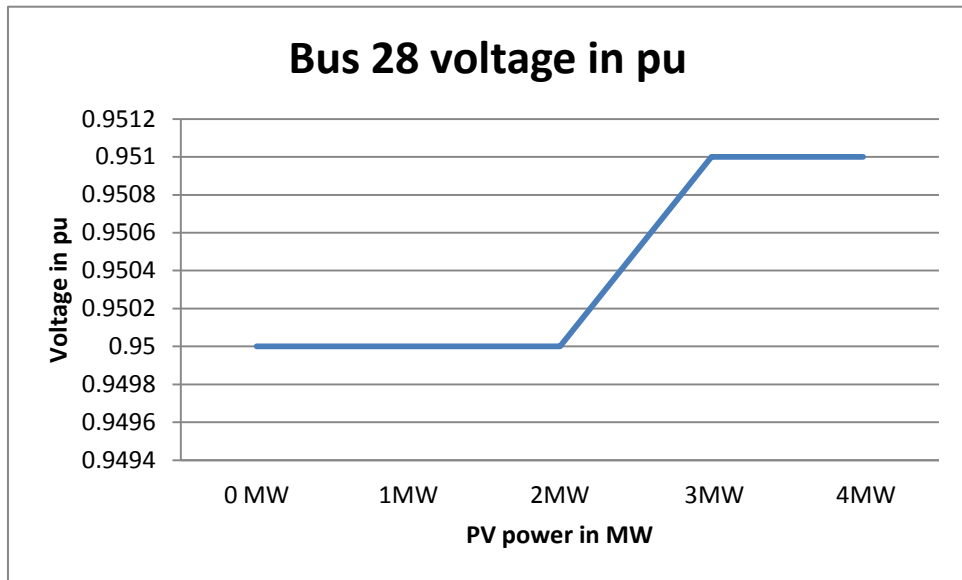


Figure 29: Voltage at Bus 28 when PV power integrated to the system at Bus 3

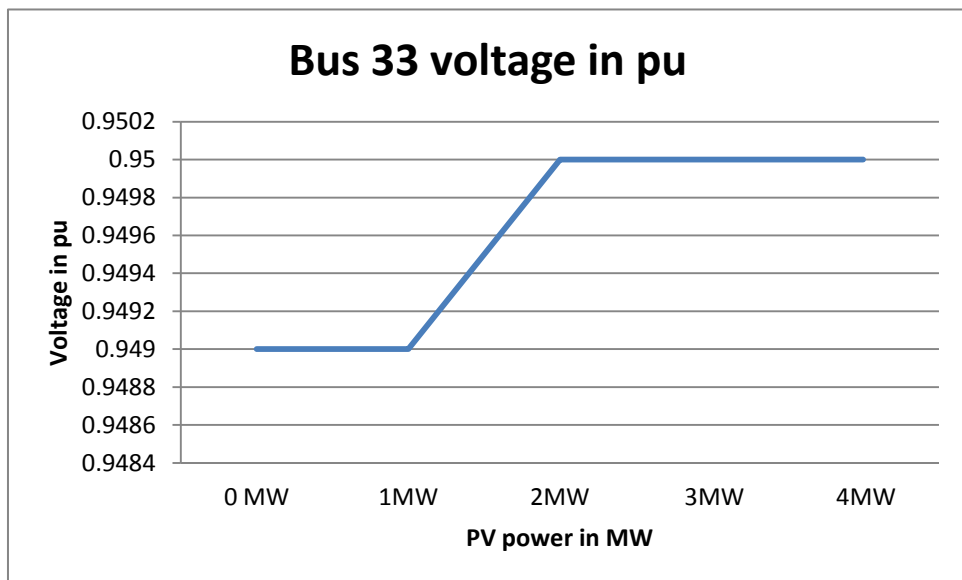


Figure 30: Voltage at Bus 33 when PV power integrated to the system at Bus 3

Scenario 8: PV Integration at Bus 4 when GEN2 is under Voltage Control Mode

Let us examine the system for the case when GEN2 at Bus 4 is integrated with PV power, and the mode of local voltage controller is voltage. The voltage of the power supplied from the grid is at 0.98 pu, and the transformers taps at position 0

Table 12: Bus voltages During PV integration at Bus 4

Bus No/ PV power	0 MW	1MW	2MW	3MW	4MW	8MW
Bus 4 voltage in pu	1	1	1	1	1	1
Bus 20 voltage in pu	0.972	0.972	0.972	0.972	0.972	0.972
Bus 23 voltage in pu	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97
Bus 35 voltage in pu	0.976	0.976	0.976	0.976	0.976	0.976
Bus 37 voltage in pu	0.969	0.969	0.969	0.969	0.969	0.969

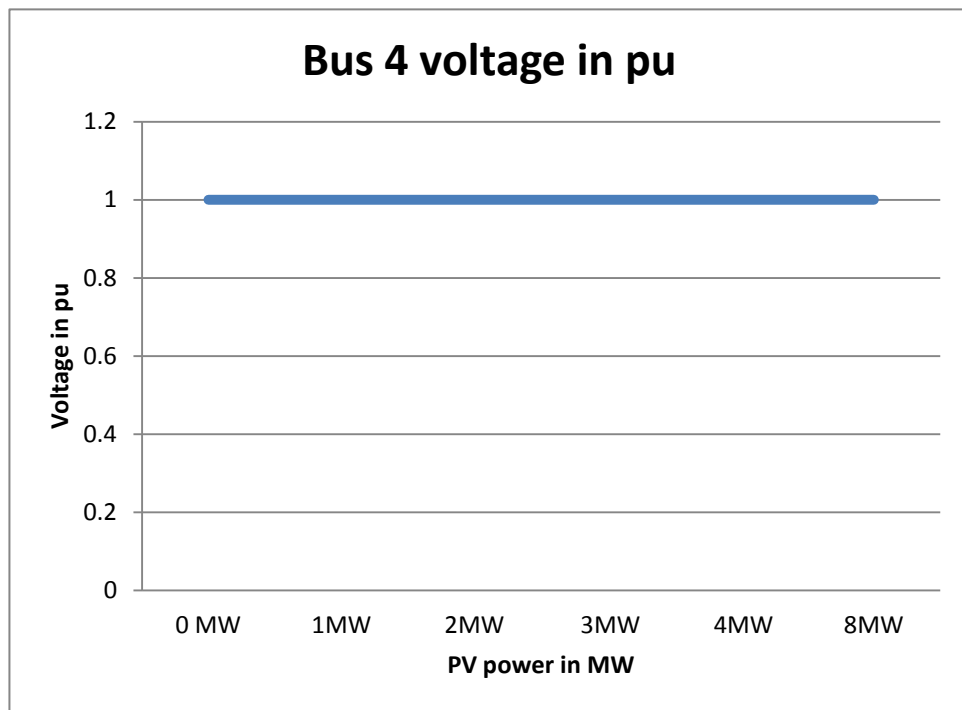


Figure 31: Voltage at Bus 4 when PV power integrated to the system at Bus 4

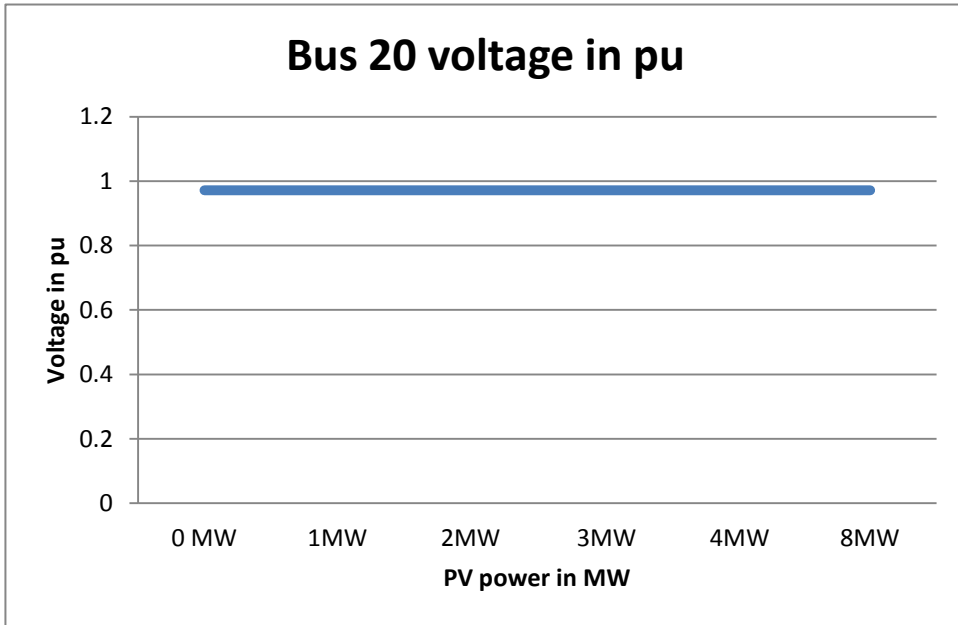


Figure 32: Voltage at Bus 20 when PV power integrated to the system at Bus 4

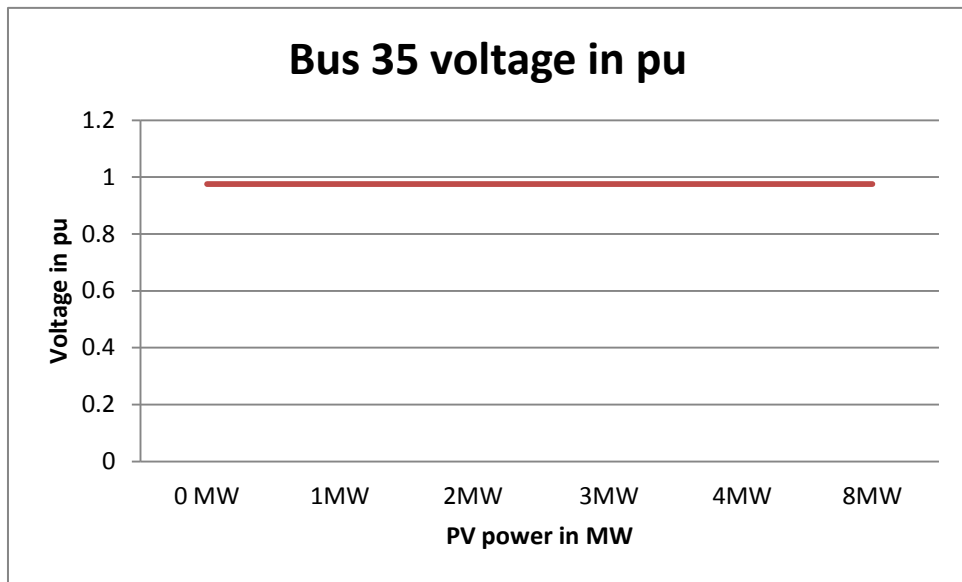


Figure 33: Voltage at Bus 35 when PV power integrated to the system at Bus 4

The results in Table 12 and Figure 31-33 show that when the generator is under voltage control mode, the voltage at the system Buses will not change when integrating the PV power to the grid system at Bus 4. The system Buses maintained its voltage when increasing the power supplied by the PV farms from 1 up to 8 MW.

Scenario 9: Over-head lines length increased from 3.048 km to 50 km

Assuming that the length of the overhead lines are increased, and the supply power from the grid is at 1.00 pu, all the transformers taps at position 0. The load flow analysis shows that the system is running normally with no problems in the voltages when the two generators are supplying power to the industrial system.

But in the case of utility is supplying power at 0.98 pu voltage, there will be a lot of voltage drop which leads to voltages below the lower voltage range at some of the load Buses. However the problem can be solved by changing the transformers taps to position -1 in order to improve the voltage at the load Buses. The voltage can also be improved when supplying power from PV.

Table 13: Voltage at Bus 2 after increasing OHL length to 50 km

Bus No/ PV power	0 MW	1MW	2MW	3MW	4MW
Bus 2 voltage in pu	0.968	0.971	0.974	0.976	0.979

Table 13 and Figure 34 shows that the voltage highly improved when increasing the power supplied by PV. This can be due to remote distance utility supply.

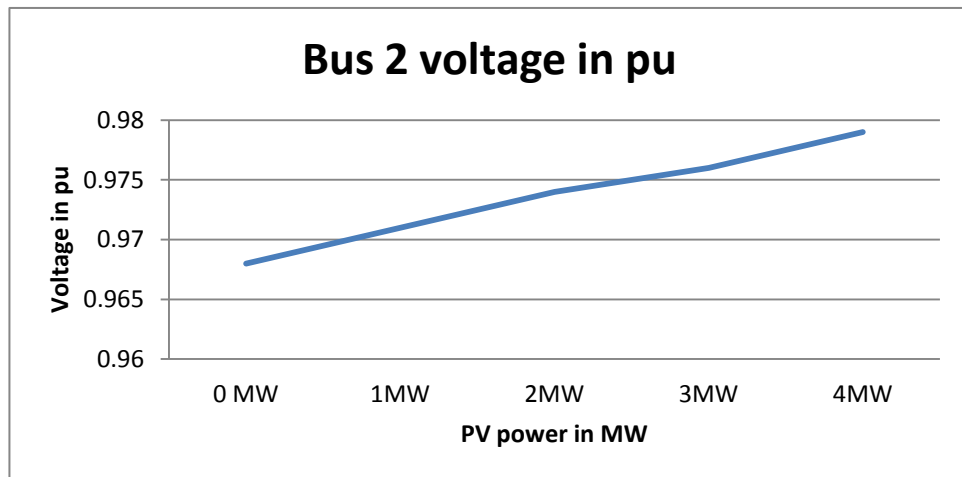


Figure 34: Voltage at Bus 2 when PV power integrated to the system at Bus 4

Table 14: Buses voltage after increasing OHL to 50 km

Bus No/ PV power	0 MW	1MW	2MW	3MW	4MW
Bus 4 voltage in pu	0.969	0.972	0.975	0.978	0.981
Bus 20 voltage in pu	0.94	0.944	0.947	0.95	0.953
Bus 23 voltage in pu	0.938	0.941	0.945	0.948	0.951
Bus 35 voltage in pu	0.944	0.947	0.951	0.954	0.957

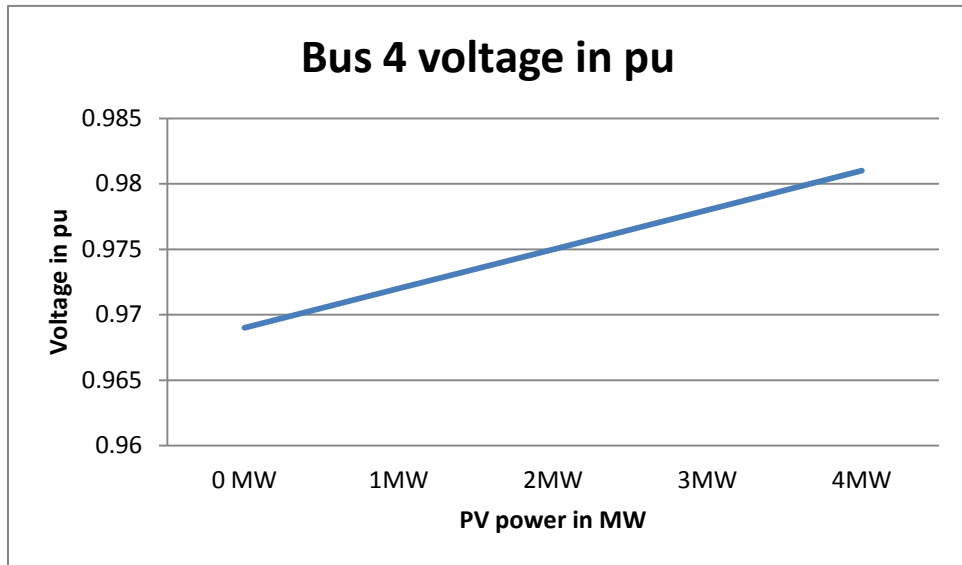


Figure 35: Voltage at Bus 4 when PV power integrated to the system at Bus 4

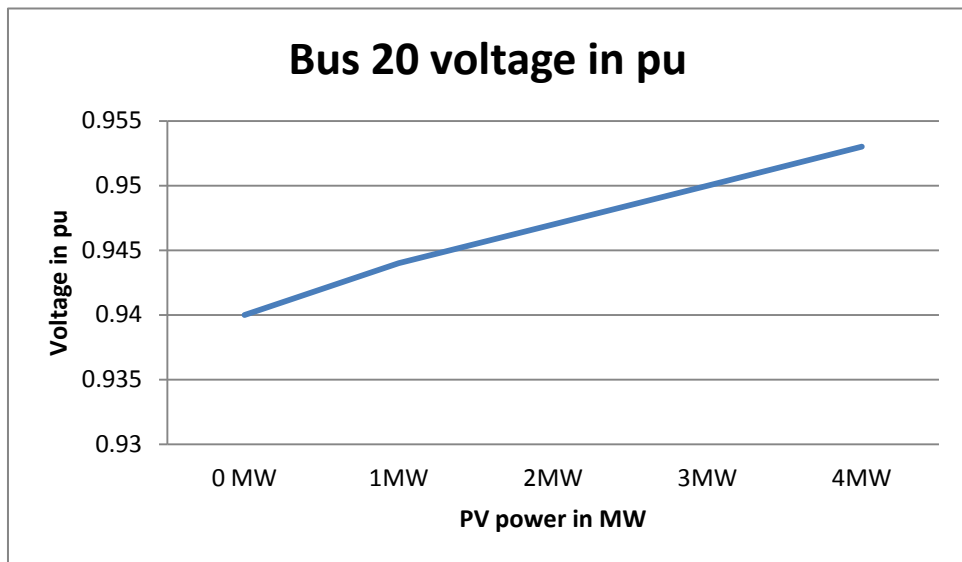


Figure 36: Voltage at Bus 20 when PV power integrated to the system at Bus 4

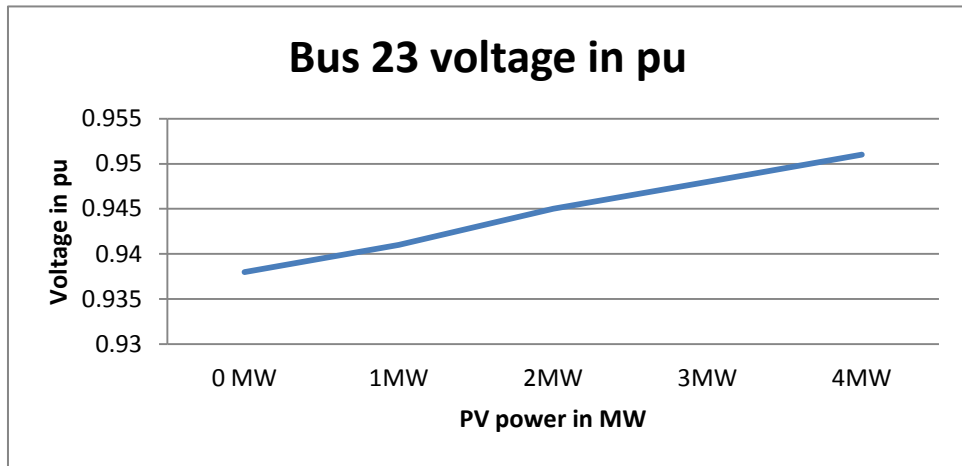


Figure 37: Voltage at Bus 20 when PV power integrated to the system at Bus 4

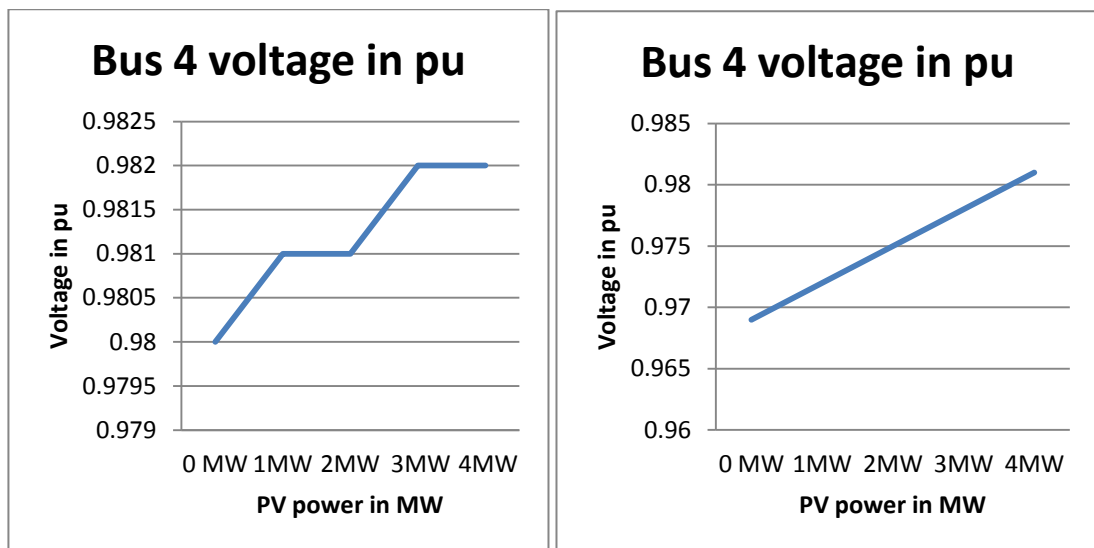


Figure 38: Comparison between PV effect when increasing the length of OHL

The results in Table 14 and Figure 35-38 show that increasing the length of the overhead lines to 50 km has clear effect on the power quality of the industrial system. But in this scenario it shows that the PV farms has very good contribution in improving the system voltages, comparing to the case when the length was 3.048 km. The voltage increased exponentially with increasing power supplied by PV. This proved that the PV farms has great contribution in improving the system voltage when the industrial system is far from the utility supply.

Scenario 10: Over-head Lines length increased from 3.048 km to 100 km

Table 15: Comparison of Voltages in pu at Buses during 3.048 km and 100 km

Bus No/ OHL length	OHL length=3.048km	OHL length=100km
Bus 1	1	1.005
Bus 2	0.999	0.976
Bus 3	0.998	1.003
Bus 4	1	0.976
Bus 20	0.972	0.948
Bus 23	0.97	0.946

In Table 15, the output results of load flow analysis show that the voltage of the Buses have been reduced due to the voltage drop of 100 km length of the overhead line comparing to the normal case of 3.048 km length. In this scenario the PV power will be integrated to the grid system of 100 km overhead lines to see the effect of PV power on Buses voltages.

The results in Table 16 and Figure 39-43 show that increasing the length of the overhead lines to 100 km has clear effect on the power quality of the industrial system. But in this scenario it shows that the PV farms has very good contribution in improving the system voltages, comparing to the case when the length was 3.048 km and 50 km. The voltage increased exponentially with increasing power supplied by PV. This proved that the PV farms has great contribution in improving the system voltage when the industrial system is far from the utility supply.

Table 16: Bus voltages During PV integration at Bus 4 during Scenario 10

Bus No/ PV power	0 MW	1MW	2MW	3MW	4MW
Bus 4 voltage in pu	0.976	0.983	0.989	0.995	1
Bus 8 voltage in pu	0.976	0.982	0.988	0.994	1
Bus 20 voltage in pu	0.948	0.955	0.961	0.967	0.973
Bus 23 voltage in pu	0.946	0.952	0.959	0.965	0.97
Bus 37 voltage in pu	0.944	0.951	0.957	0.963	0.969

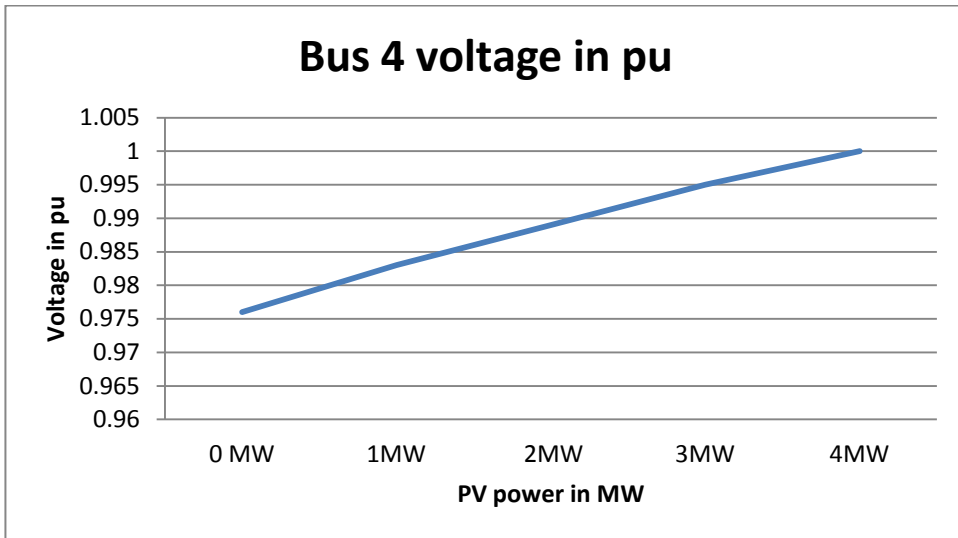


Figure 39: Voltage at Bus 4 during Scenario 10

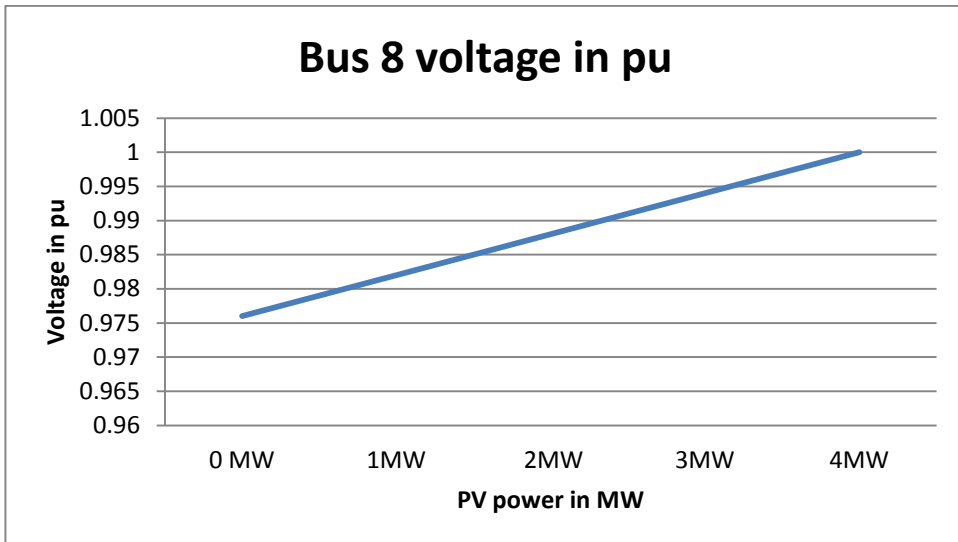


Figure 40: Voltage at Bus 8 during Scenario 10

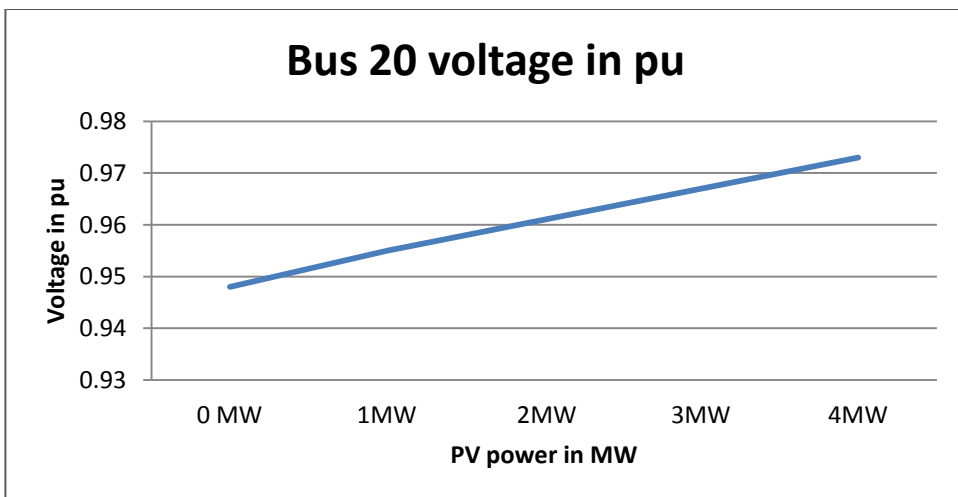


Figure 41: Voltage at Bus 20 during Scenario 10

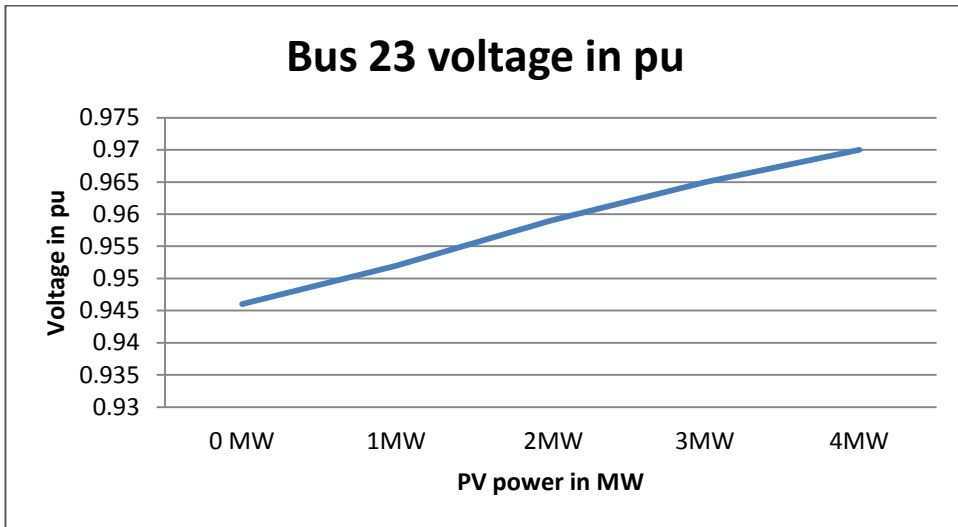


Figure 42: Voltage at Bus 23 during Scenario 10

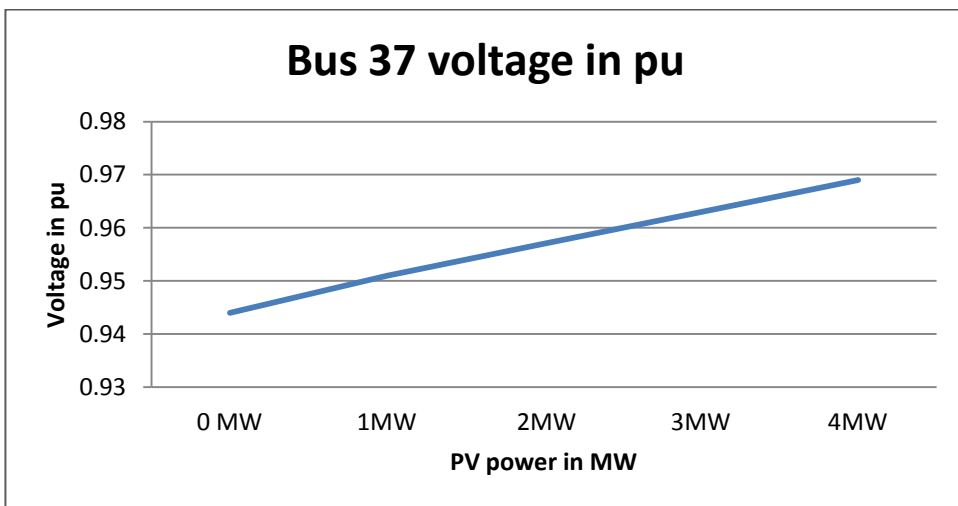


Figure 43: Voltage at Bus 3 during Scenario 10

4.2.4 Wind Farm grid integration

Scenario 11: The wind farm integrated to the industrial system at Mill-2, the maximum output of WF considered in this case is 5 MW

The utility grid supply power at 1.00 pu, and the power factor of the supplied power by the WF is 0.9 considering that all the system equipments running at the normal conditions. Results in Table 17 indicate Buses voltages for this scenario.

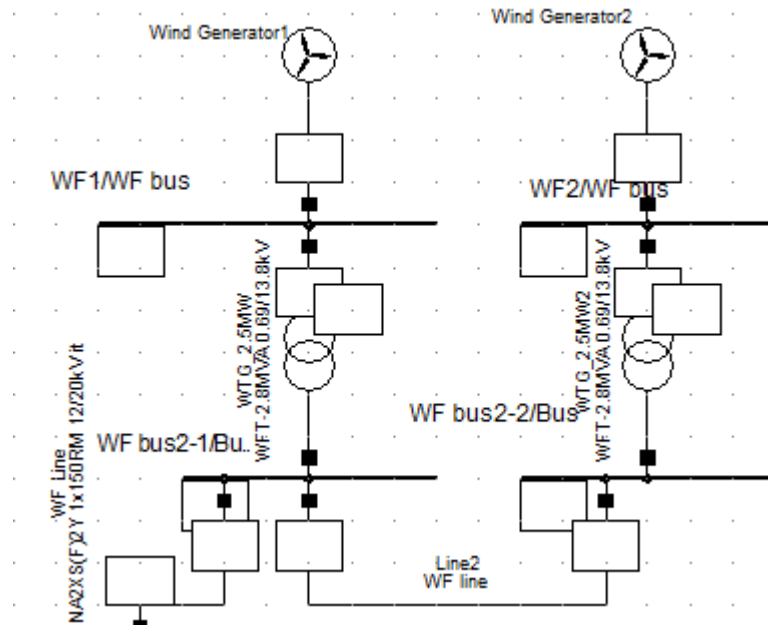


Figure 44: Wind Farm Generators

Table 17: Voltages in pu at the Buses during WF Integration to the System at Mill-2

Bus no/Wind Power in MW	0MW	1MW	2MW	3MW	4MW	5MW
Bus 4	1	1.001	1.001	0.999	0.997	0.994
Bus 18	0.971	0.971	0.972	0.97	0.968	0.964
Bus 20	0.972	0.973	0.974	0.972	0.969	0.966
Bus 21	0.971	0.972	0.972	0.97	0.968	0.965
Bus 23	0.97	0.971	0.972	0.97	0.967	0.964
Bus 35	0.976	0.977	0.977	0.976	0.973	0.97
Bus 36	0.971	0.971	0.972	0.97	0.968	0.964

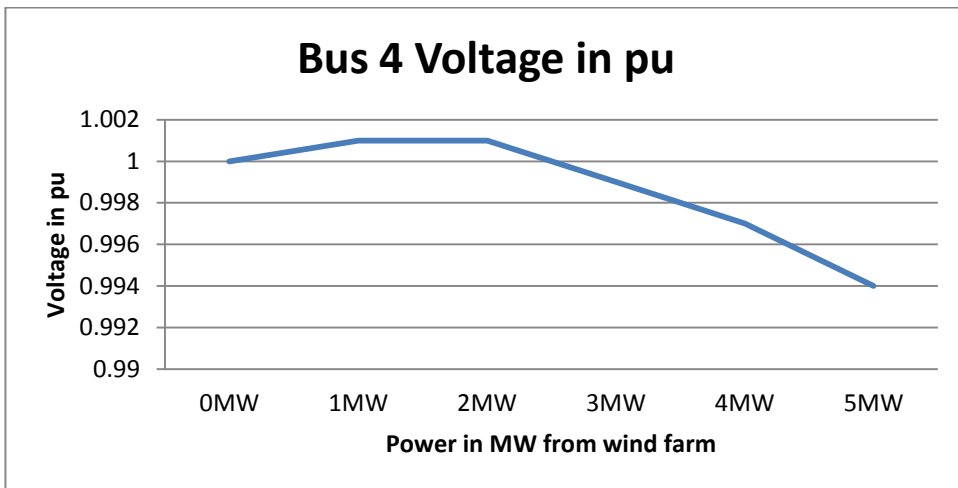


Figure 45: Voltage in pu at Bus 4 during Scenario 11

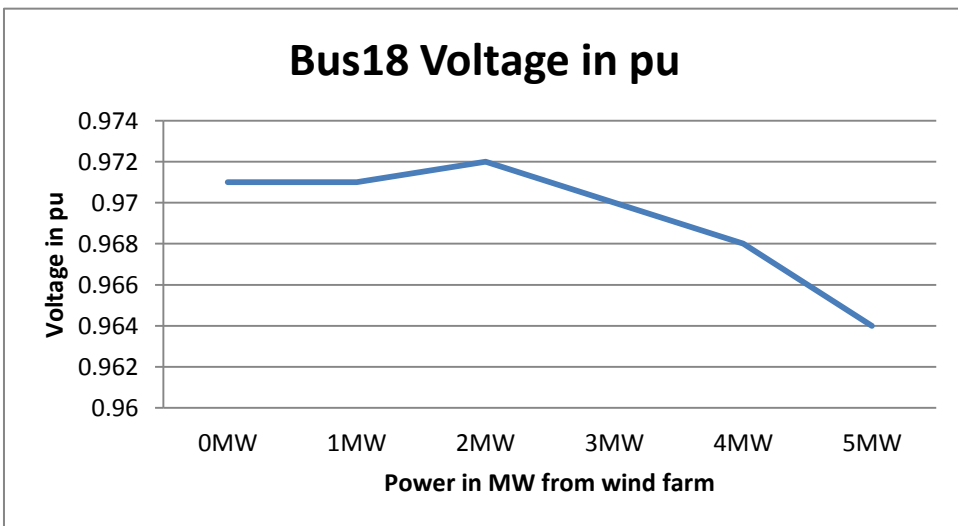


Figure 46: Voltage in pu at Bus 18 during Scenario 11

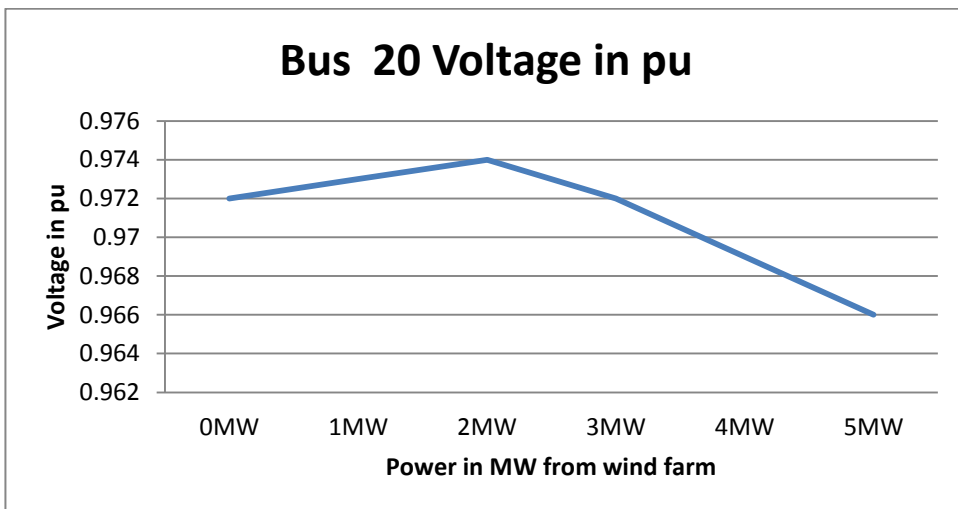


Figure 47: Voltage in pu at Bus 20 during Scenario 11

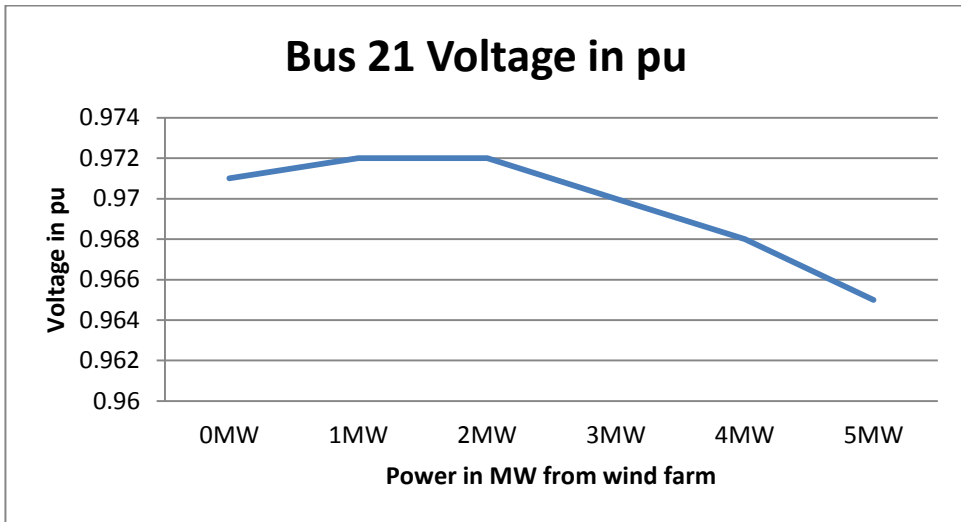


Figure 48: Voltage in pu at Bus 21 during Scenario 11

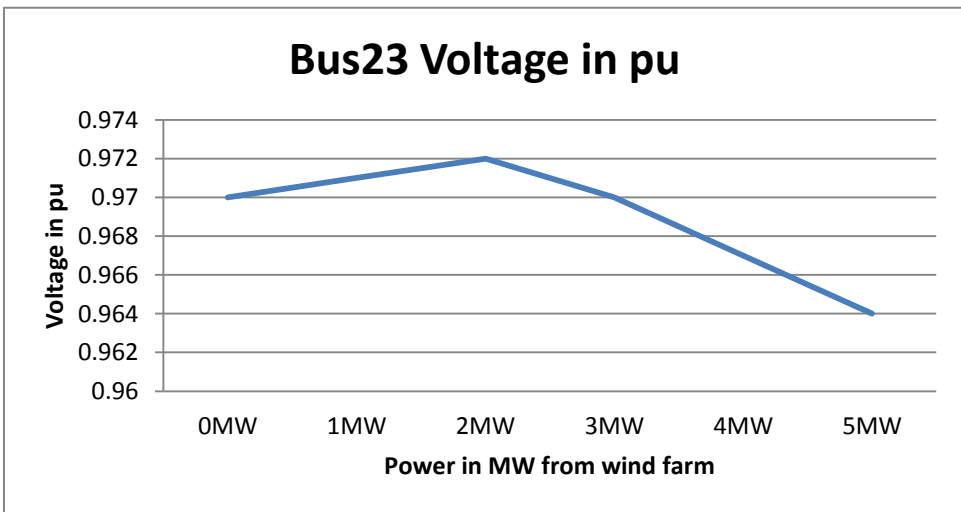


Figure 49: Voltage in pu at Bus 23 during Scenario 11

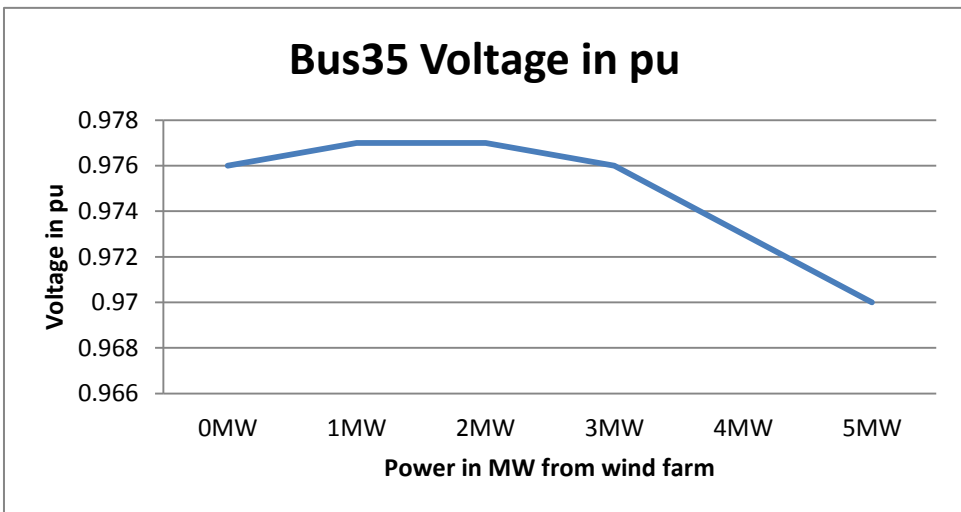


Figure 50: Voltage in pu at Bus 35 during Scenario 11

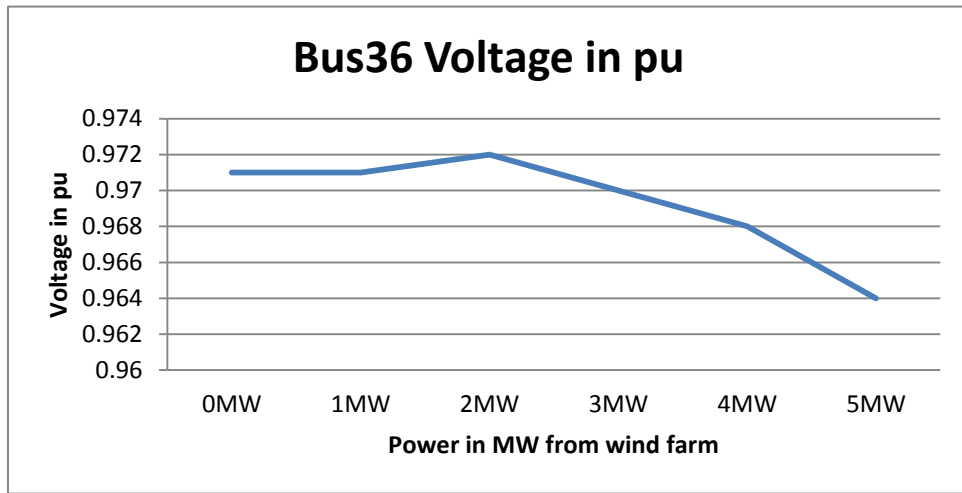


Figure 51: Voltage in pu at Bus 36 during Scenario 11

In Figure 45-51 the results show that the Buses voltage increases only when the supplied power from wind farm is below 40 % of the rated capacity of generator, and the buses voltage reduced by increasing the amount of power produced by the wind generators. The wind generators are induction generators type which consume reactive power that affect on the system voltages. The voltage level at Bus 4 reduced from 1 pu to 0.994 pu when the power generated by the wind generator increased up to 5 MW.

Scenario 12: The WF is integrated to the grid system at Mill-2 with the outage of GEN-2

In this scenario the system is being investigated when the GEN-2 is out of service and all the system equipments are running at the normal conditions. Refer to Table 18 and Figure 52-58 for Buses voltage.

Table 18: Voltages in pu at the Buses during WF to the System at Mill-2 with Outage of GEN-2

Bus no/Wind Power in MW	0MW	1MW	2MW	3MW	4MW	5MW
Bus 4 Voltage in pu	0.964	0.965	0.965	0.964	0.961	0.958
Bus 18 Voltage in pu	0.933	0.934	0.935	0.934	0.931	0.928
Bus 20 Voltage in pu	0.935	0.936	0.937	0.935	0.933	0.93
Bus 21 Voltage in pu	0.933	0.934	0.935	0.934	0.931	0.928
Bus 23 Voltage in pu	0.933	0.934	0.935	0.933	0.93	0.927
Bus 35 Voltage in pu	0.939	0.94	0.941	0.939	0.936	0.933
Bus 36 Voltage in pu	0.933	0.934	0.935	0.933	0.931	0.928

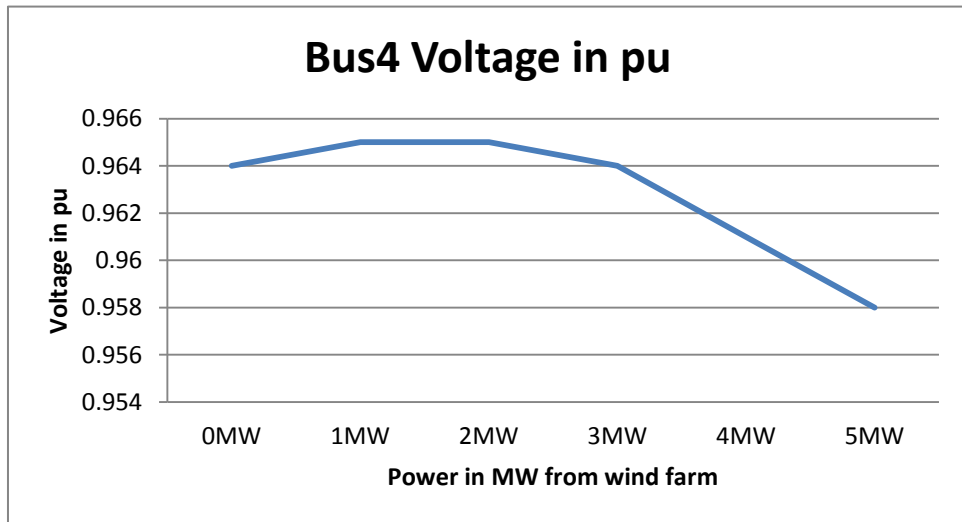


Figure 52: Voltage in pu at Bus 4 during Scenario 12

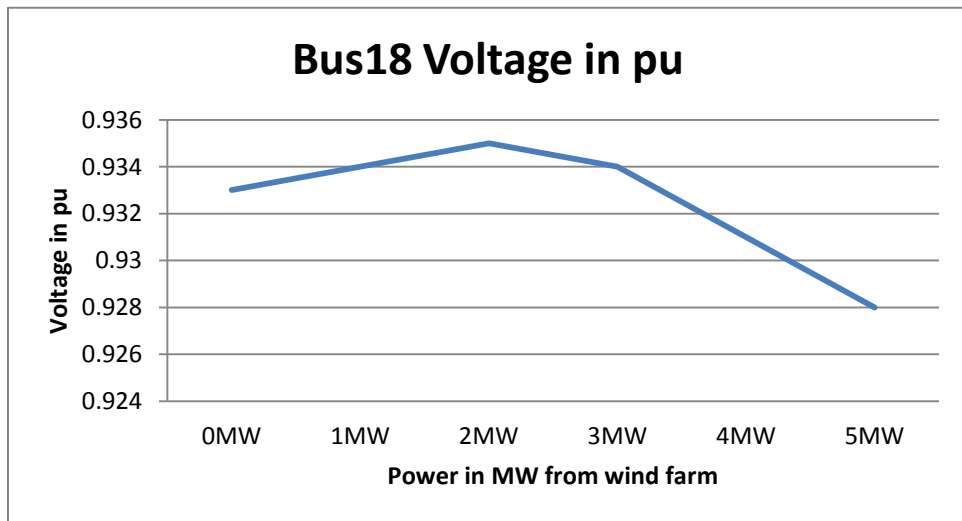


Figure 53: Voltage in pu at Bus 18 during Scenario 12

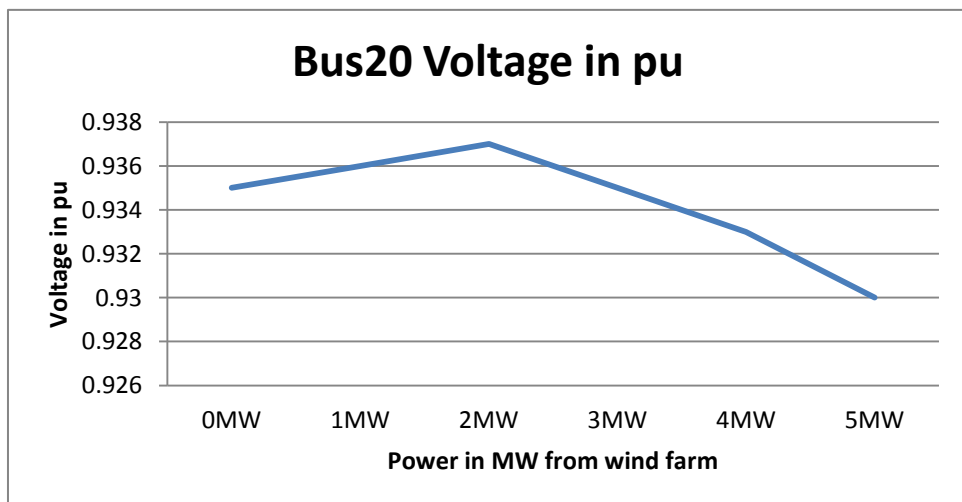


Figure 54: Voltage in pu at Bus 20 during Scenario 12

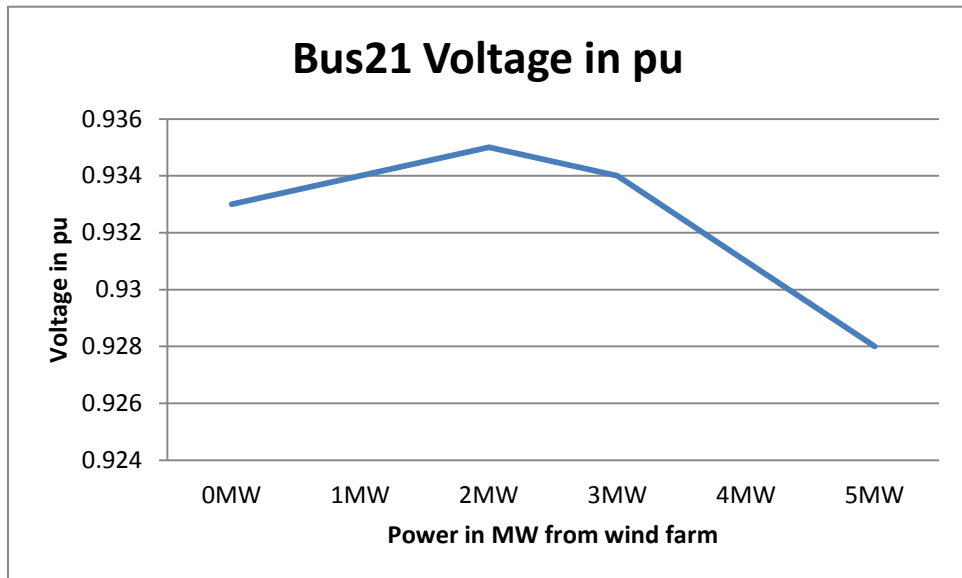


Figure 55: Voltage in pu at Bus 21 during Scenario 12

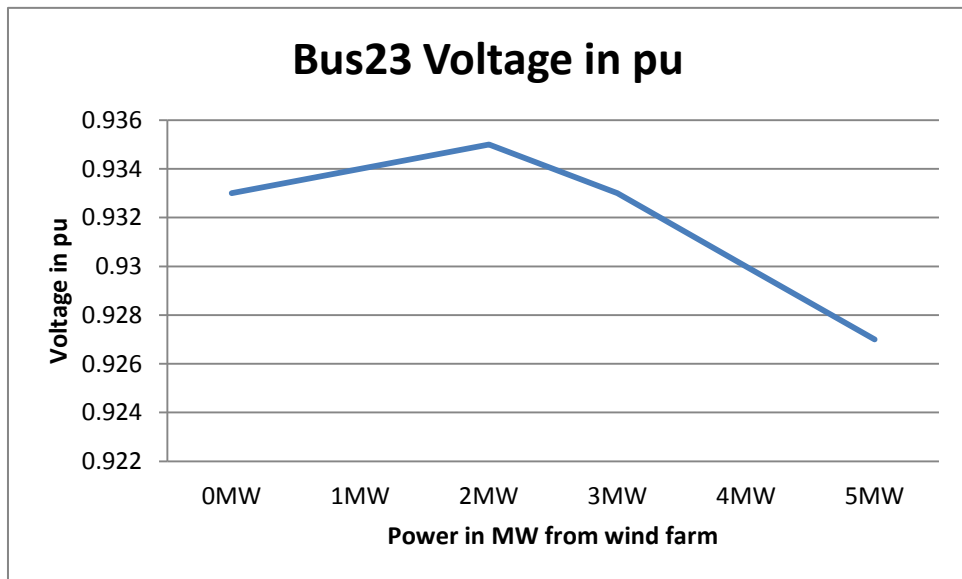


Figure 56: Voltage in pu at Bus 23 during Scenario 12

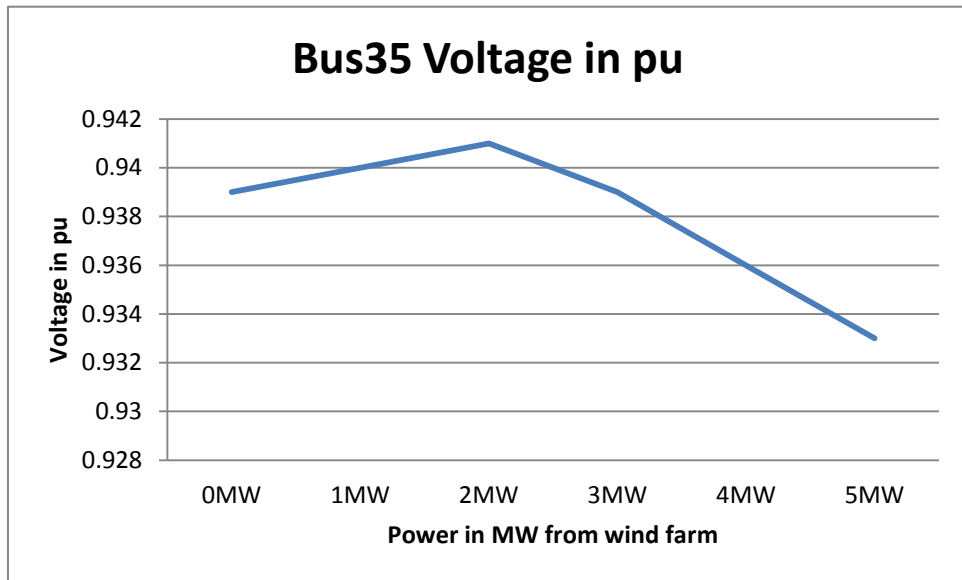


Figure 57: Voltage in pu at Bus 35 during Scenario 12

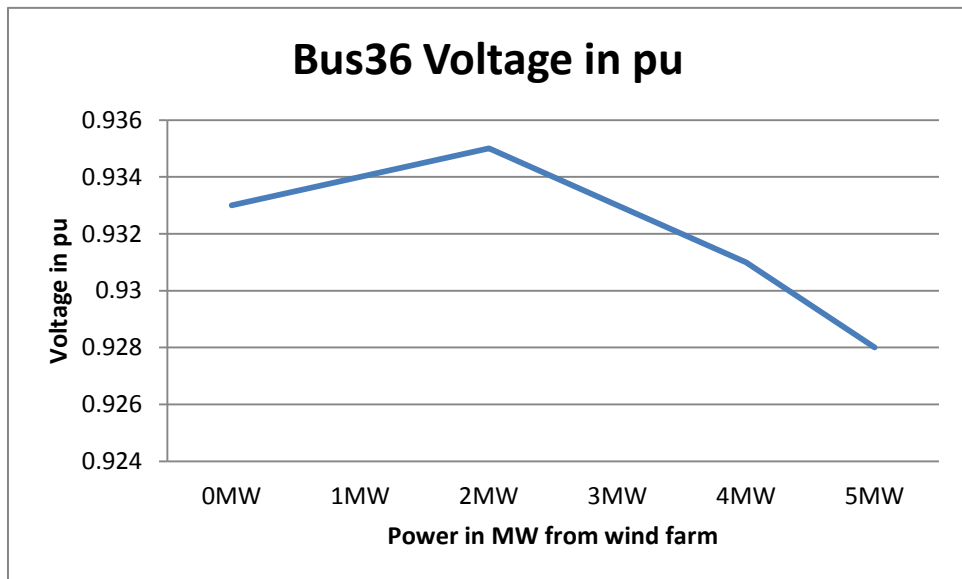


Figure 58: Voltage in pu at Bus 36 during Scenario 12

In the above scenario it shows that the Buses voltage reduced by increasing the amount of power produced by the wind generators, the wind generators are induction generators type which consume reactive power that affect on the system voltages.

The voltage level at Bus 4 reduced from 0.964 pu to 0.958 pu when the power generated by the wind generator increased up to 5 MW.

Scenario 13: When the over-head line length increased from 3.048 km to 100 km

The over-head line increased to 100 km and the GEN-2 is supplying electric power to the system. See Table 19 and Figure 59-65 for the Buses voltage.

Table 19: Voltages in pu at the Buses during WF to the System at Mill-2 with OHL of 100 km

Bus no/Wind Power in MW	0MW	1MW	2MW	3MW	4MW	5MW
Bus 4 Voltage in pu	0.976	0.983	0.989	0.988	0.985	0.981
Bus 18 Voltage in pu	0.946	0.953	0.959	0.959	0.955	0.951
Bus 20 Voltage in pu	0.948	0.955	0.961	0.96	0.957	0.952
Bus 21 Voltage in pu	0.946	0.953	0.959	0.959	0.956	0.951
Bus 23 Voltage in pu	0.946	0.952	0.959	0.958	0.955	0.95
Bus 35 Voltage in pu	0.952	0.958	0.964	0.964	0.961	0.956
Bus 36 Voltage in pu	0.946	0.953	0.959	0.959	0.955	0.951

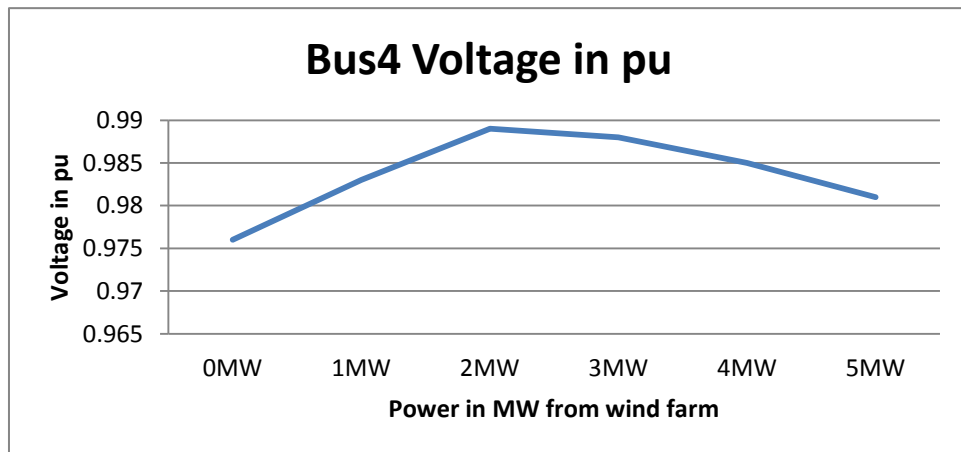


Figure 59: Voltage in pu at Bus 4 during Scenario 13

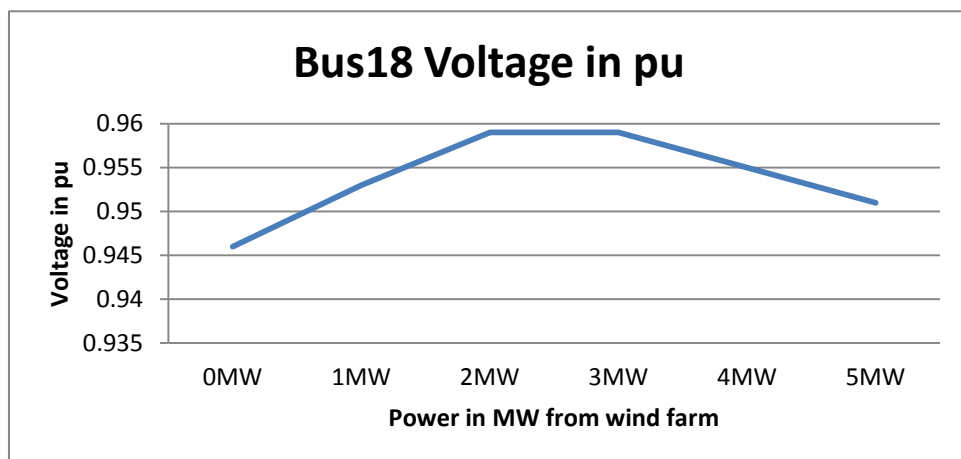


Figure 60: Voltage in pu at Bus 18 during Scenario 13

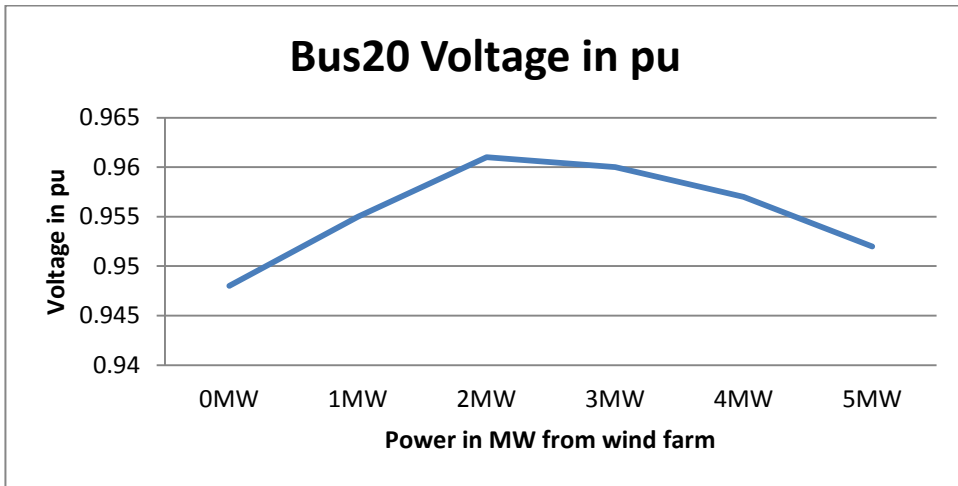


Figure 61: Voltage in pu at Bus 20 during Scenario 13

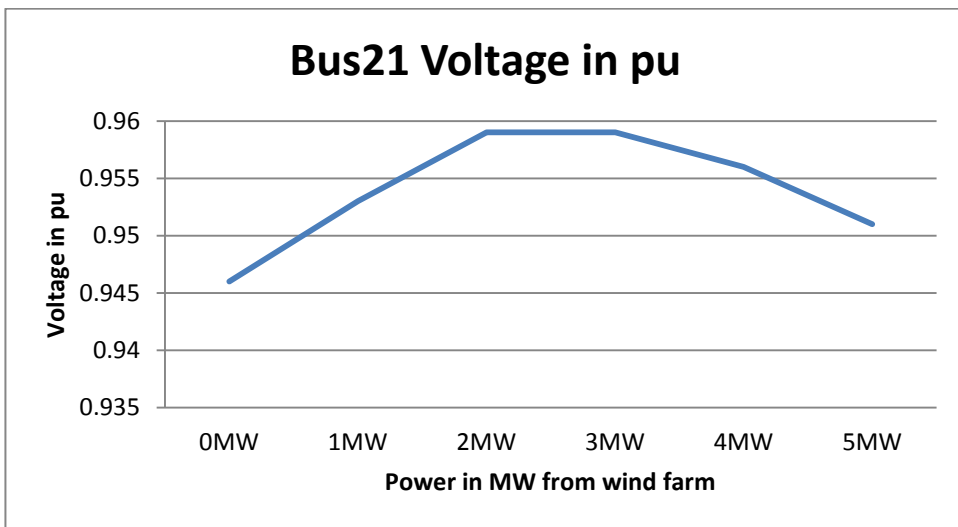


Figure 62: Voltage in pu at Bus 21 during Scenario 13

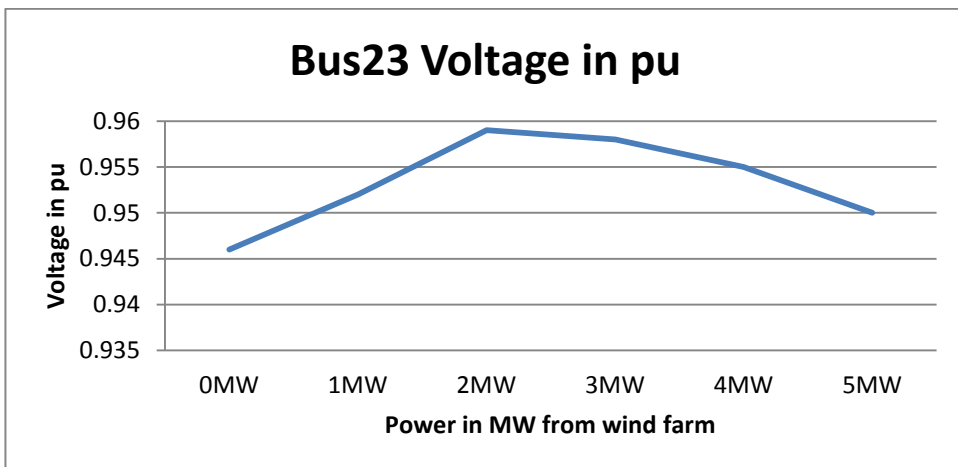


Figure 63: Voltage in pu at Bus 23 during Scenario 13

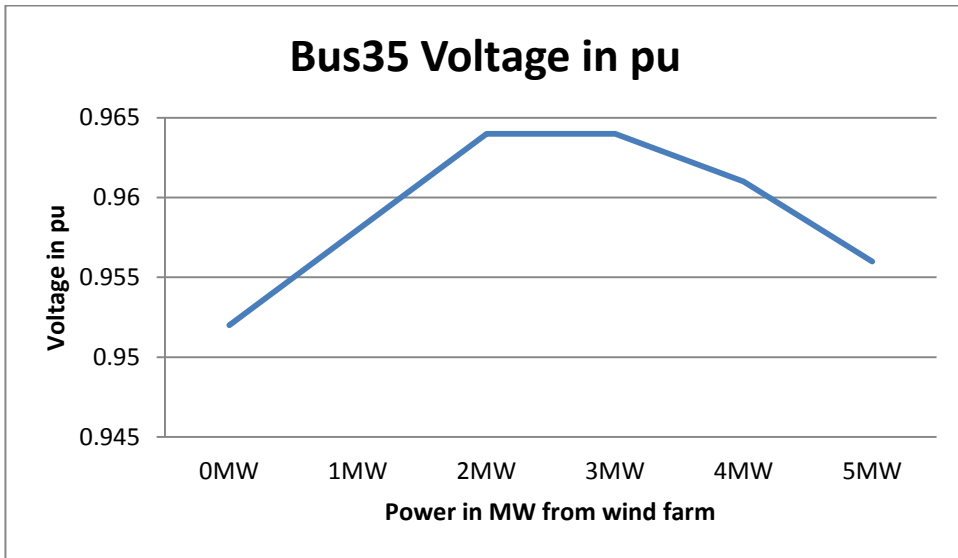


Figure 64: Voltage in pu at Bus 35 during Scenario 13

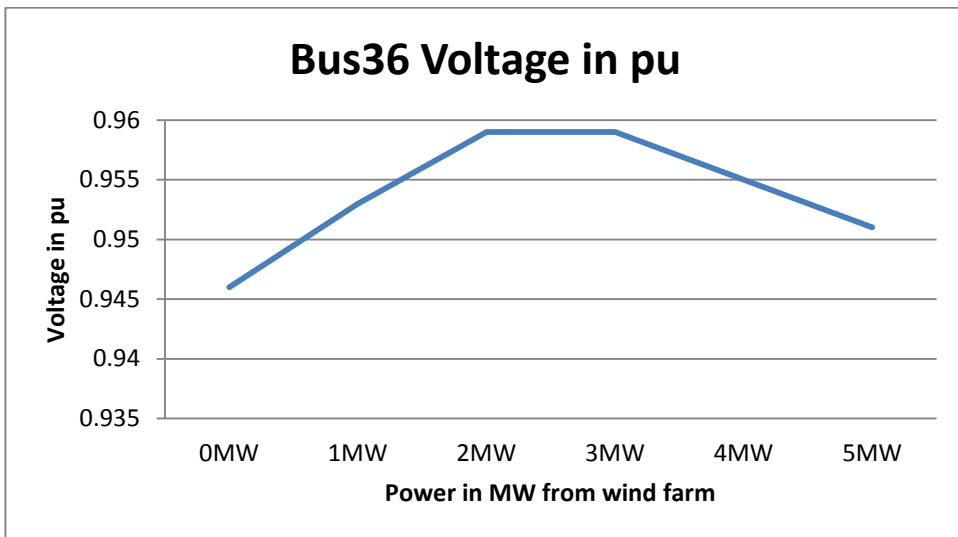


Figure 65: Voltage in pu at Bus 36 during Scenario 13

As shown in Figure 59-65, the voltage level at Buses have increased when the supply power from wind generators increased from 0 MW to 2 MW, this is due to the long distance power transmission cables of 100 km. But when the wind power generated are more than 2 MW the Bus voltages reduced due to reactive power consumption by induction generators. The reactive power consumption can be compensated by capacitor bank to reduce the reactive power compensated from the industrial grid system.

4.2.5 Integrating both PV power & Wind power to the industrial grid system

Scenario 14: Integrating 2 MW PV power with variable power from wind farm at Bus 4

The system is operating under normal operating conditions, the generators supplying the power to the industrial grid system, some of the power needed by the grid are supplied by the utility in case that the power generated is not enough to supply the grid and if all the generators including the wind farms are generating power more than the power needed, the remaining power will be supplied to the grid. The Buses voltage has been tabulated in Table 20.

Table 20: Voltage level in pu at Buses During the Integration of 2 MW PV power and variable Wind Power at Bus 4

Bus No/Wind Power	1 MW	2 MW	3 MW	4 MW	5 MW
Bus 4	1.002	1.002	1	0.998	0.995
Bus 8	1.001	1.002	1	0.997	0.994
Bus 18	0.973	0.973	0.971	0.969	0.965
Bus 20	0.974	0.975	0.973	0.97	0.967
Bus 21	0.973	0.973	0.971	0.969	0.966
Bus 30	0.979	0.979	0.978	0.975	0.972
Bus 37	0.971	0.971	0.969	0.967	0.963

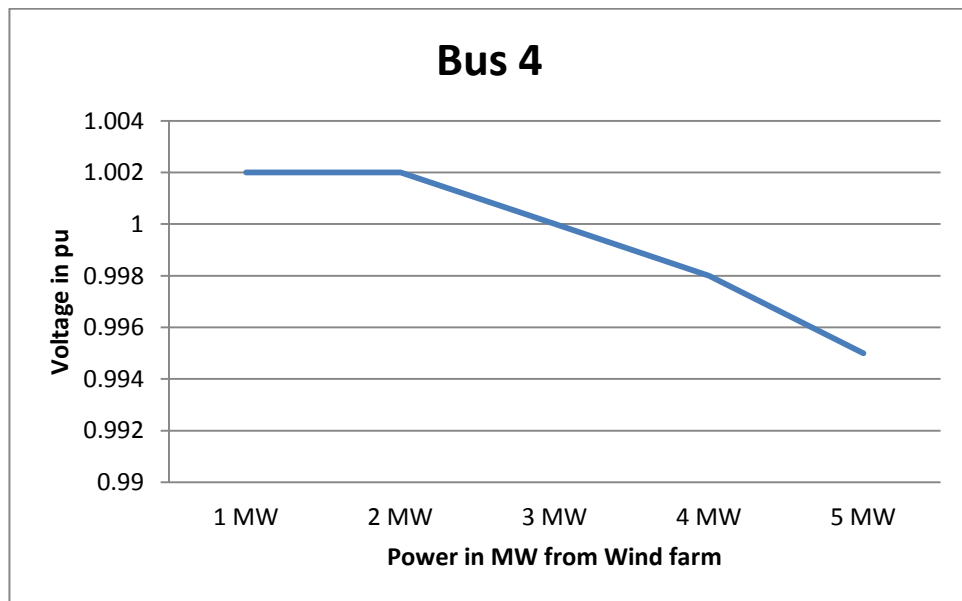


Figure 66: Voltage in pu at Bus 4 during Scenario 14

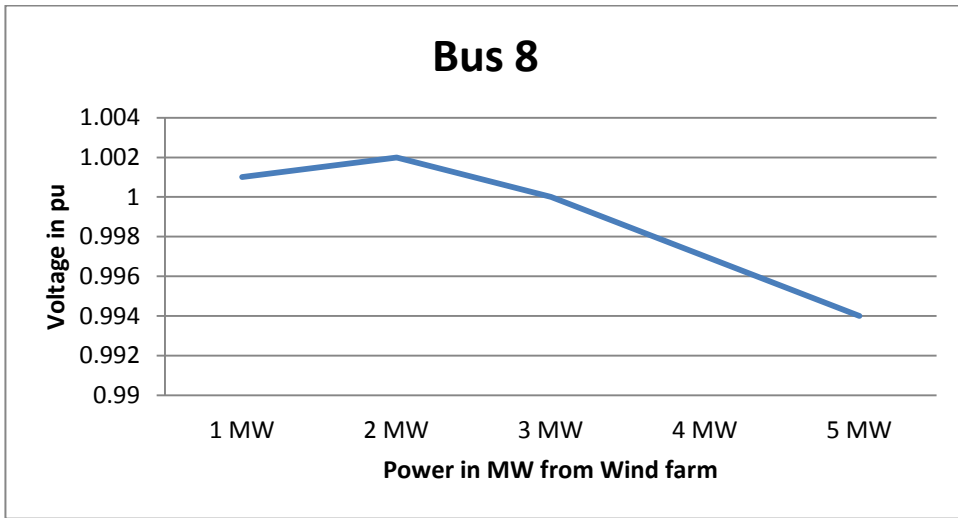


Figure 67: Voltage in pu at Bus 8 during Scenario 14

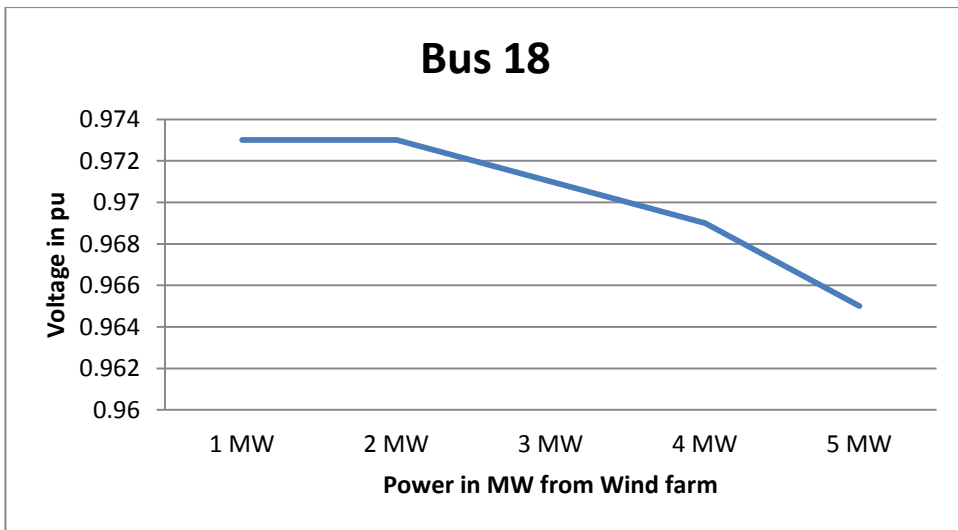


Figure 68: Voltage in pu at Bus 18 during Scenario 14

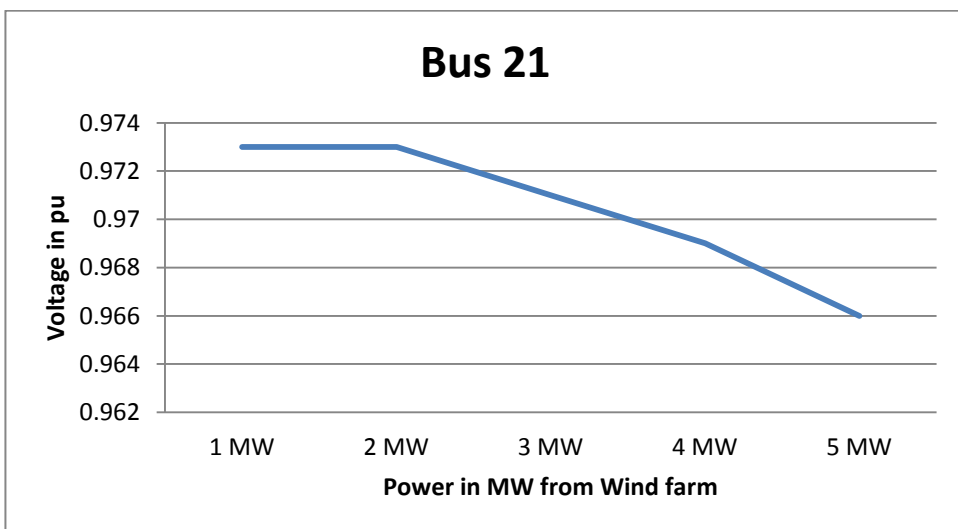


Figure 69: Voltage in pu at Bus 21 during Scenario 14

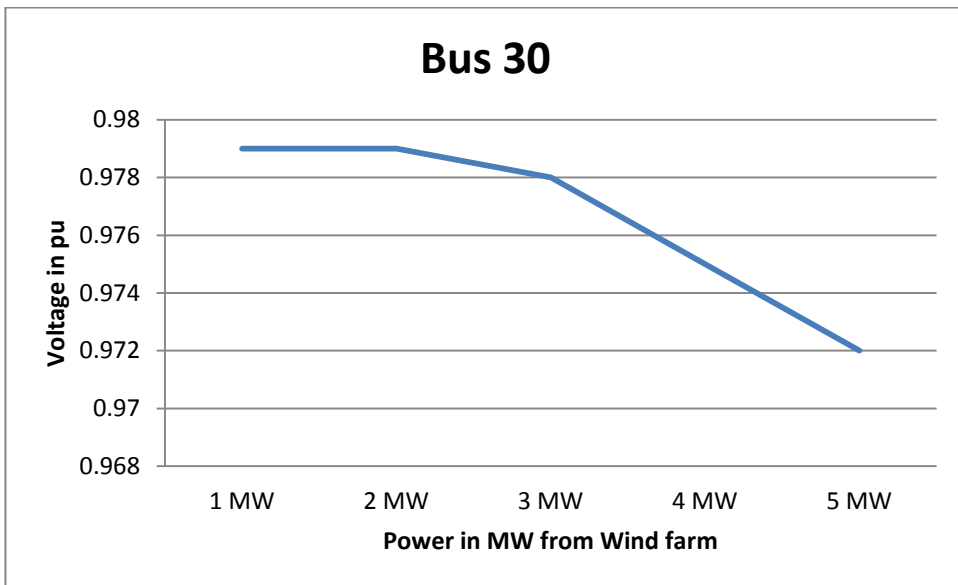


Figure 70: Voltage in pu at Bus 30 during Scenario 14

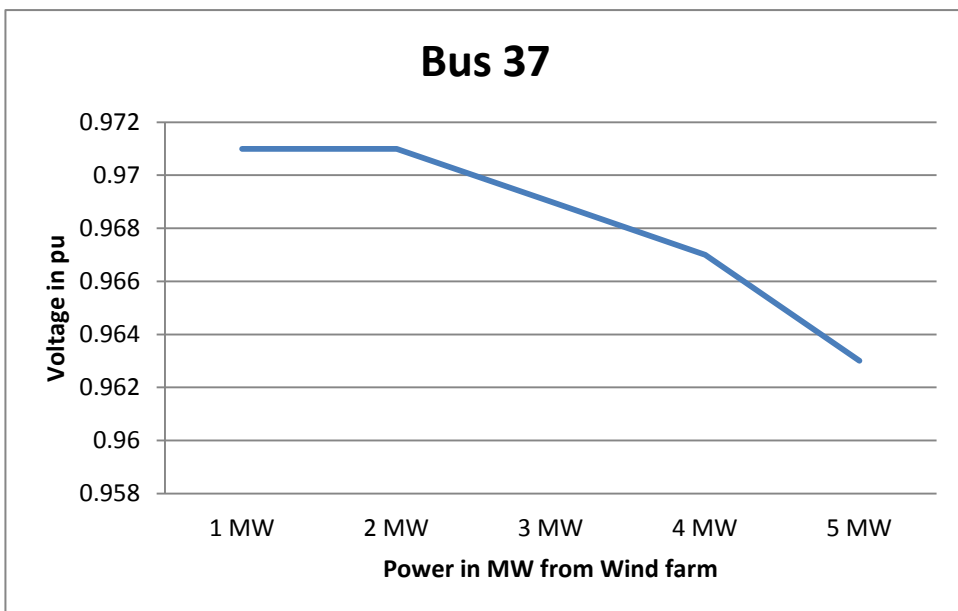


Figure 71: Voltage in pu at Bus 37 during Scenario 14

In this scenario the PV farm supply fixed amount of power of 2 MW, the power supplied by the wind farm increased from 0 MW up to 5 MW. In Figure 66-71, the Buses voltage levels reduced with the increased amount of power supplied by the wind generators. The grid Buses voltage are still in the acceptable ranges between 0.95-1.00 pu.

Scenario 15: Integrating 5 MW wind farm with variable power from PV farm at Bus 4

The system is operating under normal operating conditions, the generators supplying the power to the industrial grid system, some of the power needed by the grid are supplied by the utility in case that the power generated is not enough to supply the grid and if all the generators including the wind farms are generating power more than the power needed, the remaining power will be supplied to the utility. Table 21 shows the voltage profile at the Buses .

Table 21: Voltage level in pu at Buses During the Integration of 5 MW Wind power and variable PV Power at Bus 4

Bus No/PV Power	1 MW	2 MW	3 MW	4 MW	5 MW
Bus 4	0.994	0.995	0.995	0.996	0.996
Bus 8	0.994	0.994	0.995	0.995	0.995
Bus 18	0.965	0.965	0.966	0.966	0.967
Bus 20	0.967	0.967	0.967	0.968	0.968
Bus 21	0.965	0.966	0.966	0.966	0.967
Bus 30	0.971	0.972	0.972	0.972	0.973
Bus 37	0.963	0.963	0.964	0.964	0.965

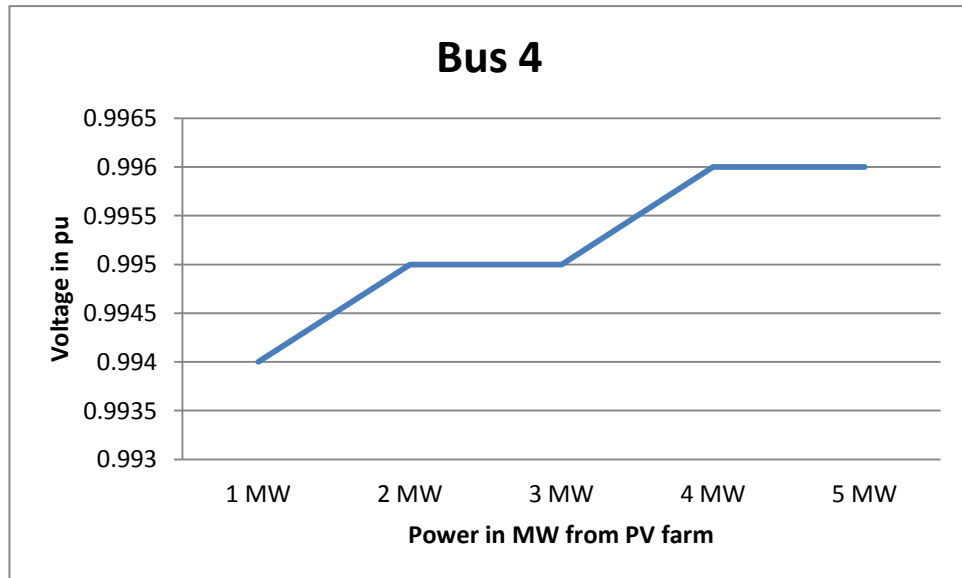


Figure 72: Voltage in pu at Bus 4 during Scenario 15

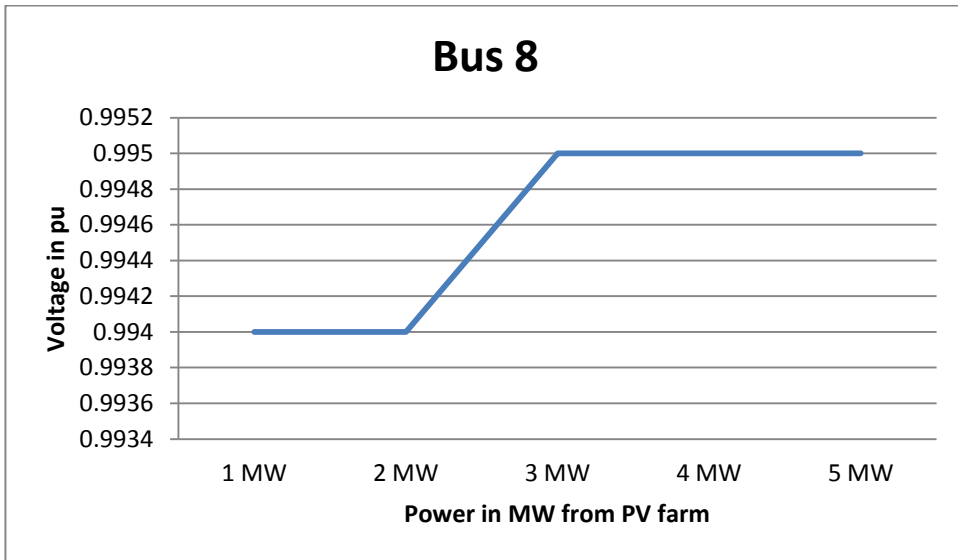


Figure 73: Voltage in pu at Bus 8 during Scenario 15

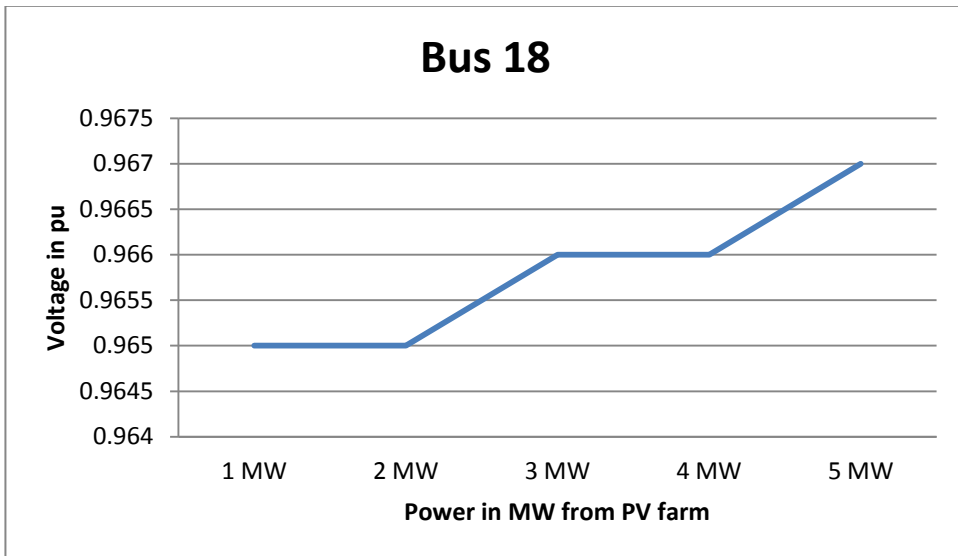


Figure 74: Voltage in pu at Bus 18 during Scenario 15

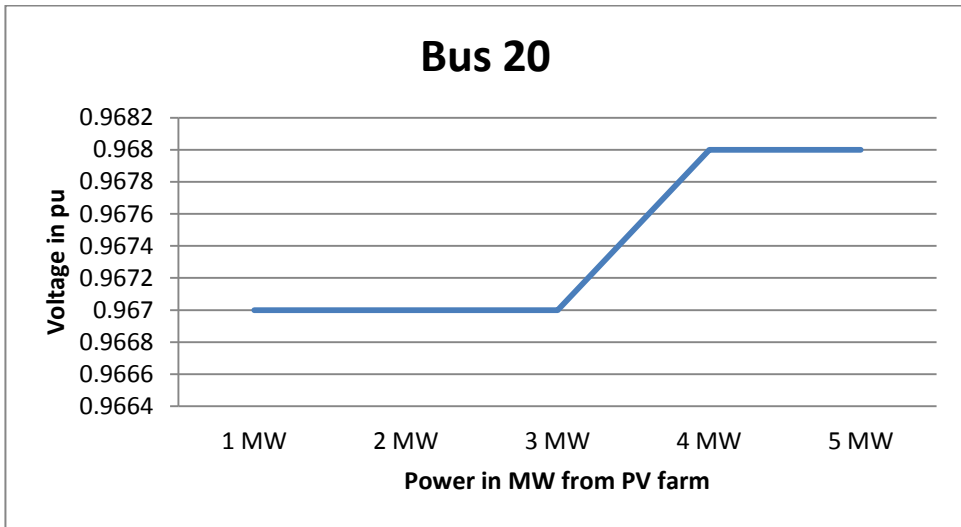


Figure 75: Voltage in pu at Bus 20 during Scenario 15

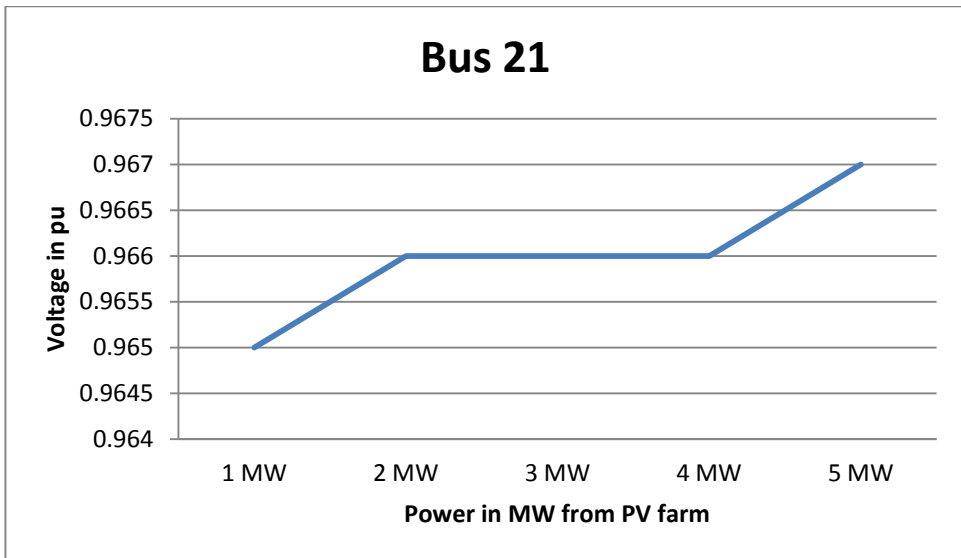


Figure 76: Voltage in pu at Bus 21 during Scenario 15

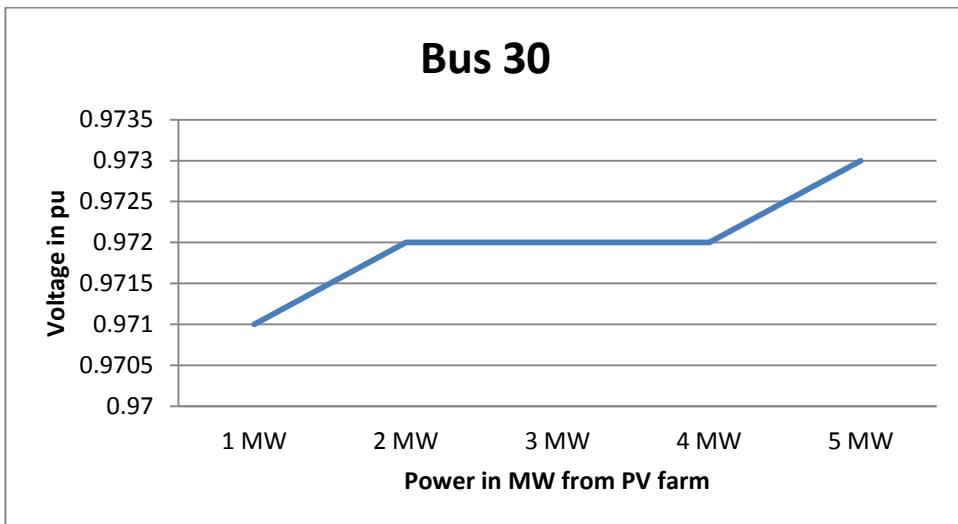


Figure 77: Voltage in pu at Bus 30 during Scenario 15

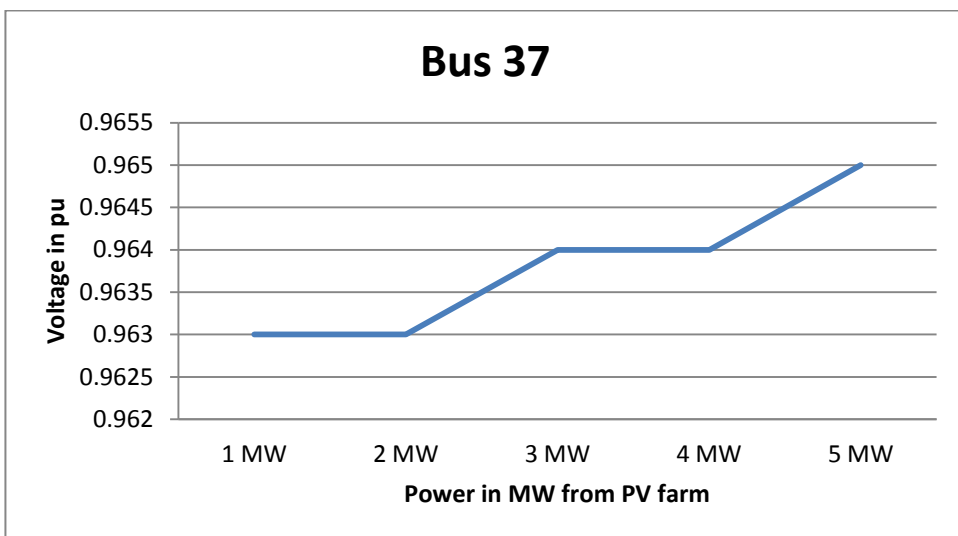


Figure 78: Voltage in pu at Bus 37 during Scenario 15

In this scenario the Buses voltages increased when the power supplied by the PV farm increased keeping the wind farm power generated at 5 MW. (See Table 21 and Figure 72-78). There is some improvement in the voltage of the grid Buses.

4.3 Short Circuit Studies

The short circuit analysis have successfully being executed for base case in order to know the fault currents at system Buses, Figure 79 show the industrial system under short circuit analysis. Refer to Appendix 10 short circuit results for the base case.

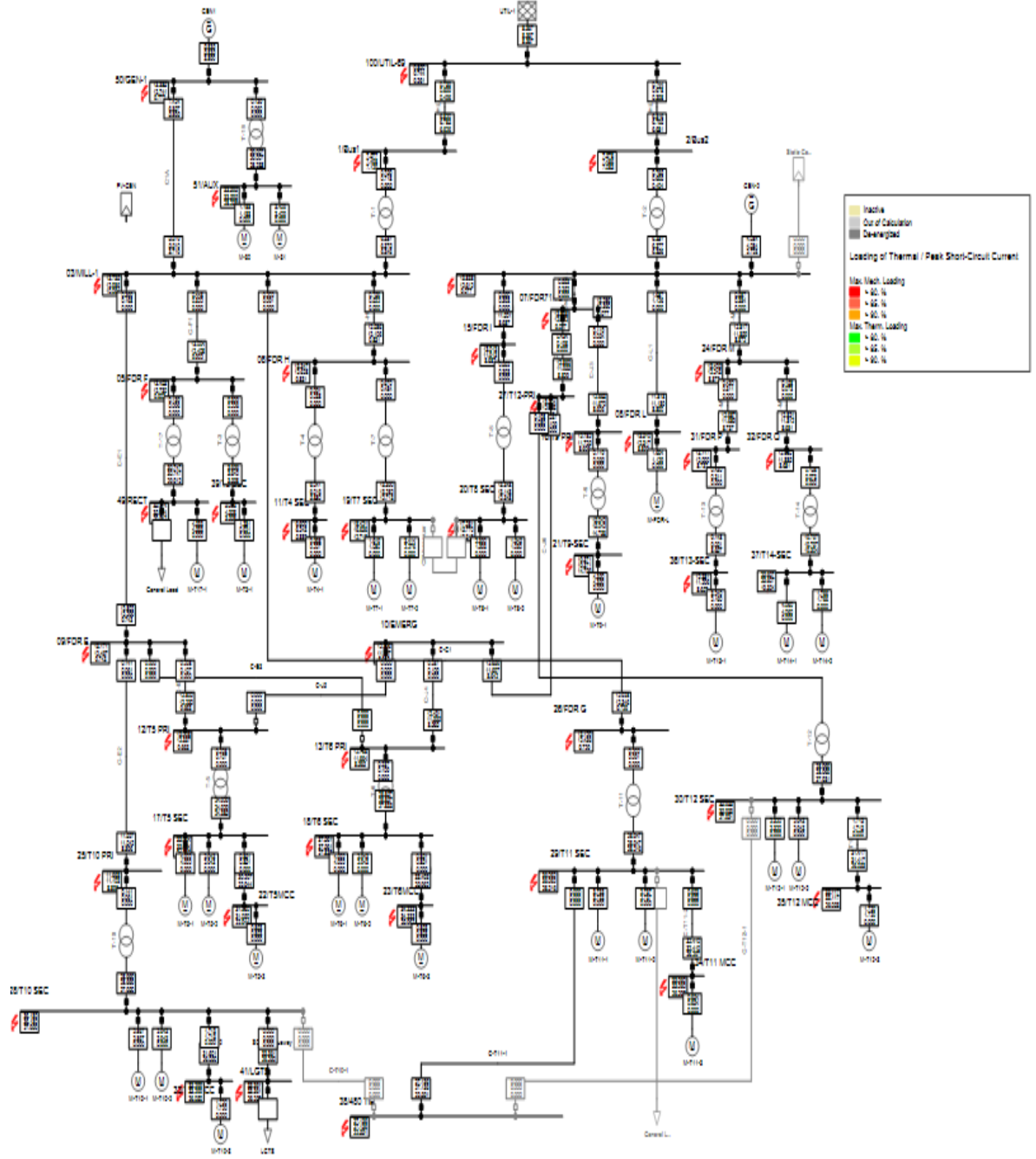


Figure 79: Short Circuit results for base case

4.3.1 Short circuit analysis on PV plant integration to the grid system

The PV plant is a combination of static generators, the static generator contributes to the faults currents of momentary and interrupting current only, but there is no contribution in the 30-cycle short circuit current. The results of short circuit analysis are given in Table 22-24 and Figure 80-82.

Table 22: Momentary fault currents of PV grid connected system

Momentary fault current (in kA)		
Bus no	Base Case	System integrated with PV
Bus 2	7.578	7.824
Bus 4	13.838	20.584
Bus 8	13.51	19.785
Bus 20	17.281	18.114
Bus 21	19.371	19.559
Bus 23	34.333	34.918
Bus 30	35.933	36.652
Bus 35	33.117	33.712
Bus 36	12.381	12.758
Bus 37	25.607	25.936
Bus 100	9.85	10.08

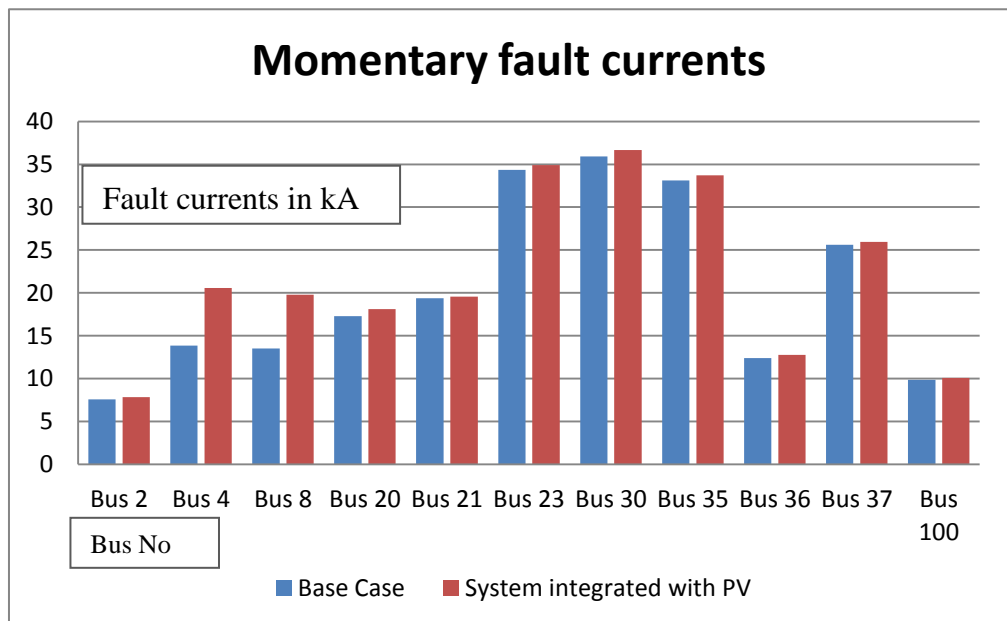


Figure 80: Momentary Fault Currents of PV grid connected system

Table 23: Interrupting fault currents of PV grid connected system

Interrupting fault current (in kA)		
Bus no	Base Case	System integrated with PV
Bus 2	7.486	7.769
Bus 4	12.612	19.358
Bus 8	12.317	18.612
Bus 20	15.77	16.705
Bus 21	19.371	19.559
Bus 23	34.333	34.918
Bus 30	35.933	36.652
Bus 35	33.117	33.712
Bus 36	11.206	11.634
Bus 37	25.607	25.936
Bus 100	9.744	10.01

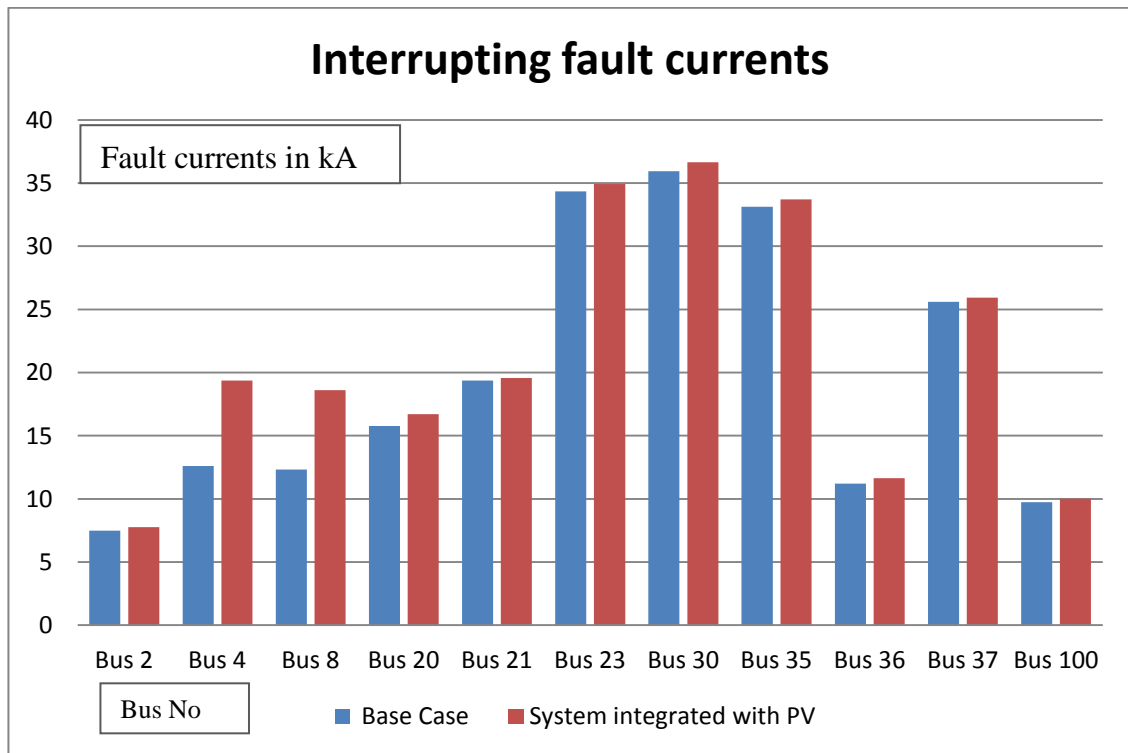


Figure 81: Interrupting Fault Currents of PV grid connected system

Table 24: 30-cycle short circuit currents of PV grid connected system

30-cycle short circuit current (in kA)		
Bus no	Base Case	System integrated with PV
Bus 2	7.083	7.083
Bus 4	9.077	9.077
Bus 8	8.89	8.89
Bus 20	12.348	12.348
Bus 21	14.756	14.756
Bus 23	25.962	25.962
Bus 30	27.931	27.931
Bus 35	26.053	26.053
Bus 36	8.657	8.657
Bus 37	19.304	19.304
Bus 100	9.261	9.261

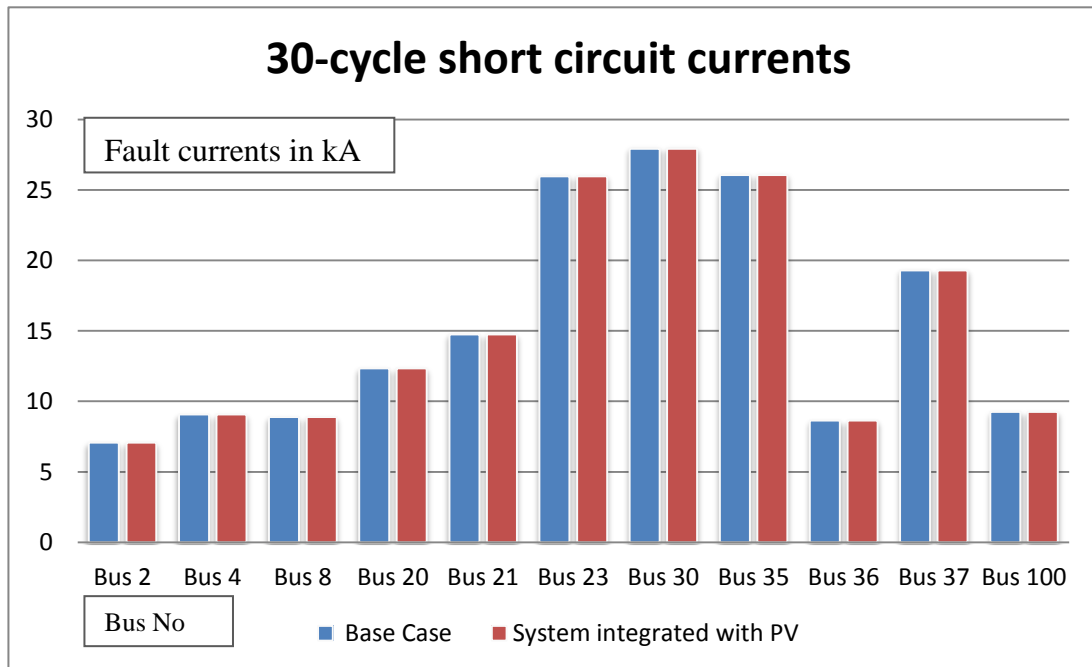


Figure 82: 30 Cycle fault currents of PV grid connected system

Integrating the PV farm to the grid system will increase the momentary and interrupting faults currents of the grid system. This will affect on the equipments protection devices and fault currents rating. The rating of the equipments needs to meet the changes in the fault currents. However there is no contribution to the 30-cycle short circuit currents.

4.3.2 Short circuit analysis on Wind Farm integration to the grid system

The wind farm is a combination of wind turbine generators, these generators contribute to the faults currents of momentary and interrupting current only, but there is no contribution in the 30-cycle short circuit current. The results of short circuit analysis are given in Table 25-27, and Figure 83-85.

Table 25: Momentary fault currents of Wind farm grid connected system

Momentary fault currents (in kA)		
Bus no	Base Case	Wind farm grid connected system
Bus 2	7.578	7.59
Bus 4	13.838	14.071
Bus 8	13.51	13.73
Bus 20	17.281	17.321
Bus 21	19.371	19.38
Bus 23	34.333	34.362
Bus 30	35.933	35.969
Bus 35	33.117	33.147
Bus 36	12.381	12.4
Bus 37	25.607	25.623
Bus 100	9.85	9.861

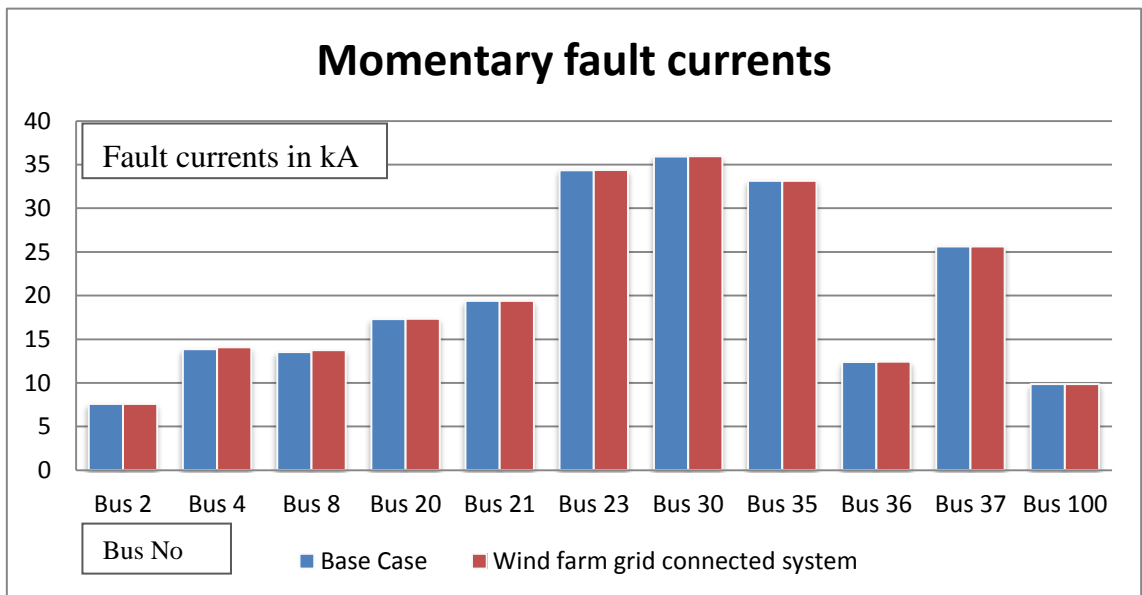


Figure 83: Momentary fault currents of Wind farm grid connected system

Table 26: Interrupting fault current of Wind farm grid connected system

Interrupting fault current (in kA)		
Bus no	Base Case	Wind farm grid connected system
Bus 2	7.486	7.501
Bus 4	12.612	12.845
Bus 8	12.317	12.538
Bus 20	15.77	15.816
Bus 21	19.371	19.38
Bus 23	34.333	34.362
Bus 30	35.933	35.969
Bus 35	33.117	33.147
Bus 36	11.206	11.228
Bus 37	25.607	25.623
Bus 100	9.744	9.758

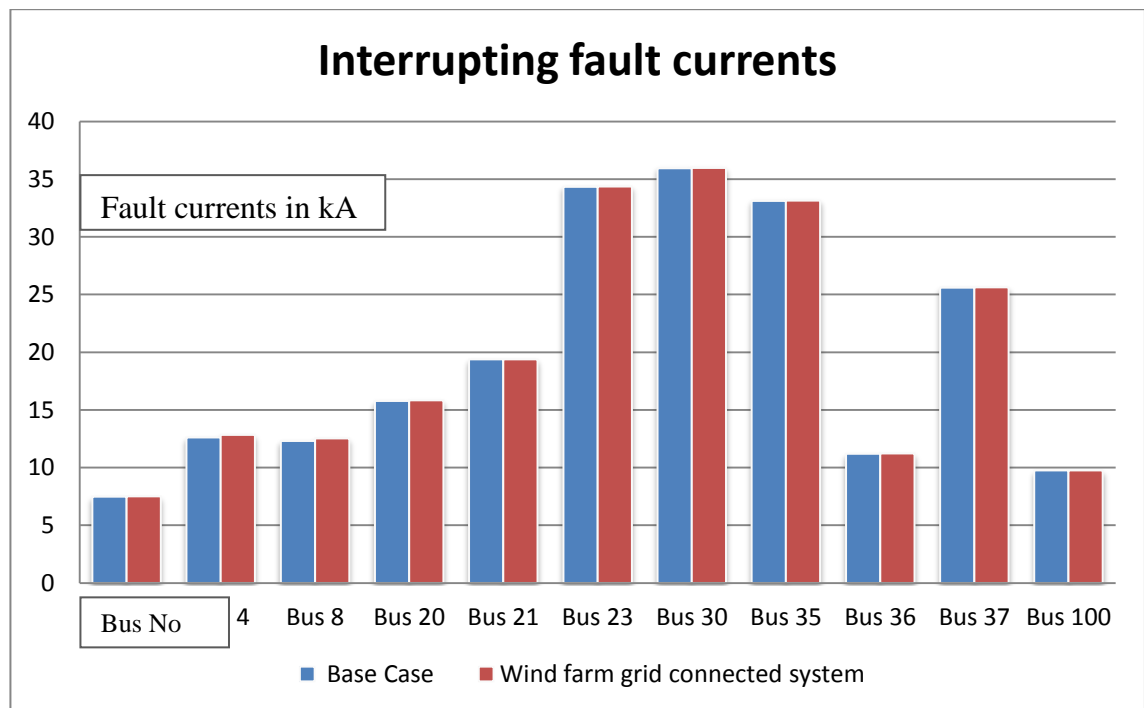


Figure 84: Interrupting fault current of Wind farm grid connected system

Table 27: 30-cycle short circuit currents of Wind farm grid connected system

30-cycle short circuit (in kA)		
Bus no	Base Case	Wind farm grid connected system
Bus 2	7.083	7.083
Bus 4	9.077	9.077
Bus 8	8.89	8.89
Bus 20	12.348	12.348
Bus 21	14.756	14.756
Bus 23	25.962	25.962
Bus 30	27.931	27.931
Bus 35	26.053	26.053
Bus 36	8.657	8.657
Bus 37	19.304	19.304
Bus 100	9.261	9.261

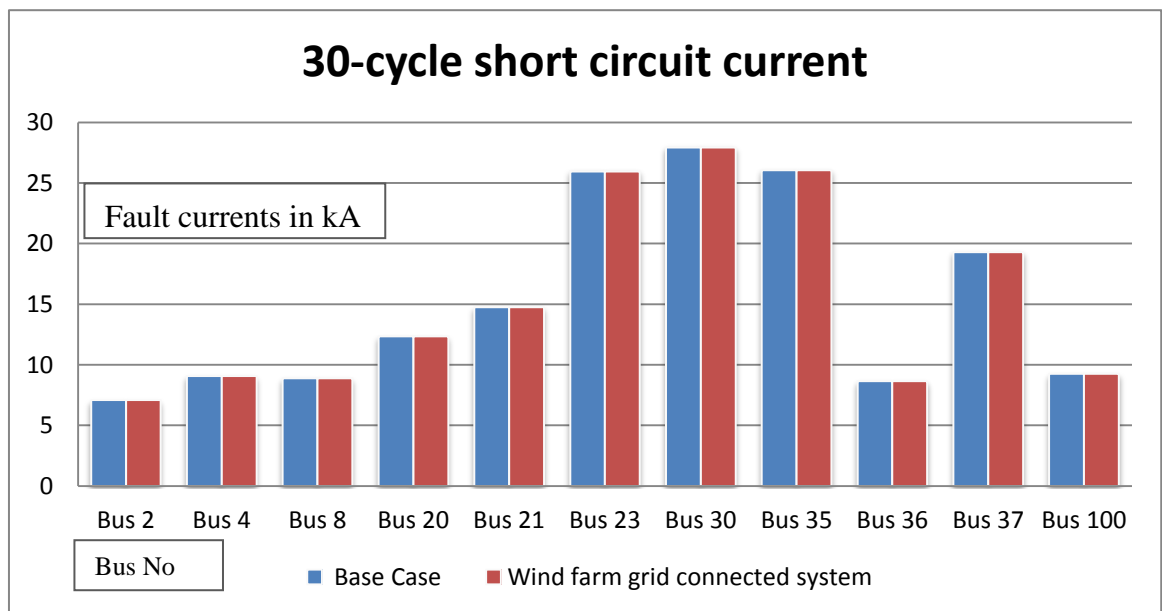


Figure 85: 30-cycle short circuit currents of Wind farm grid connected system

Similarly, this will affect on the equipments protection devices and fault currents rating. The rating of the equipments needs to meet the changes in the fault currents.

4.3.3 Short circuit analysis on grid integrated with PV & Wind Farms

The study of short circuit analysis is carried out base on ANSI and IEEE standards. The momentary and interrupting fault currents of the PV & wind farms affect on the grid system fault currents, the fault currents increased by very small values of fault currents. Refer Table 28-30, and Figure 86-88 for the short circuit currents.

Table 28: Momentary fault currents of grid system integrated with PV & Wind Farms

Momentary fault currents (in kA)		
Bus no	Base Case	Grid integrated with PV & Wind Farms
Bus 2	7.578	7.597
Bus 4	13.838	14.212
Bus 8	13.51	13.863
Bus 20	17.281	17.345
Bus 21	19.371	19.386
Bus 23	34.333	34.379
Bus 30	35.933	35.99
Bus 35	33.117	33.164
Bus 36	12.381	12.411
Bus 37	25.607	25.633
Bus 100	9.85	9.868

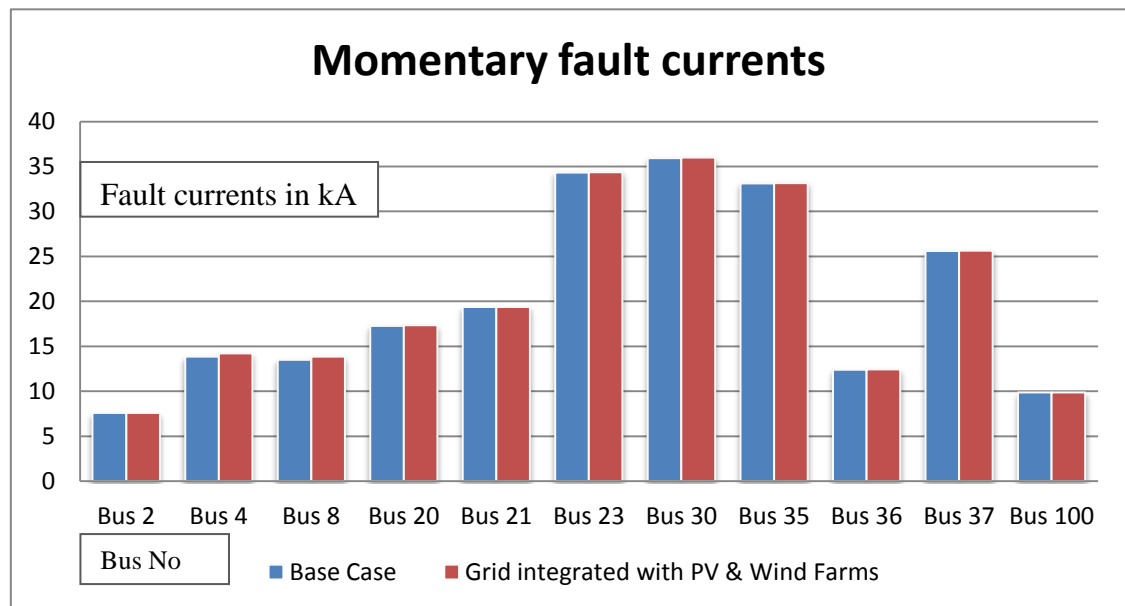


Figure 86: Momentary fault currents of grid system integrated with PV & Wind Farms

Table 29: Interrupting fault currents of grid system integrated with PV & Wind Farms

Interrupting fault currents (in kA)		
Bus no	Base Case	Grid integrated with PV & Wind Farms
Bus 2	7.486	7.509
Bus 4	12.612	12.986
Bus 8	12.317	12.671
Bus 20	15.77	15.843
Bus 21	19.371	19.386
Bus 23	34.333	34.379
Bus 30	35.933	35.99
Bus 35	33.117	33.164
Bus 36	11.206	11.24
Bus 37	25.607	25.633
Bus 100	9.744	9.766

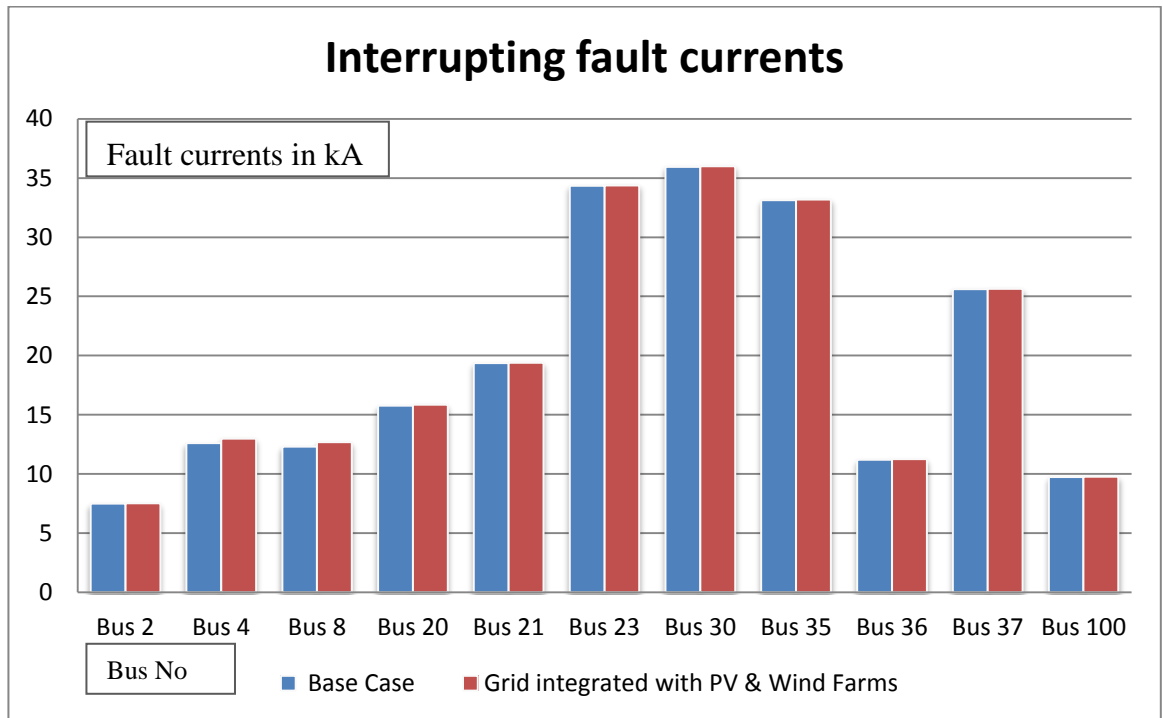


Figure 87: Interrupting fault currents of grid system integrated with PV & Wind Farms

Table 30: 30-cycle short circuit current of integrated with PV & Wind Farms

30-cycle short circuit Currents (in kA)		
Bus no	Base Case	Grid integrated with PV & Wind Farms
Bus 2	7.083	7.083
Bus 4	9.077	9.077
Bus 8	8.89	8.89
Bus 20	12.348	12.348
Bus 21	14.756	14.756
Bus 23	25.962	25.962
Bus 30	27.931	27.931
Bus 35	26.053	26.053
Bus 36	8.657	8.657
Bus 37	19.304	19.304
Bus 100	9.261	9.261

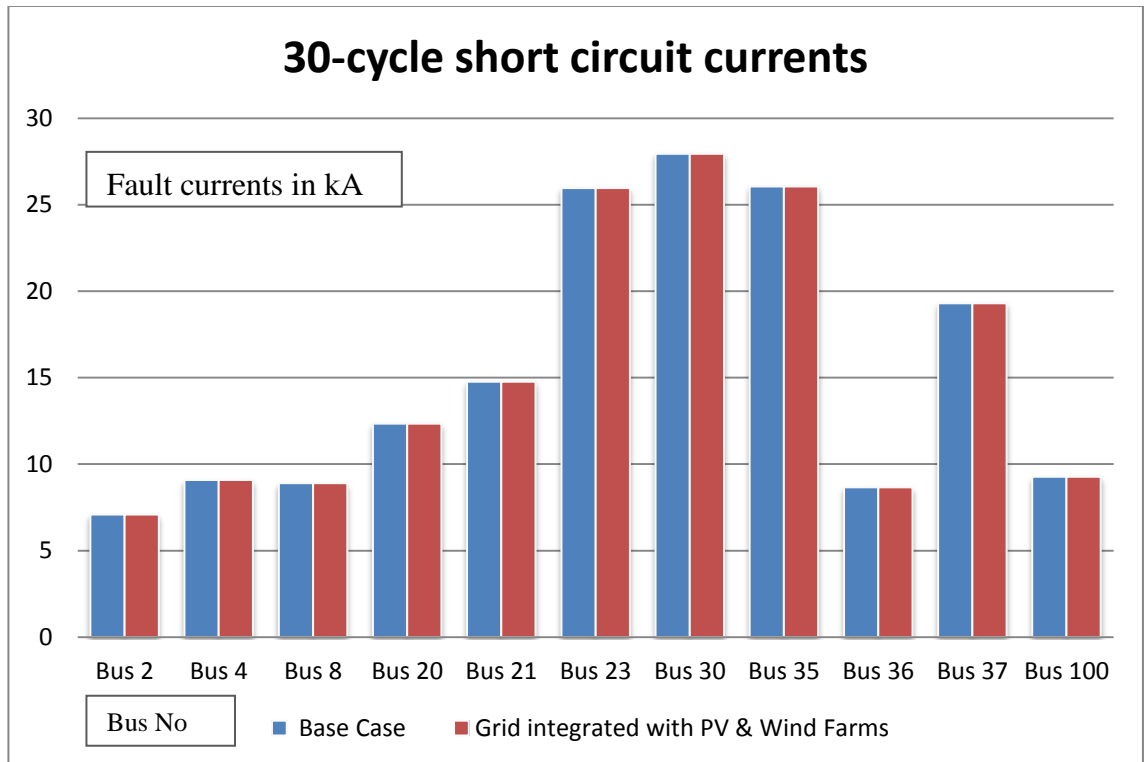


Figure 88: 30-cycle shot circuit current of integrated with PV & Wind Farms

The study of short circuit analysis of wind & PV farms grid connected system shows that the momentary and interrupting faults currents of the grid increases slightly, however no change on the 30-cycle short circuit currents.

Comparison between the fault currents contribution of PV grid connected and wind grid connected system showed that the contribution of PV farm is higher than wind farm. The contribution is higher on the Buses near to the point of interconnection.

It's recommended that the rating of equipments fault currents is enough to meet the change in fault current due to the integration of wind and PV farms to the grid system. This analysis is very important to make sure that the cables, transformers, Buses, are adequately rated so that it could withstand short-circuit currents until the faults are cleared by the protection devices.

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 Conclusion

Wind and PV solar power are the most promising RES in the world comparing to other renewable energy systems such as biomass, hydropower, and geothermal power plants. WFs and PV solar power have high impacts on the grid power system causing some issues such as power losses, voltage instability and fault currents. The research concentrates in this area on these issues by analyzing the effects of wind and PV solar on industrial grid system.

From load flow analysis of PV integration to the industrial system, it's clear that that voltage is improved at the Buses. The far the industrial system from utility power supply the more effective the improvement of Buses voltages by PV. Integrating Wind farm to the grid system will affect on the voltage levels, increasing the power from the wind farm decreases the voltage on the system Buses. The wind farm generators are induction type which consumes reactive power that affect directly on the system voltage levels.

The study of short circuit analysis is carried out base on ANSI and IEEE standards. The momentary and interrupting fault currents of the PV & wind farms affect on the grid system fault currents, the fault currents increased by very small value. Comparison between the fault currents contribution of PV grid connected and wind grid connected system showed that the contribution of PV farm is higher than wind farm. The contribution is higher on the Buses near to the point of interconnection.

5.2 Recommendations

This research has very good outcomes, which will help in better understanding the effects of wind and PV solar power on the quality of power in grid system in order to enhance the design of the wind and PV solar power system to contribute toward the power quality in grid system. I recommend further studies on their effect on the power quality of the grid system.

Integrating PV and wind farms to an existing grid system need to be studied carefully and the design have to be carried in a professional manner to overcome the expected problems in the future. The equipments rating and protection devices have to meet the change in voltages and fault currents due to the integration of PV and wind farms.

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APPENDICES

APPENDIX A
TRANSFORMERS IMPEDANCES [17]

Transformers Impedances						
Transformer Identifier	Transformer MVA	Pu Resistance	Pu Reactance	Base MVA	Updated Resistance(P.u)	Reactance(P.u)
T-1	15	0.00313	0.05324	10	0.004695	0.07986
T-2	15	0.00313	0.05324	10	0.004695	0.07986
T-3	1.725	0.04314	0.34514	10	0.00744165	0.05953665
T-4	1.5	0.05575	0.3624	10	0.0083625	0.05436
T-5	1.5	0.06843	0.44477	10	0.0102645	0.0667155
T-6	1.5	0.05829	0.37888	10	0.0087435	0.056832
T-7	3.75	0.01218	0.14616	10	0.0045675	0.05481
T-8	3.75	0.01218	0.14616	10	0.0045675	0.05481
T-9	0.75	0.15036	0.75178	10	0.011277	0.0563835
T-10	1.5	0.05829	0.37888	10	0.0087435	0.056832
T-11	1.5	0.05829	0.37888	10	0.0087435	0.056832
T-12	1.5	0.05829	0.37888	10	0.0087435	0.056832
T-13	2.5	0.02289	0.22886	10	0.0057225	0.057215
T-14	1	0.10286	0.56573	10	0.010286	0.056573
T-17	1.25	0.05918	0.3551	10	0.0073975	0.0443875
T-18	1.5	0.06391	0.37797	10	0.0095865	0.0566955

APPENDIX B
BUSES DATA [17]

Bus Data				
(Total Bus Load Shown - All Loads Modeled as Constant MVA Load)				
Bus Number	Load MW	Load MVAR	Bus Name	Base KV
1	0	0	69-1	69
2	0	0	69-2	69
3	0	0	MILL-1	13.8
4	0	0	MILL-2	13.8
5	0	0	FDR F	13.8
6	0	0	FDR H	13.8
7	0	0	FDR71/72	13.8
8	6.361	0.000	FDR L	13.8
9	0	0	FDR E	0.48
10	0	0	EMERG	13.8
11	0.353	0.200	T4 SEC	2.4
12	0	0	T5 PRI	13.8
13	0	0	T6 PRI	13.8
15	0	0	FDR I	13.8
16	0	0	T9 PRI	13.8
17	0.831	0.521	T5 SEC	0.48
18	0.831	0.521	T6 SEC	0.48
19	2.650	1.502	T7 SEC	2.4
20	2.650	1.502	T8 SEC	2.4
21	0.421	0.283	T9 SEC	0.48
22	0.084	0.057	T5MCC	0.48
23	0.084	0.057	T6MCC	0.48
24	0	0	FDR M	0.48
25	0	0	T10 PRI	13.8
26	0	0	FDR G	13.8
27	0	0	T12 PRI	13.8
28	0.578	0.351	T10 SEC	0.48
29	0.703	0.426	T11 SEC	0.48
30	0.563	0.349	T12 SEC	0.48
31	0	0	FDR P	13.8
32	0	0	FDR Q	13.8
33	0.168	0.113	T10MCC	0.48
34	0.062	0.042	T11MCC	0.48
35	0.168	0.113	T12MCC	0.48
36	1.767	1.001	T13 SEC	2.4
37	0.663	0.394	T14 SEC	0.48
38	0	0	480 TIE	0.48
39	1.237	0.701	T3 SEC	4.16
41	0.150	0.049	LGTS	0.48
49	0.963	0.520	RECT	0.48
50	0	0	GEN1	13.8
51	0.478	0.307	AUX	0.48
100	0	0	UTIL-69	69

APPENDIX C

GENERATORS AND CABLES DATA [17]

Generator Data						
Bus Number	Unit ID	Real Power (MW)	Reactive Power Upper Limit (MVAR)	Reactive Power Lower Limit (MVAR)	Scheduled Voltage (pu)	
100	1	2.0	99.0	-99.0	1.0	
4	1	8.0	8.0	-2.0	1.0	
50	1	11.0	8.0	-2.0	1.0	

CABLE DATA														
From Bus	To Bus	Circuit	Per Unit Data			Cables/Phase and Size	Material	Length (ft)	Length (m)	Rating (MVA)	Rating (Amps)	Resistance	Reactance	Sasserpitance
			Resistance	Reactance	Sasserpitance									
3	9	1	0.00159	0.00125	0.0	1-3/C-250kcmil CU	PVC	650	198.1	13.8	7.529	315	315	
9	25	1	0.00424	0.00153	0.0	1-3/C-250kcmil CU	PVC	1833	558.7	13.8	7.529	315	315	
9	13	1	0.00017	0.00014	0.0	1-3/C-250kcmil CU	PVC	75	22.9	13.8	7.529	315	315	
9	12	1	0.00038	0.00032	0.0	1-3/C-250kcmil CU	PVC	165	50.3	13.8	7.529	315	315	
3	5	1	0.00075	0.00063	0.0	1-3/C-250kcmil CU	PVC	325	99.1	13.8	7.529	315	315	
3	26	1	0.00157	0.00131	0.0	1-3/C-250kcmil CU	PVC	680	207.3	13.8	7.529	315	315	
3	6	1	0.00109	0.00091	0.0	1-3/C-250kcmil CU	PVC	471	143.6	13.8	7.529	315	315	
4	15	1	0.00227	0.00189	0.0	1-3/C-250kcmil CU	PVC	980	298.7	13.8	7.529	315	315	
4	7	1	0.00000	0.00010	0.0	breaker				13.8	7.529	315	315	
7	27	1	0.00145	0.00119	0.0	1-3/C-250kcmil CU	PVC	619	188.7	13.8	7.529	315	315	
7	16	1	0.00275	0.00229	0.0	1-3/C-250kcmil CU	PVC	1187	361.8	13.8	7.529	315	315	
10	13	1	0.00046	0.00039	0.0	1-3/C-250kcmil CU	PVC	200	61.0	13.8	7.529	315	315	
10	12	1	0.00002	0.00002	0.0	1-3/C-250kcmil CU	Steel	10	3.0	13.8	7.529	315	315	
10	27	1	0.00110	0.00091	0.0	1-3/C-250kcmil CU	PVC	475	144.8	13.8	7.529	315	315	
4	8	1	0.00076	0.00092	0.0	1-3/C-400kcmil CU	PVC	510	155.4	13.8	9.919	415	415	
4	24	1	0.00118	0.00098	0.0	1-3/C-250kcmil CU	PVC	510	155.4	13.8	7.529	315	315	
24	31	1	0.00079	0.00065	0.0	1-3/C-250kcmil CU	PVC	340	103.6	13.8	7.529	315	315	
24	32	1	0.00112	0.00093	0.0	1-3/C-250kcmil CU	PVC	485	147.8	13.8	7.529	315	315	
28	38	1	0.03039	0.02929	0.0	2-3/C-400kcmil CU	PVC	50	15.2	0.48	0.445	535	535	
33	28	1	0.03813	0.02450	0.0	1-3/C-250kcmil CU	PVC	20	6.1	0.48	0.212	255	255	
29	38	1	0.04012	0.03866	0.0	2-3/C-400kcmil CU	PVC	66	20.1	0.48	0.445	535	535	
34	29	1	0.03813	0.02450	0.0	1-3/C-250kcmil CU	PVC	20	6.1	0.48	0.212	255	255	
38	30	1	0.06079	0.05858	0.0	1-3/C-400kcmil CU	PVC	50	15.2	0.48	0.278	335	335	
35	30	1	0.03813	0.02450	0.0	1-3/C-250kcmil CU	PVC	20	6.1	0.48	0.212	255	255	
22	17	1	0.03813	0.02450	0.0	1-3/C-250kcmil CU	PVC	20	6.1	0.48	0.212	255	255	
23	18	1	0.03813	0.02450	0.0	1-3/C-250kcmil CU	PVC	20	6.1	0.48	0.212	255	255	
50	3	1	0.00122	0.00243	0.0	2-1/C-500kcmil CU	PVC	2000	609.6	13.8	18.350	768	768	

APPENDIX D
MOTORS LIST IN GRID SYSTEM

Name	Bus type	Active power MW	Reactive power	Apparent power	Power factor
M-30	PQ	0.1241558	0.07974026	0.1475573	0.8414071
M-31	PQ	0.029487	0.01893831	0.03504487	0.8414071
M-T10-1	PQ	0.025688	0.0156	0.03005384	0.8547327
M-T10-2	PQ	0.06422	0.039	0.0751346	0.8547327
M-T10-3	PQ	0.028	0.018833	0.03374436	0.8297683
M-T11-1	PQ	0.080619	0.0488532	0.09426589	0.8552299
M-T11-2	PQ	0.2999036	0.18173	0.3506679	0.8552354
M-T11-3	PQ	0.062	0.042	0.07488658	0.8279186
M-T12-1	PQ	0.0307449	0.019058	0.03617259	0.8499502
M-T12-2	PQ	0.031704	0.0196531	0.03730131	0.8499433
M-T12-3	PQ	0.028	0.018833	0.03374436	0.8297683
M-T13-1	PQ	1.767	1.001	2.030835	0.8700855
M-T14-1	PQ	0.03284	0.0195171	0.03820187	0.8596438
M-T14-2	PQ	0.033868	0.0201266	0.03939697	0.85966
M-T17-1	PQ	0.963	0.52	1.094426	0.8799131
M-T3-1	PQ	1.237	0.701	1.421819	0.8700122
M-T4-1	PQ	0.0353	0.02	0.04057204	0.8700574
M-T5-1	PQ	0.030425	0.019075	0.03591011	0.8472543
M-T5-2	PQ	0.06275	0.039344	0.07406425	0.8472373
M-T5-3	PQ	0.028	0.019	0.03383785	0.8274758
M-T6-1	PQ	0.030425	0.019075	0.03591011	0.8472543
M-T6-2	PQ	0.06275	0.039344	0.07406425	0.8472373
M-T6-3	PQ	0.028	0.019	0.03383785	0.8274758
M-T7-1	PQ	0.85178	0.48278	0.9790841	0.8699763
M-T7-2	PQ	1.79821	1.01921	2.066966	0.8699756
M-T8-1	PQ	1.27238	0.721176	1.462548	0.8699751
M-T8-2	PQ	1.377617	0.780823	1.583513	0.8699752
M-T9-1	PQ	0.028066	0.018866	0.03381754	0.8299242

APPENDIX E
CABLES IMPEDANCE DATA

Cable ID	from Bus	To Bus	KV	R1	X1	R0	X0	Length Km
C-E1	3	9	13.8	0.144488	0.120341	0.265092	0.240682	0.19812
C-E2	9	25	13.8	0.144488	0.120341	0.288976	0.240682	0.5586984
C-E3	9	13	13.8	0.144488	0.120341	0.288976	0.240682	0.02286
C-E4	9	12	13.8	0.144488	0.120341	0.288976	0.240682	0.050292
C-F1	3	5	13.8	0.144488	0.120341	0.288976	0.240682	0.09906
C-G1	3	26	13.8	0.144488	0.120341	0.288976	0.240682	0.207264
C-H1	3	6	13.8	0.144488	0.120341	0.288976	0.240682	0.1435608
C-I1	4	15	13.8	0.144488	0.120341	0.288976	0.240682	0.298704
C-J2	4	27	13.8	0.144488	0.120341	0.288976	0.240682	0.1886712
C-J3	16	4	13.8	0.144488	0.120341	0.288976	0.240682	0.3617976
C-J4	10	13	13.8	0.144488	0.120341	0.288976	0.240682	0.06096
C-J5	10	12	13.8	0.144488	0.138255	0.288976	0.276542	0.003048
C-J6	10	27	13.8	0.144488	0.120341	0.288976	0.240682	0.14478
C-L1	4	8	13.8	0.092881	0.112336	0.185728	0.224639	0.155448
C-M1	4	24	13.8	0.144488	0.120341	0.288976	0.240682	0.155448
C-M2	24	31	13.8	0.144488	0.120341	0.288976	0.240682	0.103632
C-M3	24	32	13.8	0.144488	0.120341	0.288976	0.240682	0.147828
C-T10-1	28	38	0.48	0.091896	0.08855	0.183793	0.177133	0.01524
C-T10-2	33	28	0.48	0.144127	0.092618	0.288255	0.185203	0.006096
C-T11-1	29	38	0.48	0.144127	0.08855	0.183793	0.177133	0.0201168
C-T11-2	34	29	0.48	0.144127	0.092618	0.288255	0.185203	0.006096
C-T12-1	38	30	0.48	0.091896	0.08855	0.183793	0.177133	0.01524
C-T12-2	35	30	0.48	0.144127	0.092618	0.288255	0.185203	0.006096
C-T5-1	22	17	0.48	0.144127	0.092618	0.288255	0.185203	0.006096
C-T6-1	23	18	0.48	0.144127	0.092618	0.288255	0.185203	0.006096
C1A	50	3	13.8	0.075919	0.15164	0.06834	1.364665	0.6096

APPENDIX F

**SHORT CIRCUIT DATA OF GENERATORS, BUS WAY,
UTILITY INTERCONNECTION AND OVER HEAD LINES**

System Generators Data						
GEN-ID	Rated kV	Rated MVA	X"d (%)	X/R ratio	X0 (%)	X0/R0 ratio
GEN-1	13.8	15.625	0.112	37.4	5.7	37.4
GEN-2	13.8	12.5	12.8	35.7	5.8	35.7

Bus way Data							
Bus way ID	Rated kV	Size (A)	R1	X1	Length	From Bus	To Bus
SQD-I-Li	0.48	1000	0.0524934	0.0328084	0.01524	28	41

Utility Interconnection Data					
Connection point		3PH-MVA	X/R ratio	L-G level	MVA X/R ratio
UTIL-1		1000	22	765	9.7

Overhead line Data					
LINE-ID	Rated kV	Conductor Size	R1 (ohm/km)	X1 (ohm/km)	Length (km)
OHL-1	69	266.8 MCM	0.217107095	0.462337449	3.048097536
OHL-2	69	266.8 MCM	0.217107095	0.462337449	3.048097536

APPENDIX G
SHORT CIRCUIT DATA OF INDUSTRIAL PLANT
TRANSFORMERS

		Primary		Secondary						
TR-ID	Rated MVA	kV	Bus	kV	Bus	Z1 (%)	X1/R1 ratio	Z0 (%)	X0/R0 ratio	Resistive part ukr0
T-1	15	69	1	13.8	3	8	17	7.2	17	0.4227985
T-2	15	69	2	13.8	4	8	17	7.4	17	0.434543
T-3	1.725	13.8	5	4.16	39	6	8	6	8	0.7442084
T-4	1.5	13.8	6	2.4	11	5.5	6.5	5.5	6.5	0.8363145
T-5	1.5	13.8	12	0.48	17	6.75	6.5	6.75	6.5	1.026386
T-6	1.5	13.8	13	0.48	18	5.75	6.5	5.75	6.5	0.8743288
T-7	3.75	13.8	6	2.4	19	5.5	12	5.5	12	0.4567501
T-8	3.75	13.8	15	2.4	20	5.5	12	5.5	12	0.4567501
T-9	0.75	13.8	16	0.48	21	5.75	5	5.5	5	1.078639
T-10	1.5	13.8	25	0.48	28	5.75	6.5	5.75	6.5	0.8469585
T-11	1.5	13.8	26	0.48	29	5.75	6.5	5.5	6.5	0.8363145
T-12	1.5	13.8	27	0.48	30	5.75	6.5	5.5	6.5	0.8363145
T-13	2.5	13.8	31	2.4	36	5.75	10	50	10	0.5472705
T-14	1	13.8	32	0.48	37	5.75	5.5	50	5.5	8.944272
T-17	1.25	13.8	5	0.48	49	4.5	6	4.5	6	0.7397954
T-18	1.5	13.8	50	0.48	51	5.75	5.914	5.75	5.91	0.9292617

APPENDIX H LOAD FLOW RESULTS

										DIGSILENT PowerFactory 14.1.6		Project: Date: 4/18/2013			
Load Flow Calculation										Complete System Report: Substations, Voltage Profiles, Grid Interchange					
AC Load Flow, balanced, positive sequence Automatic Tap Adjust of Transformers Consider Reactive Power Limits										Yes Yes		Automatic Model Adaptation for Convergence Max. Acceptable Load Flow Error for Nodes Model Equations		No 1.00 kVA 0.10 %	
Grid: IPS Draft			System Stage: IPS Draft			Study Case: Study Case			Annex: / 7						
rated voltage [kV]		Bus-voltage [p.u.] [kV]		Active Power [Mw]		Reactive Power [Mvar]		Power Factor [-]		Current [kA]		Loading [%]		Additional Data	
02															
69-1	69.00	1.00	69.00	0.00											
Cubicle/Coup		CBS													
Cub_1	/Lne	OHL1		11.15	-0.99	1.00	0.09	9.36	Pv:	0.11 kw	cLod:	-0.00 Mvar	L:	3.05 km	
Cub_1	/Tr2	T-1		-11.15	0.99	-1.00	0.09	74.61	Tap:	0.00	Min:	0	Max:	0	
69-2	69.00	1.00	69.00	-0.00											
Cubicle/Coup		CBS													
Cub_1	/Lne	Line		-5.57	0.37	-1.00	0.05	4.67	Pv:	0.03 kw	cLod:	-0.00 Mvar	L:	3.05 km	
Cub_1	/Tr2	T-2		5.57	-0.37	1.00	0.05	37.22	Tap:	0.00	Min:	0	Max:	0	
04															
MILL-1	13.80	1.00	13.80	3.42											
Cub_1 /Genstat		Static Generator		8.50	0.27	1.00	0.36	85.04							
Cubicle/Coup		CBS													
Cub_1	/Lne	L3-26		0.77	0.50	0.84	0.04	12.20	Pv:	0.18 kw	cLod:	-0.00 Mvar	L:	0.21 km	
Cub_1	/Lne	L3-5		2.22	1.34	0.86	0.11	34.42	Pv:	0.67 kw	cLod:	-0.00 Mvar	L:	0.10 km	
Cub_1	/Lne	L3-6		3.02	1.85	0.85	0.15	47.03	Pv:	1.82 kw	cLod:	-0.00 Mvar	L:	0.14 km	
Cub_1	/Lne	L3-9		1.82	1.19	0.84	0.09	28.86	Pv:	0.92 kw	cLod:	-0.00 Mvar	L:	0.20 km	
Cub_1	/Lne	L50-3		-10.51	-4.29	-0.93	0.47	61.85	Pv:	8.57 kw	cLod:	-0.00 Mvar	L:	0.61 km	
Cub_1	/Tr2	T-1		11.19	-0.32	1.00	0.47	74.61	Tap:	0.00	Min:	0	Max:	0	
MILL-2	13.80	1.00	13.81	-1.71											
Cub_1 /svs		Static Var System		0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00		Qtcr:	-0.00 Mvar	Qtsc:	0.00 Mvar	nCap:	0	
Cub_1	/sym	GEN-2		8.00	5.14	0.84	0.40	76.06	Typ:	PQ					
Cubicle/Coup		CB.R6		2.08	1.42	0.83	0.11	0.00							
Cubicle/Coup		CBS													
Cub_1	/Lne	L4-15		2.66	1.65	0.85	0.13	41.57	Pv:	2.21 kw	cLod:	0.00 Mvar	L:	0.30 km	
Cub_1	/Lne	L4-24		2.45	1.53	0.85	0.12	38.34	Pv:	1.31 kw	cLod:	0.00 Mvar	L:	0.16 km	
Cub_1	/Lne	L4-8		6.36	0.00	1.00	0.27	64.12	Pv:	1.61 kw	cLod:	0.00 Mvar	L:	0.08 km	
Cub_1	/sind	Series Reactor		-0.00	-0.00	-1.00	0.00	0.00	X:	0.00 ohm	R:	0.00 ohm			
Cub_1	/Tr2	T-2		-5.56	0.53	-1.00	0.23	37.22	Tap:	0.00	Min:	0	Max:	0	
05															
FDR F	13.80	1.00	13.80	3.42											
Cub_1 /Lne		L3-5		-2.22	-1.34	-0.86	0.11	34.42	Pv:	0.67 kw	cLod:	-0.00 Mvar	L:	0.10 km	
Cub_1	/Tr2	T-17		0.97	0.56	0.86	0.05	89.86	Tap:	0.00	Min:	0	Max:	0	
Cub_1	/Tr2	T-3		1.25	0.78	0.85	0.06	85.12	Tap:	0.00	Min:	0	Max:	0	
06															
FDR H	13.80	1.00	13.79	3.42											
Cub_1 /Lne		L3-6		-3.02	-1.85	-0.85	0.15	47.03	Pv:	1.82 kw	cLod:	-0.00 Mvar	L:	0.14 km	
Cub_1	/Tr2	T-4		0.35	0.21	0.86	0.02	27.32	Tap:	0.00	Min:	0	Max:	0	
Cub_1	/Tr2	T-7		2.66	1.65	0.85	0.13	83.51	Tap:	0.00	Min:	0	Max:	0	
07															
FDR71/7213	13.80	1.00	13.81	-1.71											
Cubicle/Coup		CB3		-2.08	-1.42	-0.83	0.11	0.00							
Cub_1	/Lne	L7-16		0.43	0.30	0.81	0.02	6.93	Pv:	0.10 kw	cLod:	0.00 Mvar	L:	0.36 km	
Cub_1	/Lne	L7-27		1.66	1.12	0.83	0.08	26.55	Pv:	0.76 kw	cLod:	0.00 Mvar	L:	0.19 km	
08															
FDR L	13.80	1.00	13.80	-1.74											
Cub_1 /Asm		M-FDR-L		6.36	0.00	1.00	0.27	88.02	Slip:	0.89 %	xm:	4.00 p.u.			
Cub_1	/Lne	L4-8(1)		-6.36	0.00	-1.00	0.27	64.12	Pv:	1.61 kw	cLod:	0.00 Mvar	L:	0.08 km	
09															
FDR E	13.80	1.00	13.79	3.42											
Cub_1 /Lne		L3-9		-1.82	-1.19	-0.84	0.09	28.86	Pv:	0.92 kw	cLod:	-0.00 Mvar	L:	0.20 km	
Cub_1	/Lne	L9-12		0.00	-0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	Pv:	0.00 kw	cLod:	-0.00 Mvar	L:	0.05 km	
Cub_1	/Lne	L9-12		0.92	0.63	0.82	0.05	14.89	Pv:	0.06 kw	cLod:	-0.00 Mvar	L:	0.05 km	
Cub_1	/Lne	L9-13		0.00	-0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	Pv:	0.00 kw	cLod:	-0.00 Mvar	L:	0.02 km	
Cub_1	/Lne	L9-13		0.00	-0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	Pv:	0.00 kw	cLod:	-0.00 Mvar	L:	0.02 km	
Cub_1	/Lne	L9-25		0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	Pv:	0.00 kw	cLod:	-0.00 Mvar	L:	0.56 km	
Cub_1	/Lne	L9-25		0.90	0.55	0.85	0.04	13.98	Pv:	0.61 kw	cLod:	-0.00 Mvar	L:	0.56 km	
10															
EMERG	13.80	1.00	13.80	-1.71											
Cub_1 /Lne		L10-12		0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	Pv:	0.00 kw	cLod:	0.00 Mvar	L:	0.00 km	
Cub_1	/Lne	L10-13		0.92	0.63	0.83	0.05	14.80	Pv:	0.08 kw	cLod:	0.00 Mvar	L:	0.06 km	
Cub_1	/Lne	L10-27		-0.92	-0.63	-0.83	0.05	14.80	Pv:	0.18 kw	cLod:	0.00 Mvar	L:	0.14 km	
100															
UTIL-69	69.00	1.00	69.00	0.00											
Cub_1 /xnet		UTIL-1		-5.58	0.62	-0.99	0.05		sk":	1000.00 MVA					
Cub_1	/Lne	Line		5.57	-0.37	1.00	0.05	4.67	Pv:	0.03 kw	cLod:	-0.00 Mvar	L:	3.05 km	
Cub_1	/Lne	OHL1		-11.15	0.99	-1.00	0.09	9.36	Pv:	0.11 kw	cLod:	-0.00 Mvar	L:	3.05 km	

	rated voltage [kV]	Bus-voltage [p.u.]	Bus-voltage [kV]	[deg]	Active Power [MW]	Reactive Power [Mvar]	Power Factor [-]	Current [kA]	Loading [%]	Additional Data						
11	T4 SEC Cub_1 /Asm Cub_1 /Tr2	2.40	0.88	2.12	2.74	0.35 -0.35	0.20 -0.20	0.87 -0.87	0.11	101.02 27.32	Slip: Tap:	1.15 % 0.00	xm: Min:	4.00 p.u. 0	Max: 0	
12	T5 PRI Cub_1 /Lne Cub_1 /Lne Cub_1 /Tr2	13.80	1.00	13.79	3.42	-0.00 -0.92 0.92	-0.00 -0.63 0.63	-1.00 -0.82 0.82	0.00 0.05 0.05	0.00 14.89 74.73	Pv: Pv: Tap:	0.00 kw 0.06 kw 0.00	cLod: cLod: Min:	0.00 Mvar -0.00 Mvar 0	L: L: Max:	0.00 km 0.05 km 0
13	T6 PRI Cub_1 /Lne Cub_1 /Lne Cub_1 /Tr2	13.80	1.00	13.80	-1.71	-0.92 -0.00 0.92	-0.63 0.00 0.63	-0.83 -1.00 0.83	0.05 0.00 0.05	14.80 0.00 74.28	Pv: Pv: Tap:	0.08 kw 0.00 kw 0.00	cLod: cLod: Min:	0.00 Mvar -0.00 Mvar 0	L: L: Max:	0.06 km 0.02 km 0
15	FDR I Cub_1 /Lne Cub_1 /Tr2	13.80	1.00	13.80	-1.71	-2.66 2.66	-1.65 1.65	-0.85 0.85	0.13	41.57 83.47	Pv: Tap:	2.21 kw 0.00	cLod: Min:	0.00 Mvar 0	L: Max:	0.30 km 0
16	T9 PRI Cub_1 /Lne Cub_1 /Tr2	13.80	1.00	13.81	-1.71	-0.43 0.43	-0.30 0.30	-0.81 0.81	0.02	6.93 69.61	Pv: Tap:	0.10 kw 0.00	cLod: Min:	0.00 Mvar 0	L: Max:	0.36 km 0
17	T5 SEC Cub_1 /Asm Cub_1 /Asm Cub_1 /Lne Cub_1 /Tr2 Total Motor Load:	0.48	0.97	0.46	1.24	0.52 0.31 0.08 -0.91 0.83	0.33 0.19 0.06 -0.58 0.52	0.85 0.85 0.83 -0.85	0.77 0.45 0.13 1.35	90.48 90.69 49.59 74.73	Slip: Slip: Pv: Tap:	0.83 % 0.84 % 0.00 kw 0.00	xm: xm: cLod: Min:	4.00 p.u. 4.00 p.u. -0.00 Mvar 0	L: L: Max:	0.01 km 0
18	T6 SEC Cub_1 /Asm Cub_1 /Asm Cub_1 /Lne Cub_1 /Tr2 Total Motor Load:	0.48	0.97	0.47	-3.56	0.52 0.31 0.08 -0.91 0.83	0.33 0.19 0.06 -0.58 0.52	0.85 0.85 0.83 -0.85	0.76 0.45 0.13 1.34	90.48 90.69 49.30 74.28	Slip: Slip: Pv: Tap:	0.82 % 0.83 % 0.00 kw 0.00	xm: xm: cLod: Min:	4.00 p.u. 4.00 p.u. 0.00 Mvar 0	L: L: Max:	0.01 km 0

	rated voltage [kV]	Bus-voltage [p.u.]	Bus-voltage [kV]	[deg]	Active Power [MW]	Reactive Power [Mvar]	Power Factor [-]	Current [kA]	Loading [%]	Additional Data						
19	T7 SEC Cub_1 /Asm Cub_1 /Asm Cubicle/Coup Cub_1 /Tr2 Total Motor Load:	2.40	0.97	2.33	1.24	0.88 1.77 -2.65 2.65	0.50 1.00 -1.50 1.50	0.87 0.87 -0.87	0.25	101.07 71.17 83.51	Slip: Slip: Tap:	0.94 % 0.66 % 0.00	xm: xm: Min:	4.00 p.u. 4.00 p.u. 0	Max: 0	
20	T8 SEC Cub_1 /Asm Cub_1 /Asm Cubicle/Coup Cub_1 /Tr2 Total Motor Load:	2.40	0.97	2.34	-3.89	1.24 1.41 -2.65 2.65	0.70 0.80 -1.50 1.50	0.87 0.87 -0.87	0.35	101.16 56.93 83.47	Slip: Slip: Tap:	0.94 % 0.53 % 0.00	xm: xm: Min:	4.00 p.u. 4.00 p.u. 0	Max: 0	
21	T9-SEC Cub_1 /Asm Cub_1 /Tr2	0.48	0.97	0.47	-3.32	0.42 -0.42	0.28 -0.28	0.83 -0.83	0.63	84.13 69.61	Slip: Tap:	0.75 % 0.00	xm: Min:	4.00 p.u. 0	Max: 0	
22	T5MCC Cub_1 /Asm Cub_1 /Lne	0.48	0.97	0.46	1.24	0.08 -0.08	0.06 -0.06	0.83 -0.83	0.13	112.23 49.59	Slip: Pv:	1.01 % 0.00 kw	xm: cLod:	4.00 p.u. -0.00 Mvar	L: L:	0.01 km
23	T6MCC Cub_1 /Asm Cub_1 /Lne	0.48	0.97	0.47	-3.56	0.08 -0.08	0.06 -0.06	0.83 -0.83	0.13	112.23 49.30	Slip: Pv:	1.00 % 0.00 kw	xm: cLod:	4.00 p.u. 0.00 Mvar	L: L:	0.01 km
24	FDR M Cub_1 /Lne Cub_1 /Lne Cub_1 /Lne	13.80	1.00	13.80	-1.71	1.78 0.67 -2.45	1.10 0.43 -1.53	0.85 0.84 -0.85	0.09	27.77 10.57 38.34	Pv: Pv: Pv:	0.46 kw 0.09 kw 1.31 kw	cLod: cLod: cLod:	0.00 Mvar 0.00 Mvar 0.00 Mvar	L: L: L:	0.10 km 0.15 km 0.16 km
25	T10 PRI Cub_1 /Lne Cub_1 /Tr2	13.80	1.00	13.78	3.41	-0.89 0.89	-0.55 0.55	-0.85 0.85	0.04	13.98 70.17	Pv: Tap:	0.61 kw 0.00	cLod: Min:	-0.00 Mvar 0	L: Max:	0.56 km 0

	rated voltage [kv]	Bus-voltage [p.u.]	Bus-voltage [kv]	[deg]	Active Power [Mw]	Reactive Power [Mvar]	Power Factor [-]	Current [kA]	Loading [%]	Additional Data						
26	FDR G	13.80	1.00	13.80	3.42	-0.77	-0.50	-0.84	0.04	12.20	Pv:	0.18 kw	cLod:	-0.00 Mvar	L:	0.21 km
	Cub_1 /Lne			L3-26	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Tap:	0.00	Min:	0	Max:	0
	Cub_1 /Tr2			T-11	0.77	0.50	0.84	0.04	61.21							
27	T12-PRI	13.80	1.00	13.80	-1.71	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	Pv:	0.00 kw	cLod:	-0.00 Mvar	L:	0.14 km
	Cub_1 /Lne			L10-27	0.92	0.63	0.83	0.05	14.80	Pv:	0.18 kw	cLod:	0.00 Mvar	L:	0.14 km	
	Cub_1 /Lne			L7-27	-1.66	-1.12	-0.83	0.08	26.55	Pv:	0.76 kw	cLod:	0.00 Mvar	L:	0.19 km	
	Cub_1 /Tr2			T-12	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Tap:	0.00	Min:	0	Max:	0
	Cub_1 /Tr2			T-12	0.74	0.49	0.83	0.04	58.97	Tap:	0.00	Min:	0	Max:	0	
28	T10 SEC	0.48	0.97	0.47	1.60	0.26	0.16	0.85	0.37	93.35	Slip:	0.85 %	xm:	4.00 p.u.		
	Cub_1 /Asm			M-T10-1	0.32	0.19	0.85	0.46	93.54	Slip:	0.86 %	xm:	4.00 p.u.			
	Cub_1 /Asm			M-T10-2	0.14	0.05	0.95	0.18	18.46	Pv:	0.05 kw	cLod:	-0.00 Mvar	L:	0.01 km	
	Cub_1 /Lne			Busway1	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	Pv:	0.00 kw	cLod:	-0.00 Mvar	L:	0.02 km	
	Cub_1 /Lne			L28-38	0.17	0.11	0.83	0.25	98.15	Pv:	0.00 kw	cLod:	-0.00 Mvar	L:	0.01 km	
	Cub_1 /Lne			L33-28	-0.89	-0.51	-0.87	1.27	70.17	Tap:	0.00	Min:	0	Max:	0	
	Cub_1 /Tr2			T-10												
	Total				0.58	0.35										
	Motor Load:															
29	T11 SEC	0.48	0.98	0.47	1.88	0.33	0.20	0.86	0.48	103.33	Slip:	0.94 %	xm:	4.00 p.u.		
	Cub_1 /Asm			M-T11-1	0.37	0.23	0.86	0.54	103.41	Slip:	0.94 %	xm:	4.00 p.u.			
	Cub_1 /Asm			M-T11-2	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	Pv:	0.00 kw	cLod:	-0.00 Mvar	L:	0.02 km	
	Cub_1 /Lne			L29-28	0.06	0.04	0.83	0.09	36.17	Pv:	0.00 kw	cLod:	-0.00 Mvar	L:	0.01 km	
	Cub_1 /Lne			L34-29	-0.77	-0.47	-0.85	1.10	61.21	Tap:	0.00	Min:	0	Max:	0	
	Cub_1 /Tr2			T-11												
	Total				0.70	0.43										
	Motor Load:															
30	T12 SEC	0.48	0.98	0.47	-3.17	0.25	0.16	0.85	0.36	91.44	Slip:	0.82 %	xm:	4.00 p.u.		
	Cub_1 /Asm			M-T12-1	0.31	0.19	0.85	0.45	91.63	Slip:	0.83 %	xm:	4.00 p.u.			
	Cub_1 /Asm			M-T12-2	0.17	0.11	0.83	0.25	97.69	Pv:	0.00 kw	cLod:	0.00 Mvar	L:	0.01 km	
	Cub_1 /Lne			L35-30	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	Pv:	0.00 kw	cLod:	-0.00 Mvar	L:	0.02 km	
	Cub_1 /Lne			L38-30	-0.73	-0.46	-0.85	1.06	58.97	Tap:	0.00	Min:	0	Max:	0	
	Cub_1 /Tr2			T-12												
	Total				0.56	0.35										
	Motor Load:															

Grid: IPS Draft System Stage: IPS Draft Study Case: Study Case Annex: / 12

	rated voltage [kv]	Bus-voltage [p.u.]	Bus-voltage [kv]	[deg]	Active Power [Mw]	Reactive Power [Mvar]	Power Factor [-]	Current [kA]	Loading [%]	Additional Data						
31	FDR P	13.80	1.00	13.80	-1.71	-1.78	-1.10	-0.85	0.09	27.77	Pv:	0.46 kw	cLod:	0.00 Mvar	L:	0.10 km
	Cub_1 /Lne			L24-31	1.78	1.10	0.85	0.09	83.64	Tap:	0.00	Min:	0	Max:	0	
	Cub_1 /Tr2			T-13												
32	FDR Q	13.80	1.00	13.80	-1.71	-0.67	-0.43	-0.84	0.03	10.57	Pv:	0.09 kw	cLod:	0.00 Mvar	L:	0.15 km
	Cub_1 /Lne			L24-32	0.67	0.43	0.84	0.03	79.57	Tap:	0.00	Min:	0	Max:	0	
	Cub_1 /Tr2			T-14												
33	T10 MCC	0.48	0.97	0.47	1.60	0.17	0.11	0.83	0.25	28.36	Slip:	0.25 %	xm:	4.00 p.u.	L:	0.01 km
	Cub_1 /Asm			M-T10-3	-0.17	-0.11	-0.83	0.25	98.15	Pv:	0.00 kw	cLod:	-0.00 Mvar	L:		
	Cub_1 /Lne			L33-28												
34	T11 MCC	0.48	0.98	0.47	1.88	0.06	0.04	0.83	0.09	84.79	Slip:	0.74 %	xm:	4.00 p.u.		
	Cub_1 /Asm			M-T11-3	-0.06	-0.04	-0.83	0.09	36.17	Pv:	0.00 kw	cLod:	-0.00 Mvar	L:	0.01 km	
	Cub_1 /Lne			L34-29												
35	T12 MCC	0.48	0.98	0.47	-3.17	0.17	0.11	0.83	0.25	83.94	Slip:	0.74 %	xm:	4.00 p.u.		
	Cub_1 /Asm			M-T12-3	-0.17	-0.11	-0.83	0.25	97.69	Pv:	0.00 kw	cLod:	0.00 Mvar	L:	0.01 km	
	Cub_1 /Lne			L35-30												
36	T13-SEC	2.40	0.97	2.33	-3.96	1.77	1.00	-0.87	0.50	106.74	Slip:	1.00 %	xm:	4.00 p.u.		
	Cub_1 /Asm			M-T13-1	-1.77	-1.00	-0.87	0.50	83.64	Tap:	0.00	Min:	0	Max:	0	
	Cub_1 /Tr2			T-13												
37	T14-SEC	0.48	0.97	0.47	-3.69	0.46	0.28	0.86	0.67	96.05	Slip:	0.89 %	xm:	4.00 p.u.		
	Cub_1 /Asm			M-T14-1	0.20	0.12	0.86	0.29	32.41	Slip:	0.30 %	xm:	4.00 p.u.			
	Cub_1 /Asm			M-T14-2	-0.66	-0.39	-0.86	0.96	79.57	Tap:	0.00	Min:	0	Max:	0	
	Cub_1 /Tr2			T-14												
	Total				0.66	0.39										
	Motor Load:															
38	480 TIE	0.48	0.98	0.47	1.88	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	Pv:	0.00 kw	cLod:	-0.00 Mvar	L:	0.02 km
	Cub_1 /Lne			L28-38	-0.00	-0.00	-1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Pv:	0.00 kw	cLod:	-0.00 Mvar	L:	0.02 km
	Cub_1 /Lne			L29-28	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	Pv:	0.00 kw	cLod:	-0.00 Mvar	L:	0.02 km
	Cub_1 /Lne			L38-30												

Grid: IPS Draft		System Stage: IPS Draft				Study Case: Study Case				Annex: / 13			
	rated voltage [kV]	Bus-voltage [p.u.]	[kV]	[deg]	Active Power [MW]	Reactive Power [Mvar]	Power Factor [-]	Current [kA]	Loading [%]	Additional Data			
39	T3 SEC Cub_1 /Asm Cub_1 /Tr2	4.16	0.97	4.03	1.07	1.24 -1.24	0.70 -0.70	0.87 -0.87	0.20 0.20	101.18 85.12	Slip: 0.95 % Tap: 0.00	xm: 4.00 p.u. Min: 0	Max: 0
41	LGTS Cub_1 /Lod Cub_1 /Lne	0.48	0.97	0.47	1.60	0.14 -0.14	0.05 -0.05	0.95 -0.95	0.18 0.18	18.46	P10: 0.15 MW Pv: 0.05 kW	Q10: 0.05 Mvar cLod: -0.00 Mvar	L: 0.01 km
49	RECT Cub_1 /Asm Cub_1 /Lod Cub_1 /Tr2	0.48	0.97	0.47	1.59	0.96 0.00 -0.96	0.52 0.00 -0.52	0.88 1.00 -0.88	1.35 0.00 1.35	113.63 0.00 89.86	Slip: 1.07 % Tap: 0.00	xm: 4.00 p.u. Q10: 0.00 Mvar Min: 0	Max: 0
50	GEN-1 Cub_1 /Sym Cub_1 /Lne Cub_1 /Tr2	13.80	1.00	13.82	3.48	11.00 10.52 0.48	4.63 4.31 0.32	0.92 0.93 0.83	0.50 0.47 0.02	76.38 61.85 38.40	Typ: PQ Pv: 8.57 kW Tap: 0.00	cLod: -0.00 Mvar Min: 0	L: 0.61 km Max: 0
51	AUX Cub_1 /Asm Cub_1 /Asm Cub_1 /Tr2	0.48	0.99	0.47	2.55	0.12 0.36 -0.48	0.08 0.23 -0.31	0.84 0.84 -0.84	0.17 0.52 0.69	88.44 88.52 38.40	Slip: 0.77 % Slip: 0.78 % Tap: 0.00	xm: 4.00 p.u. xm: 4.00 p.u. Min: 0	Max: 0
	Total Motor Load:					0.48	0.31						

Load Flow Calculation		Complete System Report: Substations, Voltage Profiles, Grid Interchange			
AC Load Flow, balanced, positive sequence	Yes	Automatic Model Adaptation for Convergence	No		
Automatic Tap Adjust of Transformers	Yes	Max. Acceptable Load Flow Error for	1.00 kVA		
Consider Reactive Power Limits	Yes	Nodes	0.10 %		
		Model Equations			

Grid: IPS Draft		System Stage: IPS Draft				Study Case: Study Case				Annex: / 14			
	rtd.v [kV]	Bus - voltage [p.u.]	[kV]	[deg]	-10	-5	0	Deviation [%]	+5	+10			
02	69-1	1.000	69.00	0.00									
	69-2	1.000	69.00	-0.00									
04	MILL-1	1.000	13.80	3.42									
	MILL-2	1.001	13.81	-1.71									
05	FDR F	1.000	13.80	3.42									
06	FDR H	0.999	13.79	3.42									
07	FDR71/72	1.001	13.81	-1.71									
08	FDR L	1.000	13.80	-1.74									
09	FDR E	0.999	13.79	3.42									
10	EMERG	1.000	13.80	-1.71									
100	UTIL-69	1.000	69.00	0.00									
11	T4 SEC	0.883	2.12	2.74									
12	T5 PRI	0.999	13.79	3.42									
13	T6 PRI	1.000	13.80	-1.71									
15	FDR I	1.000	13.80	-1.71									
16	T9 PRI	1.000	13.81	-1.71									
17	T5 SEC	0.966	0.46	1.24									
18													

	rtd.v [kv]	Bus - [p. u.]	voltage [kv]	[deg]	-10	-5	voltage - 0	Deviation [%]	+5	+10
19	T6 SEC	0.48	0.971	0.47	-3.56		<<<<<<<			
20	T7 SEC	2.40	0.973	2.33	1.24		<<<<<<<			
21	T8 SEC	2.40	0.973	2.34	-3.89		<<<<<<<			
22	T9-SEC	0.48	0.972	0.47	-3.32		<<<<<<<			
23	T5MCC	0.48	0.966	0.46	1.24		<<<<<<<			
24	T6MCC	0.48	0.971	0.47	-3.56		<<<<<<<			
25	FDR M	13.80	1.000	13.80	-1.71					
26	T10 PRI	13.80	0.999	13.78	3.41					
27	FDR G	13.80	1.000	13.80	3.42					
28	T12-PRI	13.80	1.000	13.80	-1.71					
29	T10 SEC	0.48	0.973	0.47	1.60		<<<<<<<			
30	T11 SEC	0.48	0.977	0.47	1.88		<<<<<<<			
31	T12 SEC	0.48	0.978	0.47	-3.17		<<<<<<<			
32	FDR P	13.80	1.000	13.80	-1.71					
33	FDR Q	13.80	1.000	13.80	-1.71					
34	T10 MCC	0.48	0.973	0.47	1.60		<<<<<<<			
35	T11 MCC	0.48	0.977	0.47	1.88		<<<<<<<			
36	T12 MCC	0.48	0.978	0.47	-3.17		<<<<<<<			
37	T13-SEC	2.40	0.971	2.33	-3.96		<<<<<<<			
38	T14-SEC	0.48	0.969	0.47	-3.69		<<<<<<<			
39	480 TIE	0.48	0.977	0.47	1.88		<<<<<<<			
41	T3 SEC	4.16	0.968	4.03	1.07		<<<<<<<<			
49	LGTS	0.48	0.973	0.47	1.60		<<<<<<<			

	rtd.v [kv]	Bus - [p. u.]	voltage [kv]	[deg]	-10	-5	voltage - 0	Deviation [%]	+5	+10
50	RECT	0.48	0.974	0.47	1.59		<<<<<<<			
51	GEN-1	13.80	1.001	13.82	3.48					
	AUX	0.48	0.986	0.47	2.55		<<<<			

Load Flow Calculation				Complete System Report: Substations, Voltage Profiles, Grid Interchange			
AC Load Flow, balanced, Automatic Tap Adjust of Consider Reactive Power	positive sequence Transformers Limits	Yes	Yes	Automatic Model Adaptation for Convergence	Max. Acceptable Load Flow Error for Nodes Model Equations	No	1.00 kVA 0.10 %

Grid: IPS Draft		System Stage: IPS Draft				Study Case: Study Case		Annex: / 17		
Volt. Level [kv]	Generation [MW]/ [Mvar]	Motor Load [MW]/ [Mvar]	Load [MW]/ [Mvar]	Compensation [MW]/ [Mvar]	External Infeed [MW]/ [Mvar]	Interchange to	Power Interchange [MW]/ [Mvar]	Total Losses [MW]/ [Mvar]	Load Losses [MW]/ [Mvar]	NoLoad Losses [MW]/ [Mvar]
0.48	0.00 0.00	6.60 4.05	0.14 0.05	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	13.80 kv	-6.74 -4.10	0.00 0.05 0.32	0.00 0.05 0.32	0.00 0.00 0.00
2.40	0.00 0.00	7.42 4.20	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	13.80 kv	-7.42 -4.20	0.00 0.03 0.39	0.00 0.03 0.39	0.00 0.00 0.00
4.16	0.00 0.00	1.24 0.70	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	13.80 kv	-1.24 -0.70	0.00 0.01 0.07	0.00 0.01 0.07	0.00 0.00 0.00
13.80	27.50 10.03	6.36 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.48 kv 2.40 kv 4.16 kv 69.00 kv	6.79 4.42 7.45 4.60 1.25 0.78 5.63 0.21	0.02 0.03 0.05 0.32 0.39 0.01 0.07 0.05 0.83	0.02 0.03 0.05 0.32 0.39 0.01 0.07 0.05 0.83	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00
69.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	-5.58 0.62	13.80 kv	-5.58 0.62	0.00 0.00 0.05 0.83	0.00 0.00 0.05 0.83	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00

Grid: IPS Draft		System Stage: IPS Draft				Study Case: Study Case		Annex: / 18		
Volt. Level [kv]	Generation [MW]/ [Mvar]	Motor Load [MW]/ [Mvar]	Load [MW]/ [Mvar]	Compensation [MW]/ [Mvar]	External Infeed [MW]/ [Mvar]	Interchange to	Power Interchange [MW]/ [Mvar]	Total Losses [MW]/ [Mvar]	Load Losses [MW]/ [Mvar]	NoLoad Losses [MW]/ [Mvar]
Total:	27.50 10.03	21.61 8.96	0.14 0.05	0.00 0.00	-5.58 0.62		0.00 -0.00	0.17 1.65	0.17 1.65	0.00 0.00

							DIGSILENT PowerFactory 14.1.6	Project: /	Date: 4/18/2013
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Load Flow Calculation				Complete System Report: Substations, Voltage Profiles, Grid Interchange			
AC Load Flow, balanced, positive sequence	Automatic Tap Adjust of Transformers	Consider Reactive Power Limits	Yes Yes	Automatic Model Adaptation for Convergence	Max. Acceptable Load Flow Error for Nodes	Model Equations	No 1.00 kVA 0.10 %

Total System Summary		Study Case: Study Case				Annex: / 19			
Generation [MW]/ [Mvar]	Motor Load [MW]/ [Mvar]	Load [MW]/ [Mvar]	Compensation [MW]/ [Mvar]	External Infeed [MW]/ [Mvar]	Inter Area Flow [MW]/ [Mvar]	Total Losses [MW]/ [Mvar]	Load Losses [MW]/ [Mvar]	NoLoad Losses [MW]/ [Mvar]	
\moh\IEEE Typical Power System\Network Model\Network Data\IPS Draft									
	27.50 10.03	21.61 8.96	0.14 0.05	0.00 0.00	-5.58 0.62	0.00 -0.00	0.17 1.65	0.17 1.65	0.00 0.00
Total:	27.50 10.03	21.61 8.96	0.14 0.05	0.00 0.00	-5.58 0.62		0.17 1.65	0.17 1.65	0.00 0.00

APPENDIX I

GRID SUMMARY OF LOAD FLOW

Load Flow Calculation				Grid Summary			
AC Load Flow, balanced, positive sequence		Automatic Model Adaptation for Convergence	No				
Automatic Tap Adjust of Transformers	Yes	Max. Acceptable Load Flow Error for					
Consider Reactive Power Limits	No	Nodes	1.00 kVA				
		Model Equations	0.10 %				

Grid: Grid	System Stage: Grid	Study Case: Study Case	Annex:	/ 1			

Grid: Grid		Summary					
No. of Substations	42	No. of Busbars	43	No. of Terminals	573	No. of Lines	29
No. of 2-w Trfs.	16	No. of 3-w Trfs.	0	No. of syn. Machines	2	No. of asyn. Machines	29
No. of Loads	3	No. of Shunts	0	No. of SVS	0		
Generation	= 19.00 MW		9.77 Mvar		21.36 MVA		
External Infeed	= 2.92 MW		0.32 Mvar		2.93 MVA		
Inter Grid Flow	= 0.00 MW		0.00 Mvar				
Load P(U)	= 0.15 MW		0.05 Mvar		0.16 MVA		
Load P(Un)	= 0.15 MW		0.05 Mvar		0.16 MVA		
Load P(Un-U)	= 0.00 MW		0.00 Mvar				
Motor Load	= 21.61 MW		8.96 Mvar		23.39 MVA		
Grid Losses	= 0.16 MW		1.08 Mvar				
Line Charging	=		0.00 Mvar				
Compensation ind.	=		0.00 Mvar				
Compensation cap.	=		0.00 Mvar				
Installed Capacity	= 23.91 MW						
Spinning Reserve	= 4.91 MW						
Total Power Factor:							
Generation	= 0.89 [-]						
Load/Motor	= 0.95 / 0.92 [-]						

APPENDIX J

SHORT CIRCUIT RESULTS FOR BASE CASE

Fault Locations with Feeders -- Complete Report -- Short-Circuit Calculation according to ANSI										3-Phase Short-Circuit		
Pre-fault Voltage Consider Transformer Taps		1.00 p.u. No		Fault Impedance Resistance, Rf Reactance, Xf			0.00 Ohm 0.00 Ohm		NACD Mode Currents/Voltages for		Interpolated LV/Interrupting	
Grid: Grid				System Stage: Grid				Annex: / 1				
		Rated Voltage [kV]	Equivalent Impedance R[Ohm] X[Ohm]		Symmetrical Current (E/Z) [kA] [deg]		Apparent Power [MVA]	X/R ratio	Asym.RMS X/R based [kA]	Asym.Peak X/R based [kA]	Sym.Base [kA]	Tot.Base [kA]
03												
MILL-1		13.80										
		Mom.Duty	0.041	0.579	13.735	-85.91	328.309	14.794	20.867	35.133		
		Int.Duty	0.042	0.612	12.986	-86.07	310.406	15.117		2 cycles	12.986	17.318
		30-cycle	0.051	0.790	10.064	-86.28	240.559			3 cycles	12.986	14.878
										5 cycles	12.986	13.509
										8 cycles	13.241	13.137
C-E1			Mom.Duty		0.369	98.33	8.809	6.829	20.867	35.133		
			Int.Duty		0.168	98.13	4.019	7.004		2 cycles	12.986	17.318
			30-cycle		0.000	0.00	0.000			3 cycles	12.986	14.878
										5 cycles	12.986	13.509
										8 cycles	13.241	13.137
C-F1			Mom.Duty		0.448	94.20	10.706	13.610	20.867	35.133		
			Int.Duty		0.322	93.87	7.691	14.800		2 cycles	12.986	17.318
			30-cycle		0.000	0.00	0.000			3 cycles	12.986	14.878
										5 cycles	12.986	13.509
										8 cycles	13.241	13.137
C-G1			Mom.Duty		0.202	98.25	4.818	6.895	20.867	35.133		
			Int.Duty		0.091	98.16	2.169	6.975		2 cycles	12.986	17.318
			30-cycle		0.000	0.00	0.000			3 cycles	12.986	14.878
										5 cycles	12.986	13.509
										8 cycles	13.241	13.137
C-H1			Mom.Duty		0.759	93.92	18.150	14.603	20.867	35.133		
			Int.Duty		0.522	93.72	12.477	15.400		2 cycles	12.986	17.318
			30-cycle		0.000	0.00	0.000			3 cycles	12.986	14.878
										5 cycles	12.986	13.509
										8 cycles	13.241	13.137
C1A			Mom.Duty		5.579	93.39	133.346	16.886	20.867	35.133		
			Int.Duty		5.510	93.31	131.706	17.298		2 cycles	12.986	17.318
			30-cycle		3.719	92.70	88.890			3 cycles	12.986	14.878
										5 cycles	12.986	13.509
										8 cycles	13.241	13.137

Grid: Grid										System Stage: Grid		Annex: / 2	
		Rated Voltage [kV]	Equivalent Impedance R[Ohm] X[Ohm]		Symmetrical Current (E/Z) [kA] [deg]		Apparent Power [MVA]	X/R ratio	Asym.RMS X/R based [kA]	Asym.Peak X/R based [kA]	Sym.Base [kA]	Tot.Base [kA]	
T-1													
			Mom.Duty		6.381	94.33	152.528	13.205	20.867	35.133			
			Int.Duty		6.375	94.33	152.372	13.222		2 cycles	12.986	17.318	
			30-cycle		6.346	94.31	151.692			3 cycles	12.986	14.878	
										5 cycles	12.986	13.509	
										8 cycles	13.241	13.137	
MILL-2		13.80											
		Mom.Duty	0.033	0.575	13.838	-86.68	330.750	22.078	21.899	36.543			
		Int.Duty	0.036	0.631	12.612	-86.77	301.452	22.389		2 cycles	12.815	17.995	
		30-cycle	0.054	0.876	9.077	-86.49	216.959			3 cycles	13.188	15.610	
										5 cycles	13.049	14.027	
										8 cycles	13.314	13.183	
CB.R6			Mom.Duty		0.553	97.51	13.217	7.581	21.899	36.543			
			Int.Duty		0.252	97.18	6.033	7.943		2 cycles	12.815	17.995	
			30-cycle		0.000	0.00	0.000			3 cycles	13.188	15.610	
										5 cycles	13.049	14.027	
										8 cycles	13.314	13.183	
C-I1			Mom.Duty		0.550	93.65	13.157	15.680	21.899	36.543			
			Int.Duty		0.393	93.51	9.383	16.280		2 cycles	12.815	17.995	
			30-cycle		0.000	0.00	0.000			3 cycles	13.188	15.610	
										5 cycles	13.049	14.027	
										8 cycles	13.314	13.183	
C-L1			Mom.Duty		1.687	91.85	40.329	30.900	21.899	36.543			
			Int.Duty		1.126	91.80	26.920	31.866		2 cycles	12.815	17.995	
			30-cycle		0.000	0.00	0.000			3 cycles	13.188	15.610	
										5 cycles	13.049	14.027	
										8 cycles	13.314	13.183	
C-M1			Mom.Duty		0.587	94.11	14.032	13.916	21.899	36.543			
			Int.Duty		0.384	93.40	9.168	16.851		2 cycles	12.815	17.995	
			30-cycle		0.000	0.00	0.000			3 cycles	13.188	15.610	
										5 cycles	13.049	14.027	
										8 cycles	13.314	13.183	
T-2			Mom.Duty		6.381	94.34	152.514	13.181	21.899	36.543			
			Int.Duty		6.377	94.33	152.422	13.193		2 cycles	12.815	17.995	
			30-cycle		6.356	94.32	151.932			3 cycles	13.188	15.610	
										5 cycles	13.049	14.027	
										8 cycles	13.314	13.183	
Static Generator			Mom.Duty		0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000			
			Int.Duty		0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000		2 cycles	0.000	0.000	
			30-cycle		0.000	0.00	0.000			3 cycles	0.000	0.000	
										5 cycles	0.000	0.000	
										8 cycles	0.000	0.000	
GEN-2			Mom.Duty		4.084	-88.40	97.618	35.700	21.899	36.543			
			Int.Duty		4.084	-88.40	97.618	35.700		2 cycles	12.815	17.995	
			30-cycle		2.723	-88.40	65.079			3 cycles	13.188	15.610	
										5 cycles	13.049	14.027	
										8 cycles	13.314	13.183	

Grid: Grid		System Stage: Grid							Annex: / 3				
	Rated Voltage [kV]	Equivalent Impedance R[Ohm] X[Ohm]		Symmetrical Current (E/Z) [kA] [deg]		Apparent Power [MVA]	X/R ratio	Asym.RMS X/R based [kA]	Asym.Peak X/R based [kA]	Sym.Base [kA]	Tot.Base [kA]		
05	FDR F	13.80	0.055	0.590	13.453	-84.70	321.546	11.270	19.703	33.421			
		Mom.Duty	0.056	0.623	12.730	-84.90	304.271	11.566	2	cycles	12.730	16.154	
		Int.Duty	0.066	0.802	9.902	-85.32	236.691		3	cycles	12.730	13.865	
	C-F1		Mom.Duty			13.004	95.34	310.834	10.703	19.703	33.421		
			Int.Duty			12.408	95.14	296.578	11.124	2	cycles	12.730	16.154
			30-cycle			9.902	94.68	236.691		3	cycles	12.730	13.865
	T-17		Mom.Duty			0.139	96.16	3.320	9.267	19.703	33.421		
			Int.Duty			0.096	96.02	2.305	9.480	2	cycles	12.730	16.154
			30-cycle			0.000	0.00	0.000		3	cycles	12.730	13.865
	T-3		Mom.Duty			0.309	93.26	7.397	17.546	19.703	33.421		
			Int.Duty			0.226	92.90	5.393	19.742	2	cycles	12.730	16.154
			30-cycle			0.000	0.00	0.000		3	cycles	12.730	13.865
06	FDR H	13.80	0.060	0.594	13.347	-84.26	319.014	10.441	19.321	32.846			
		Mom.Duty	0.061	0.628	12.628	-84.44	301.835	10.642	2	cycles	12.628	15.762	
		Int.Duty	0.072	0.807	9.831	-84.90	234.973		3	cycles	12.628	13.558	
	C-H1		Mom.Duty			12.586	95.86	300.843	9.748	19.321	32.846		
			Int.Duty			12.106	95.64	289.351	10.124	2	cycles	12.628	15.762
			30-cycle			9.831	95.10	234.973		3	cycles	12.628	13.558
	T-4		Mom.Duty			0.091	95.08	2.174	11.247	19.321	32.846		
			Int.Duty			0.038	94.90	0.913	11.672	2	cycles	12.628	15.762
			30-cycle			0.000	0.00	0.000		3	cycles	12.628	13.558
	T-7		Mom.Duty			0.670	93.64	16.009	15.727	19.321	32.846		
			Int.Duty			0.484	93.54	11.579	16.153	2	cycles	12.628	15.762
			30-cycle			0.000	0.00	0.000		3	cycles	12.628	13.558

Grid: Grid		System Stage: Grid							Annex: / 4				
	Rated Voltage [kV]	Equivalent Impedance R[Ohm] X[Ohm]		Symmetrical Current (E/Z) [kA] [deg]		Apparent Power [MVA]	X/R ratio	Asym.RMS X/R based [kA]	Asym.Peak X/R based [kA]	Sym.Base [kA]	Tot.Base [kA]		
07	FDR71/72	13.80	0.033	0.575	13.838	-86.68	330.750	22.078	21.899	36.543			
		Mom.Duty	0.036	0.631	12.612	-86.77	301.452	22.389	2	cycles	12.815	17.995	
		Int.Duty	0.054	0.876	9.077	-86.49	216.959		3	cycles	13.188	15.610	
	CB3		Mom.Duty			13.286	93.14	317.569	18.204	21.899	36.543		
			Int.Duty			12.360	93.15	295.434	18.191	2	cycles	12.815	17.995
			30-cycle			9.077	93.51	216.959		3	cycles	13.188	15.610
	C-J2		Mom.Duty			0.434	97.87	10.386	7.237	21.899	36.543		
			Int.Duty			0.198	97.65	4.731	7.440	2	cycles	12.815	17.995
			30-cycle			0.000	0.00	0.000		3	cycles	13.188	15.610
	C-J3		Mom.Duty			0.119	96.22	2.833	9.170	21.899	36.543		
			Int.Duty			0.054	95.43	1.303	10.510	2	cycles	12.815	17.995
			30-cycle			0.000	0.00	0.000		3	cycles	13.188	15.610
08	FDR L	13.80	0.044	0.588	13.510	-85.72	322.923	17.076	20.861	35.002			
		Mom.Duty	0.047	0.645	12.317	-85.81	294.405	16.916	2	cycles	12.317	16.754	
		Int.Duty	0.068	0.894	8.890	-85.64	212.502		3	cycles	12.409	14.426	
	C-L1		Mom.Duty			11.818	94.66	282.488	12.279	20.861	35.002		
			Int.Duty			11.189	94.44	267.445	12.865	2	cycles	12.317	16.754
			30-cycle			8.890	94.36	212.502		3	cycles	12.409	14.426
	M-FDR-L		Mom.Duty			1.694	91.68	40.483	34.000	20.861	35.002		
			Int.Duty			1.129	91.68	26.988	34.000	2	cycles	12.317	16.754
			30-cycle			0.000	0.00	0.000		3	cycles	12.409	14.426
	09	FDR E	13.80	0.068	0.601	13.171	-83.50	314.813	9.017	18.609	31.773		
			Mom.Duty	0.070	0.635	12.467	-83.71	297.985	9.262	2	cycles	12.467	15.262
			Int.Duty	0.080	0.814	9.743	-84.39	232.883		3	cycles	12.467	13.131
									5	cycles	12.467	12.475	
									8	cycles	12.467	12.467	

Grid: Grid		System Stage: Grid						Annex: / 5				
	Rated Voltage [kv]	Equivalent Impedance R[Ohm] X[Ohm]		Symmetrical Current (E/Z) [kA] [deg]		Apparent Power [MVA]	X/R ratio	Asym.RMS X/R based [kA]	Asym. Peak X/R based [kA]			
C-E1		Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle			12.802	96.45	305.997	8.850	18.609	31.773		
					12.299	96.26	293.966	9.112		2 cycles	12.467	15.262
					9.743	95.61	232.883			3 cycles	12.467	13.131
C-E2		Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle			0.141	99.05	3.362	6.281	18.609	31.773		
					0.061	98.96	1.460	6.341		2 cycles	12.467	15.262
					0.000	0.00	0.000			3 cycles	12.467	13.131
C-E3		Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle			0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	18.609	31.773		
					0.000	0.00	0.000			2 cycles	12.467	15.262
										3 cycles	12.467	13.131
C-E4		Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle			0.228	97.78	5.459	7.316	18.609	31.773		
					0.107	97.60	2.562	7.493		2 cycles	12.467	15.262
					0.000	0.00	0.000			3 cycles	12.467	13.131
1 Bus1	69.00	Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle	0.735 5.206 0.739 5.261 0.770 5.535	7.577 -81.96 7.498 -82.00 7.129 -82.08	905.497 896.148 851.967	7.669 7.694	10.393	17.829	Sym.Base [kA]	Tot.Base [kA]		
									7.498	8.755		
									7.498	7.726		
OHL-1		Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle		6.820 98.53 6.783 98.47 6.626 98.30	815.067 810.686 791.912	6.670 6.712	10.393	17.829	2 cycles	7.498 8.755		
									3 cycles	7.498 7.726		
									5 cycles	7.498 7.498		
T-1		Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle		0.759 93.63 0.718 93.47 0.505 92.92	90.727 85.757 60.303	15.770 16.493	10.393	17.829	2 cycles	7.498 7.498		
									3 cycles	7.498 7.726		
									5 cycles	7.498 7.498		
10 EMERG	13.80	Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle	0.079 0.613 0.083 0.670 0.102 0.916	12.896 -82.64 11.807 -82.97 8.642 -83.66	308.240 282.203 206.574	8.434 8.862	18.006	30.803	Sym.Base [kA]	Tot.Base [kA]		
									11.807	14.376		
									11.807	12.387		
								5 cycles	11.807 11.807			
								8 cycles	11.807 11.807			

Grid: Grid		System Stage: Grid						Annex: / 6			
	Rated Voltage [kv]	Equivalent Impedance R[Ohm] X[Ohm]		Symmetrical Current (E/Z) [kA] [deg]		Apparent Power [MVA]	X/R ratio	Asym.RMS X/R based [kA]	Asym. Peak X/R based [kA]		
C-34		Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle			0.237	97.75	5.665	7.348	18.006	30.803	
					0.109	97.58	2.606	7.512		2 cycles	11.807 14.376
					0.000	0.00	0.000			3 cycles	11.807 12.387
C-35		Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle			0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	18.006	30.803	
					0.000	0.00	0.000			2 cycles	11.807 14.376
					0.000	0.00	0.000			3 cycles	11.807 12.387
C-36		Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle		12.659 97.35 11.697 97.02 8.642 96.34	302.575 279.597 206.574	7.753 8.120	18.006	30.803	5 cycles	11.807 11.807	
									2 cycles	11.807 14.376	
									3 cycles	11.807 12.387	
100 UTIL-69	69.00	Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle	0.197 4.040 0.196 4.084 0.198 4.297	9.850 -87.21 9.744 -87.25 9.261 -87.37	1177.170 1164.566 1106.837	21.063 21.221	15.525	25.929	Sym.Base [kA]	Tot.Base [kA]	
									9.832	13.902	
									10.323	12.146	
OHL-1		Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle		0.739 94.24 0.699 94.05 0.496 93.34	88.286 83.575 59.220	13.504 14.130	15.525	25.929	2 cycles	9.832 13.902	
									3 cycles	10.323 12.146	
									5 cycles	10.239 11.019	
OHL-2		Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle		0.744 93.53 0.678 93.24 0.398 92.41	88.925 81.019 47.622	16.229 17.671	15.525	25.929	8 cycles	10.586 10.414	
									2 cycles	9.832 13.902	
									3 cycles	10.323 12.146	
UTIL-1		Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle		8.367 -87.40 8.367 -87.40 8.367 -87.40	1000.000 1000.000 1000.000	22.000 22.000	15.525	25.929	5 cycles	10.239 11.019	
									2 cycles	9.832 13.902	
									3 cycles	10.323 12.146	
11 T4 SEC	2.40	Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle	0.030 0.208 0.032 0.220 0.034 0.233	6.609 -81.81 6.243 -81.65 5.880 -81.63	27.471 25.952 24.441	7.154 6.909	8.942	15.370	Sym.Base [kA]	Tot.Base [kA]	
									6.243	7.097	
									6.243	6.376	
								5 cycles	6.243 6.243		
								8 cycles	6.243 6.243		

Grid: Grid		System Stage: Grid						Annex: / 7			
	Rated Voltage [kV]	Equivalent Impedance R[Ohm] X[Ohm]		Symmetrical Current (E/Z) [kA] [deg]		Apparent Power [MVA]	X/R ratio	Asym.RMS X/R based [kA]	Asym.Peak X/R based [kA]		
T-4		Mom.Duty		6.041	98.51	25.114	6.684	8.942	15.370		
		Int.Duty		6.016	98.48	25.009	6.706		2 cycles	6.243	7.097
		30-cycle		5.880	98.37	24.441			3 cycles	6.243	6.376
									5 cycles	6.243	6.243
									8 cycles	6.243	6.243
M-T4-1		Mom.Duty		0.568	94.76	2.362	12.000	8.942	15.370		
		Int.Duty		0.227	94.76	0.945	12.000		2 cycles	6.243	7.097
		30-cycle		0.000	0.00	0.000			3 cycles	6.243	6.376
									5 cycles	6.243	6.243
									8 cycles	6.243	6.243
12 T5 PRI	13.80	Mom.Duty	0.075 0.607	13.028	-82.91	311.402	8.235	18.111	31.006	Sym.Base [kA]	Tot.Base [kA]
		Int.Duty	0.077 0.641	12.337	-83.14	294.883	8.466		2 cycles	12.337	14.946
		30-cycle	0.087 0.820	9.663	-83.93	230.974			3 cycles	12.337	12.910
									5 cycles	12.337	12.337
									8 cycles	12.337	12.337
C-E4		Mom.Duty		12.800	97.08	305.942	8.055	18.111	31.006		
		Int.Duty		12.230	96.85	292.321	8.320		2 cycles	12.337	14.946
		30-cycle		9.663	96.07	230.974			3 cycles	12.337	12.910
									5 cycles	12.337	12.337
									8 cycles	12.337	12.337
C-J5		Mom.Duty		0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
		Int.Duty		0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000		2 cycles	0.000	0.000
		30-cycle		0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000		3 cycles	0.000	0.000
									5 cycles	0.000	0.000
									8 cycles	0.000	0.000
T-5		Mom.Duty		0.228	97.77	5.460	7.326	18.111	31.006		
		Int.Duty		0.107	97.60	2.562	7.498		2 cycles	12.337	14.946
		30-cycle		0.000	0.00	0.000			3 cycles	12.337	12.910
									5 cycles	12.337	12.337
									8 cycles	12.337	12.337
13 T6 PRI	13.80	Mom.Duty	0.088 0.620	12.728	-81.96	304.233	7.639	17.446	29.931	Sym.Base [kA]	Tot.Base [kA]
		Int.Duty	0.091 0.677	11.664	-82.33	278.796	8.038		2 cycles	11.664	14.018
		30-cycle	0.111 0.924	8.565	-83.17	204.731			3 cycles	11.664	12.166
									5 cycles	11.664	11.664
									8 cycles	11.664	11.664
C-E3		Mom.Duty		0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		
		Int.Duty		0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000		2 cycles	0.000	0.000
		30-cycle		0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000		3 cycles	0.000	0.000
									5 cycles	0.000	0.000
									8 cycles	0.000	0.000

Grid: Grid		System Stage: Grid						Annex: / 8			
	Rated Voltage [kV]	Equivalent Impedance R[Ohm] X[Ohm]		Symmetrical Current (E/Z) [kA] [deg]		Apparent Power [MVA]	X/R ratio	Asym.RMS X/R based [kA]	Asym.Peak X/R based [kA]		
C-J4		Mom.Duty		12.491	98.05	298.567	7.071	17.446	29.931		
		Int.Duty		11.555	97.67	276.190	7.423		2 cycles	11.664	14.018
		30-cycle		8.565	96.83	204.731			3 cycles	11.664	12.166
									5 cycles	11.664	11.664
									8 cycles	11.664	11.664
T-6		Mom.Duty		0.237	97.74	5.666	7.361	17.446	29.931		
		Int.Duty		0.109	97.58	2.606	7.518		2 cycles	11.664	14.018
		30-cycle		0.000	0.00	0.000			3 cycles	11.664	12.166
									5 cycles	11.664	11.664
									8 cycles	11.664	11.664
15 FDR I	13.80	Mom.Duty	0.073 0.608	13.013	-83.16	311.044	9.408	18.521	31.582	Sym.Base [kA]	Tot.Base [kA]
		Int.Duty	0.076 0.664	11.913	-83.48	284.760	9.807		2 cycles	11.913	14.670
		30-cycle	0.097 0.912	8.687	-83.94	207.632			3 cycles	11.913	12.622
									5 cycles	11.913	11.957
									8 cycles	11.913	11.913
C-I1		Mom.Duty		12.462	96.98	297.876	8.164	18.521	31.582		
		Int.Duty		11.521	96.62	275.374	8.613		2 cycles	11.913	14.670
		30-cycle		8.687	96.06	207.632			3 cycles	11.913	12.622
									5 cycles	11.913	11.957
									8 cycles	11.913	11.913
T-8		Mom.Duty		0.552	93.49	13.192	16.409	18.521	31.582		
		Int.Duty		0.393	93.40	9.401	16.835		2 cycles	11.913	14.670
		30-cycle		0.000	0.00	0.000			3 cycles	11.913	12.622
									5 cycles	11.913	11.957
									8 cycles	11.913	11.913
16 T9 PRI	13.80	Mom.Duty	0.085 0.618	12.782	-82.19	305.510	7.958	17.656	30.256	Sym.Base [kA]	Tot.Base [kA]
		Int.Duty	0.087 0.674	11.725	-82.61	280.253	8.416		2 cycles	11.725	14.182
		30-cycle	0.106 0.920	8.606	-83.43	205.715			3 cycles	11.725	12.260
									5 cycles	11.725	11.725
									8 cycles	11.725	11.725
C-J3		Mom.Duty		12.663	97.82	302.677	7.278	17.656	30.256		
		Int.Duty		11.670	97.40	278.951	7.703		2 cycles	11.725	14.182
		30-cycle		8.606	96.57	205.715			3 cycles	11.725	12.260
									5 cycles	11.725	11.725
									8 cycles	11.725	11.725
T-9		Mom.Duty		0.119	96.18	2.835	9.230	17.656	30.256		
		Int.Duty		0.055	95.42	1.303	10.547		2 cycles	11.725	14.182
		30-cycle		0.000	0.00	0.000			3 cycles	11.725	12.260
									5 cycles	11.725	11.725
									8 cycles	11.725	11.725

Grid: Grid		System Stage: Grid							Annex: / 9		
	Rated Voltage [kV]	Equivalent Impedance R[ohm] X[ohm]		Symmetrical Current (E/Z) [kA] [deg]		Apparent Power [MVA]	X/R ratio	Asym.RMS X/R based [kA]	Asym.Peak X/R based [kA]		
17	T5 SEC	0.48								MCCB [kA]	LV Fuse [kA]
	Mom.Duty	0.001	0.008	33.634	-81.67	27.963	7.122	45.471	78.166	47.523/	36.205
	Int.Duty	0.001	0.008	33.634	-81.67	27.963	7.122	10-20 kA/Fuse		40.276/	36.205
	30-cycle	0.002	0.011	24.385	-81.49	20.274		>20 kA		36.205	
	C-T5-1			0.851	94.23	0.708	13.511	45.471	78.166	47.523/	36.205
	Mom.Duty			0.851	94.23	0.708	13.511	0-10 kA/Fuse		40.276/	36.205
	Int.Duty			0.000	0.00	0.000		10-20 kA/PwrBrk		36.205	
	30-cycle							>20 kA			
	T-5			24.929	98.63	20.725	6.586	45.471	78.166	47.523/	36.205
	Mom.Duty			24.929	98.63	20.725	6.586	0-10 kA/Fuse		40.276/	36.205
	Int.Duty			24.385	98.51	20.274		10-20 kA/PwrBrk		36.205	
	30-cycle							>20 kA			
	M-T5-1			4.922	95.71	4.092	10.000	45.471	78.166	47.523/	36.205
	Mom.Duty			4.922	95.71	4.092	10.000	0-10 kA/Fuse		40.276/	36.205
	Int.Duty			0.000	0.00	0.000		10-20 kA/PwrBrk		36.205	
	30-cycle							>20 kA			
	M-T5-2			2.943	101.31	2.447	5.000	45.471	78.166	47.523/	36.205
	Mom.Duty			2.943	101.31	2.447	5.000	0-10 kA/Fuse		40.276/	36.205
	Int.Duty			0.000	0.00	0.000		10-20 kA/PwrBrk		36.205	
	30-cycle							>20 kA			
18	T6 SEC	0.48								MCCB [kA]	LV Fuse [kA]
	Mom.Duty	0.001	0.007	37.561	-81.60	31.228	7.055	50.684	87.150	52.986/	40.367
	Int.Duty	0.001	0.007	37.561	-81.60	31.228	7.055	10-20 kA/Fuse		44.905/	38.019
	30-cycle	0.001	0.010	27.833	-81.47	23.140		>20 kA		40.367	
	C-T6-1			0.851	94.23	0.708	13.511	50.684	87.150	52.986/	40.367
	Mom.Duty			0.851	94.23	0.708	13.511	0-10 kA/Fuse		44.905/	38.019
	Int.Duty			0.000	0.00	0.000		10-20 kA/PwrBrk		40.367	
	30-cycle							>20 kA			
	T-6			28.857	98.69	23.991	6.542	50.684	87.150	52.986/	40.367
	Mom.Duty			28.857	98.69	23.991	6.542	0-10 kA/Fuse		44.905/	38.019
	Int.Duty			27.833	98.53	23.140		10-20 kA/PwrBrk		40.367	
	30-cycle							>20 kA			
	M-T6-1			4.922	95.71	4.092	10.000	50.684	87.150	52.986/	40.367
	Mom.Duty			4.922	95.71	4.092	10.000	0-10 kA/Fuse		44.905/	38.019
	Int.Duty			0.000	0.00	0.000		10-20 kA/PwrBrk		40.367	
	30-cycle							>20 kA			
	M-T6-2			2.943	101.31	2.447	5.000	50.684	87.150	52.986/	40.367
	Mom.Duty			2.943	101.31	2.447	5.000	0-10 kA/Fuse		44.905/	38.019
	Int.Duty			0.000	0.00	0.000		10-20 kA/PwrBrk		40.367	
	30-cycle							>20 kA			

Grid: Grid		System Stage: Grid							Annex: / 10			
	Rated Voltage [kV]	Equivalent Impedance R[ohm] X[ohm]		Symmetrical Current (E/Z) [kA] [deg]		Apparent Power [MVA]	X/R ratio	Asym.RMS X/R based [kA]	Asym.Peak X/R based [kA]			
19	T7 SEC	2.40								Sym.Base [kA]	Tot.Base [kA]	
	Mom.Duty	0.006	0.075	18.421	-85.49	76.573	13.505	27.667	46.694	2 cycles	16.636	21.676
	Int.Duty	0.007	0.083	16.636	-85.40	69.156	13.048			3 cycles	16.636	18.652
	30-cycle	0.009	0.109	12.713	-85.16	52.847				5 cycles	16.636	17.174
										8 cycles	16.878	16.705
	T-7			13.390	94.96	55.660	11.515	27.667	46.694	2 cycles	16.636	21.676
	Mom.Duty			13.282	94.93	55.214	11.593			3 cycles	16.636	18.652
	Int.Duty			12.713	94.84	52.847				5 cycles	16.636	17.174
	30-cycle									8 cycles	16.878	16.705
	M-T7-1			1.619	92.19	6.732	26.100	27.667	46.694	2 cycles	16.636	21.676
	Mom.Duty			1.080	92.19	4.488	26.100			3 cycles	16.636	18.652
	Int.Duty			0.000	0.00	0.000				5 cycles	16.636	17.174
	30-cycle									8 cycles	16.878	16.705
	M-T7-2			3.414	93.81	14.190	15.000	27.667	46.694	2 cycles	16.636	21.676
	Mom.Duty			2.276	93.81	9.460	15.000			3 cycles	16.636	18.652
	Int.Duty			0.000	0.00	0.000				5 cycles	16.636	17.174
	30-cycle									8 cycles	16.878	16.705
2	Bus2	69.00								Sym.Base [kA]	Tot.Base [kA]	
	Mom.Duty	0.731	5.206	7.578	-82.01	905.625	8.180	10.521	18.015	2 cycles	7.486	8.840
	Int.Duty	0.739	5.270	7.486	-82.01	894.696	8.185			3 cycles	7.486	7.744
	30-cycle	0.785	5.570	7.083	-81.98	846.471				5 cycles	7.486	7.486
										8 cycles	7.486	7.486
	OHL-2			6.816	98.57	814.637	6.639	10.521	18.015	2 cycles	7.486	8.840
	Mom.Duty			6.795	98.53	812.035	6.666			3 cycles	7.486	7.744
	Int.Duty			6.681	98.38	798.433				5 cycles	7.486	7.486
	30-cycle									8 cycles	7.486	7.486
	T-2			0.765	92.89	91.390	19.776	10.521	18.015	2 cycles	7.486	8.840
	Mom.Duty			0.695	92.66	83.056	21.540			3 cycles	7.486	7.744
	Int.Duty			0.404	92.06	48.315				5 cycles	7.486	7.486
	30-cycle									8 cycles	7.486	7.486
20	T8 SEC	2.40								Sym.Base [kA]	Tot.Base [kA]	
	Mom.Duty	0.007	0.080	17.281	-85.28	71.836	13.136	25.862	43.680	2 cycles	15.770	20.440
	Int.Duty	0.007	0.088	15.770	-85.19	65.553	12.727			3 cycles	15.770	17.576
	30-cycle	0.010	0.112	12.348	-84.92	51.330				5 cycles	15.770	16.213
										8 cycles	15.950	15.799

Grid: Grid		System Stage: Grid							Annex: / 11			
	Rated Voltage [kv]	Equivalent Impedance R[Ohm] X[Ohm]		Symmetrical Current (E/Z) [kA] [deg]		Apparent Power [MVA]	X/R ratio	Asym.RMS X/R based [kA]	Asym. Peak X/R based [kA]			
T-8	Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle	0.48	0.002	0.014	13.348	95.18	55.489	11.037	43.680			
					13.148	95.13	54.655	11.133	2 cycles	15.770	20.440	
					12.348	95.08	51.330		3 cycles	15.770	17.576	
M-T8-1	Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle	0.48	0.002	0.014	2.390	93.81	9.933	15.000	43.680			
					1.593	93.81	6.622	15.000	2 cycles	15.770	20.440	
					0.000	0.00	0.000		3 cycles	15.770	17.576	
M-T8-2	Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle	0.48	0.002	0.014	1.545	92.20	6.424	26.000	43.680			
					1.030	92.20	4.283	26.000	2 cycles	15.770	20.440	
					0.000	0.00	0.000		3 cycles	15.770	17.576	
21 T9-SEC	Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle	0.48	0.002	0.014	19.371	-80.27	16.105	6.612	25.795	44.429		
					19.371	-80.27	16.105	6.612	0-10 kA/Fuse	27.012/	MCCB [kA]	LV Fuse [kA]
					14.756	-78.97	12.268		10-20 kA/PwrBrk	22.893/	20.579	19.382
T-9	Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle	0.48	0.004	0.018	15.042	101.17	12.506	5.066	25.795	44.429		
					15.042	101.17	12.506	5.066	0-10 kA/Fuse	27.012/	20.579	
					14.756	101.03	12.268		10-20 kA/PwrBrk	22.893/	19.382	
M-T9-1	Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle	0.48	0.002	0.009	4.350	94.76	3.617	12.000	25.795	44.429		
					4.350	94.76	3.617	12.000	0-10 kA/Fuse	27.012/	20.579	
					0.000	0.00	0.000		10-20 kA/PwrBrk	22.893/	19.382	
22 TSMCC	Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle	0.48	0.002	0.009	31.050	-76.90	25.814	4.550	38.062	65.925		
					31.050	-76.90	25.814	4.550	0-10 kA/Fuse	40.082/	MCCB [kA]	LV Fuse [kA]
					22.944	-77.76	19.075		10-20 kA/PwrBrk	33.969/	31.050	31.050
C-T5-1	Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle	0.48	0.002	0.012	30.207	103.35	25.114	4.213	38.062	65.925		
					30.207	103.35	25.114	4.213	0-10 kA/Fuse	40.082/	31.050	
					22.944	102.24	19.075		10-20 kA/PwrBrk	33.969/	31.050	
M-T5-3	Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle	0.48	0.002	0.012	0.853	94.09	0.709	14.000	38.062	65.925		
					0.853	94.09	0.709	14.000	0-10 kA/Fuse	40.082/	31.050	
					0.000	0.00	0.000		10-20 kA/PwrBrk	33.969/	31.050	

Grid: Grid		System Stage: Grid							Annex: / 12			
	Rated Voltage [kv]	Equivalent Impedance R[Ohm] X[Ohm]		Symmetrical Current (E/Z) [kA] [deg]		Apparent Power [MVA]	X/R ratio	Asym.RMS X/R based [kA]	Asym. Peak X/R based [kA]			
23 TMCC	Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle	0.48	0.002	0.008	34.333	-76.30	28.544	4.336	41.622	72.084		
					34.333	-76.30	28.544	4.336	0-10 kA/Fuse	43.826/	MCCB [kA]	LV Fuse [kA]
					25.962	-77.25	21.584		10-20 kA/PwrBrk	37.142/	34.333	34.333
C-T6-1	Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle	0.48	0.002	0.010	33.493	103.95	27.845	4.026	41.622	72.084		
					33.493	103.95	27.845	4.026	0-10 kA/Fuse	43.826/	34.333	
					25.962	102.75	21.584		10-20 kA/PwrBrk	37.142/	34.333	
M-T6-3	Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle	0.48	0.002	0.010	0.853	94.09	0.709	14.000	41.622	72.084		
					0.853	94.09	0.709	14.000	0-10 kA/Fuse	43.826/	34.333	
					0.000	0.00	0.000		10-20 kA/PwrBrk	37.142/	34.333	
24 FDR M	Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle	13.80	0.054	0.592	13.405	-84.80	320.411	12.752	19.982	33.776		
					12.243	-85.01	292.635	13.248	2 cycles	12.243	Sym. Base [kA]	Tot. Base [kA]
					8.872	-85.14	212.056		3 cycles	12.243	15.957	
C-M1	Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle	13.80	0.057	0.648	12.817	95.25	306.361	10.879	19.982	33.776		
					11.859	95.04	283.462	11.328	2 cycles	12.243	15.957	
					8.872	94.86	212.056		3 cycles	12.243	13.679	
C-M2	Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle	13.80	0.076	0.895	0.430	92.73	10.279	21.003	19.982	33.776		
					0.311	92.45	7.440	23.328	2 cycles	12.243	15.957	
					0.000	0.00	0.000		3 cycles	12.243	13.679	
C-M3	Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle	13.80	0.076	0.895	0.158	97.54	3.784	7.553	19.982	33.776		
					0.073	97.11	1.741	8.014	2 cycles	12.243	15.957	
					0.000	0.00	0.000		3 cycles	12.243	13.679	
25 T10 PRI	Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle	13.80	0.147	0.667	11.668	-77.54	278.888	4.592	14.333	24.825		
					11.103	-77.94	265.379	4.731	2 cycles	11.103	12.795	
					8.896	-79.67	212.641		3 cycles	11.103	11.427	
									5 cycles	11.103	11.103	
									8 cycles	11.103	11.103	

Grid: Grid		System Stage: Grid						Annex: / 13				
	Rated Voltage [kV]	Equivalent Impedance R[Ohm] X[Ohm]		Symmetrical Current [kA]	(E/Z) [deg]	Apparent Power [MVA]	X/R ratio	Asym.RMS X/R based [kA]	Asym. Peak X/R based [kA]			
C-E2				Mom.Duty	11.527	102.50	275.527	4.510	14.333	24.825	11.103	12.795
				Int.Duty	11.042	102.07	263.921	4.676		11.103	11.427	
				30-cycle	8.896	100.33	212.641			11.103	11.103	
T-10				Mom.Duty	0.141	98.98	3.366	6.331	14.333	24.825	11.103	12.795
				Int.Duty	0.061	98.93	1.461	6.363		11.103	11.427	
				30-cycle	0.000	0.00	0.000			11.103	11.103	
26 FDR G	13.80			Mom.Duty	13.129	-83.34	313.823	8.806	18.474	31.564	Sym.Base [kA]	Tot.Base [kA]
				Int.Duty	12.436	-83.58	297.258	9.075		2	12.436	15.191
				30-cycle	0.081	0.815	9.729	-84.31	232.535		3	12.436
C-G1				Mom.Duty	12.928	96.64	309.003	8.591	18.474	31.564	12.436	15.191
				Int.Duty	12.346	96.41	295.090	8.906		3	12.436	13.076
				30-cycle	9.729	95.69	232.535			5	12.436	12.436
T-11				Mom.Duty	0.202	98.21	4.822	6.927	18.474	31.564	12.436	15.191
				Int.Duty	0.091	98.14	2.169	6.989		3	12.436	13.076
				30-cycle	0.000	0.00	0.000			5	12.436	12.436
27 T12-PRI	13.80			Mom.Duty	13.304	-84.35	317.996	11.384	19.515	33.092	Sym.Base [kA]	Tot.Base [kA]
				Int.Duty	12.153	-84.57	290.479	11.875		2	12.153	15.506
				30-cycle	0.081	0.899	8.829	-84.86	211.021		3	12.153
C-J2				Mom.Duty	12.869	95.57	307.603	10.245	19.515	33.092	12.153	15.506
				Int.Duty	11.955	95.39	285.748	10.599		3	12.153	13.304
				30-cycle	8.829	95.14	211.021			5	12.153	12.153
C-J6				Mom.Duty	0.237	97.78	5.662	7.319	19.515	33.092	12.153	15.506
				Int.Duty	0.109	97.60	2.605	7.497		3	12.153	13.304
				30-cycle	0.000	0.00	0.000			5	12.153	12.153

Grid: Grid		System Stage: Grid						Annex: / 14				
	Rated Voltage [kV]	Equivalent Impedance R[Ohm] X[Ohm]		Symmetrical Current [kA]	(E/Z) [deg]	Apparent Power [MVA]	X/R ratio	Asym.RMS X/R based [kA]	Asym. Peak X/R based [kA]			
T-12				Mom.Duty	0.198	97.81	4.739	7.295	19.515	33.092	12.153	15.506
				Int.Duty	0.089	97.65	2.128	7.446		2	12.153	13.304
				30-cycle	0.000	0.00	0.000			5	12.153	12.335
28 T10 SEC	0.48			Mom.Duty	36.180	-81.20	30.080	6.697	48.306	83.174	MCCB [kA]	LV Fuse [kA]
				Int.Duty	36.180	-81.20	30.080	6.697	0-10 kA/Fuse	50.568/	38.525	36.285
				30-cycle	27.950	-81.08	23.237		10-20 kA/PwrBrk	42.856/	36.285	
C-T10-1				Mom.Duty	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000/	0.000
				Int.Duty	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	0-10 kA/Fuse	0.000/	0.000	0.000
				30-cycle	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	10-20 kA/PwrBrk	0.000/	0.000	0.000
C-T10-2				Mom.Duty	1.713	95.06	1.424	11.300	48.306	83.174	50.568/	38.525
				Int.Duty	1.713	95.06	1.424	11.300	0-10 kA/Fuse	42.856/	36.285	
				30-cycle	0.000	0.00	0.000		10-20 kA/PwrBrk	38.525		
SQD-I-Li busway				Mom.Duty	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	48.306	83.174	50.568/	38.525
				Int.Duty	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	0-10 kA/Fuse	42.856/	36.285	
				30-cycle	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	10-20 kA/PwrBrk	38.525		
T-10				Mom.Duty	28.669	99.07	23.835	6.264	48.306	83.174	50.568/	38.525
				Int.Duty	28.669	99.07	23.835	6.264	0-10 kA/Fuse	42.856/	36.285	
				30-cycle	27.950	98.92	23.237		10-20 kA/PwrBrk	38.525		
M-T10-1				Mom.Duty	2.867	95.71	2.383	10.000	48.306	83.174	50.568/	38.525
				Int.Duty	2.867	95.71	2.383	10.000	0-10 kA/Fuse	42.856/	36.285	
				30-cycle	0.000	0.00	0.000		10-20 kA/PwrBrk	38.525		
M-T10-2				Mom.Duty	2.943	101.31	2.447	5.000	48.306	83.174	50.568/	38.525
				Int.Duty	2.943	101.31	2.447	5.000	0-10 kA/Fuse	42.856/	36.285	
				30-cycle	0.000	0.00	0.000		10-20 kA/PwrBrk	38.525		
29 T11 SEC	0.48			Mom.Duty	36.062	-81.51	29.981	6.861	48.387	83.261	MCCB [kA]	LV Fuse [kA]
				Int.Duty	36.062	-81.51	29.981	6.861	0-10 kA/Fuse	50.621/	38.565	36.323
				30-cycle	28.216	-81.56	23.459		10-20 kA/PwrBrk	42.901/	36.323	
C-T11-1				Mom.Duty	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	48.387	83.261	50.621/	38.565
				Int.Duty	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	0-10 kA/Fuse	42.901/	36.323	
				30-cycle	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	10-20 kA/PwrBrk	38.565		

Grid: Grid		System Stage: Grid						Annex: / 15				
	Rated Voltage [kV]	Equivalent Impedance		Symmetrical (E/Z)		Apparent Power [MVA]	X/R ratio	Asym.RMS X/R based [kA]	Asym. Peak X/R based [kA]			
		R[Ohm]	X[Ohm]	Current [kA]	[deg]							
C-T11-2	0.48	Mom.Duty		0.653	98.24	0.543	6.908	48.387	83.261			
		Int.Duty		0.653	98.24	0.543	6.908	0-10 kA/Fuse		50.621/	38.565	
		30-cycle		0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	>20 kA		42.901/	36.323	
T-11	0.48	Mom.Duty		28.947	98.58	24.066	6.624	48.387	83.261			
		Int.Duty		28.947	98.58	24.066	6.624	0-10 kA/Fuse		50.621/	38.565	
		30-cycle		28.216	98.44	23.459	0.000	>20 kA		42.901/	36.323	
M-T11-1	0.48	Mom.Duty		3.733	95.71	3.103	10.000	48.387	83.261			
		Int.Duty		3.733	95.71	3.103	10.000	0-10 kA/Fuse		50.621/	38.565	
		30-cycle		0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	>20 kA		42.901/	36.323	
M-T11-2	0.48	Mom.Duty		2.737	101.31	2.275	5.000	48.387	83.261			
		Int.Duty		2.737	101.31	2.275	5.000	0-10 kA/Fuse		50.621/	38.565	
		30-cycle		0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	>20 kA		42.901/	36.323	
T12 SEC	0.48	Mom.Duty	0.001	0.008	35.933	-81.67	29.874	7.136	48.599	83.538	MCCB [kA]	LV Fuse [kA]
		Int.Duty	0.001	0.008	35.933	-81.67	29.874	7.136	0-10 kA/Fuse		50.790/	38.693
		30-cycle	0.001	0.010	27.931	-81.65	23.221	0.000	>20 kA		43.044/	36.443
C-T12-1	0.48	Mom.Duty		0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000		0.000/	0.000
		Int.Duty		0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	0-10 kA/Fuse		0.000/	0.000	
		30-cycle		0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	>20 kA		0.000/	0.000	
C-T12-2	0.48	Mom.Duty		1.713	95.06	1.424	11.300	48.599	83.538			
		Int.Duty		1.713	95.06	1.424	11.300	0-10 kA/Fuse		50.790/	38.693	
		30-cycle		0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	>20 kA		43.044/	36.443	
T-12	0.48	Mom.Duty		28.969	98.51	24.084	6.687	48.599	83.538			
		Int.Duty		28.969	98.51	24.084	6.687	0-10 kA/Fuse		50.790/	38.693	
		30-cycle		27.931	98.35	23.221	0.000	>20 kA		43.044/	36.443	
M-T12-1	0.48	Mom.Duty		2.320	94.76	1.929	12.000	48.599	83.538			
		Int.Duty		2.320	94.76	1.929	12.000	0-10 kA/Fuse		50.790/	38.693	
		30-cycle		0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	>20 kA		43.044/	36.443	
M-T12-2	0.48	Mom.Duty		2.943	101.31	2.447	5.000	48.599	83.538			
		Int.Duty		2.943	101.31	2.447	5.000	0-10 kA/Fuse		50.790/	38.693	
		30-cycle		0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	>20 kA		43.044/	36.443	

Grid: Grid		System Stage: Grid						Annex: / 16				
	Rated Voltage [kV]	Equivalent Impedance		Symmetrical (E/Z)		Apparent Power [MVA]	X/R ratio	Asym.RMS X/R based [kA]	Asym. Peak X/R based [kA]			
		R[Ohm]	X[Ohm]	Current [kA]	[deg]							
FDR P	13.80	Mom.Duty	0.068	0.604	13.117	-83.59	313.518	10.130	18.897	32.153	Sym. Base [kA]	Tot. Base [kA]
		Int.Duty	0.071	0.660	12.000	-83.88	286.821	10.581	2	cycles	12.000	14.962
		30-cycle	0.091	0.907	8.737	-84.27	208.846	0.000	3	cycles	12.000	12.875
C-M2	13.80	Mom.Duty			12.687	96.54	303.254	8.728	18.897	32.153		
		Int.Duty			11.689	96.22	279.393	9.177	2	cycles	12.000	14.962
		30-cycle			8.737	95.73	208.846	0.000	3	cycles	12.000	12.875
T-13	13.80	Mom.Duty			0.430	92.68	10.287	21.352	18.897	32.153		
		Int.Duty			0.311	92.42	7.444	23.640	2	cycles	12.000	14.962
		30-cycle			0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	3	cycles	12.000	12.875
FDR Q	13.80	Mom.Duty	0.075	0.609	12.980	-83.01	310.249	9.042	18.348	31.325	Sym. Base [kA]	Tot. Base [kA]
		Int.Duty	0.078	0.666	11.885	-83.34	284.069	9.500	2	cycles	11.885	14.584
		30-cycle	0.097	0.913	8.681	-83.90	207.493	0.000	3	cycles	11.885	12.548
C-M3	13.80	Mom.Duty			12.821	96.98	306.463	8.163	18.348	31.325		
		Int.Duty			11.812	96.66	282.328	8.570	2	cycles	11.885	14.584
		30-cycle			8.681	96.10	207.493	0.000	3	cycles	11.885	12.548
T-14	13.80	Mom.Duty			0.158	97.52	3.786	7.575	18.348	31.325		
		Int.Duty			0.073	97.10	1.741	8.026	2	cycles	11.885	14.584
		30-cycle			0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	3	cycles	11.885	12.548
T10 MCC	0.48	Mom.Duty	0.002	0.008	33.299	-76.39	27.685	4.438	40.584	70.293	MCCB [kA]	LV Fuse [kA]
		Int.Duty	0.002	0.008	33.299	-76.39	27.685	4.438	0-10 kA/Fuse		42.737/	33.299
		30-cycle	0.002	0.010	26.050	-76.87	21.658	0.000	>20 kA		36.219/	33.299
C-T10-2	0.48	Mom.Duty			31.601	104.09	26.273	3.985	40.584	70.293		
		Int.Duty			31.601	104.09	26.273	3.985	0-10 kA/Fuse		42.737/	33.299
		30-cycle			26.050	103.13	21.658	0.000	>20 kA		36.219/	33.299

Grid: Grid		System Stage: Grid						Annex: / 17			
	Rated Voltage [kV]	Equivalent Impedance R[Ohm] X[Ohm]		Symmetrical Current [kA]	(E/Z) [deg]	Apparent Power [MVA]	X/R ratio	Asym.RMS X/R based [kA]	Asym. Peak X/R based [kA]		
M-T10-3				1.720	94.76	1.430	12.000	40.584	70.293		
				1.720	94.76	1.430	12.000	0-10 kA/Fuse	42.737/	33.299	
				0.000	0.00	0.000		10-20 kA/PwrBrk	36.219/	33.299	
								>20 kA	33.299		
34											
T11 MCC	0.48										
	Mom.Duty	0.002	0.008	33.060	-76.35	27.486	4.193	39.767	68.856	MCCB [kA]	LV Fuse [kA]
	Int.Duty	0.002	0.008	33.060	-76.35	27.486	4.193	0-10 kA/Fuse	41.863/	33.060	
	30-cycle	0.002	0.010	26.297	-77.28	21.863		10-20 kA/PwrBrk	35.479/	33.060	
								>20 kA	33.060		
C-T11-2				32.410	103.76	26.945	4.082	39.767	68.856	41.863/	33.060
	Mom.Duty			32.410	103.76	26.945	4.082	0-10 kA/Fuse	35.479/	33.060	
	Int.Duty			26.297	102.72	21.863		10-20 kA/PwrBrk	33.060		
	30-cycle							>20 kA			
M-T11-3				0.654	98.13	0.543	7.000	39.767	68.856	41.863/	33.060
	Mom.Duty			0.654	98.13	0.543	7.000	0-10 kA/Fuse	35.479/	33.060	
	Int.Duty			0.000	0.00	0.000		10-20 kA/PwrBrk	33.060		
	30-cycle							>20 kA			
35											
T12 MCC	0.48										
	Mom.Duty	0.002	0.008	33.117	-76.85	27.533	4.608	40.715	70.520	MCCB [kA]	LV Fuse [kA]
	Int.Duty	0.002	0.008	33.117	-76.85	27.533	4.608	0-10 kA/Fuse	42.875/	33.117	
	30-cycle	0.002	0.010	26.053	-77.41	21.660		10-20 kA/PwrBrk	36.336/	33.117	
								>20 kA	33.117		
C-T12-2				31.417	103.60	26.120	4.133	40.715	70.520	42.875/	33.117
	Mom.Duty			31.417	103.60	26.120	4.133	0-10 kA/Fuse	36.336/	33.117	
	Int.Duty			26.053	102.59	21.660		10-20 kA/PwrBrk	33.117		
	30-cycle							>20 kA			
M-T12-3				1.720	94.76	1.430	12.000	40.715	70.520	42.875/	33.117
	Mom.Duty			1.720	94.76	1.430	12.000	0-10 kA/Fuse	36.336/	33.117	
	Int.Duty			0.000	0.00	0.000		10-20 kA/PwrBrk	33.117		
	30-cycle							>20 kA			
36											
T13-SEC	2.40									Sym.Base [kA]	Tot.Base [kA]
	Mom.Duty	0.009	0.112	12.381	-85.25	51.468	15.929	18.973	31.886	11.206	14.859
	Int.Duty	0.011	0.123	11.206	-85.00	46.584	14.409	2 cycles	11.206	12.802	
	30-cycle	0.016	0.159	8.657	-84.29	35.986		3 cycles	11.206	11.693	
								5 cycles	11.206	11.693	
								8 cycles	11.463	11.343	
T-13											
	Mom.Duty			9.148	95.81	38.027	9.821	18.973	31.886	11.206	14.859
	Int.Duty			9.051	95.78	37.624	9.881	2 cycles	11.206	12.802	
	30-cycle			8.657	95.71	35.986		3 cycles	11.206	12.802	
								5 cycles	11.206	11.693	
								8 cycles	11.463	11.343	

Grid: Grid		System Stage: Grid						Annex: / 18			
	Rated Voltage [kV]	Equivalent Impedance R[Ohm] X[Ohm]		Symmetrical Current [kA]	(E/Z) [deg]	Apparent Power [MVA]	X/R ratio	Asym.RMS X/R based [kA]	Asym. Peak X/R based [kA]		
M-T13-1				3.240	91.74	13.467	32.850	18.973	31.886		
				2.160	91.74	8.978	32.850	2 cycles	11.206	14.859	
				0.000	0.00	0.000		3 cycles	11.206	12.802	
								5 cycles	11.206	11.693	
								8 cycles	11.463	11.343	
37											
T14-SEC	0.48										
	Mom.Duty	0.002	0.011	25.607	-80.64	21.289	6.577	34.061	58.674	MCCB [kA]	LV Fuse [kA]
	Int.Duty	0.002	0.011	25.607	-80.64	21.289	6.577	0-10 kA/Fuse	35.673/	27.177	
	30-cycle	0.002	0.014	19.304	-80.02	16.049		10-20 kA/PwrBrk	30.232/	25.607	
								>20 kA	27.177		
T-14											
	Mom.Duty			19.797	100.13	16.459	5.599	34.061	58.674	35.673/	27.177
	Int.Duty			19.797	100.13	16.459	5.599	0-10 kA/Fuse	30.232/	25.607	
	30-cycle			19.304	99.98	16.049		10-20 kA/PwrBrk	27.177		
								>20 kA			
M-T14-1				4.060	94.76	3.376	12.000	34.061	58.674	35.673/	27.177
	Mom.Duty			4.060	94.76	3.376	12.000	0-10 kA/Fuse	30.232/	25.607	
	Int.Duty			0.000	0.00	0.000		10-20 kA/PwrBrk	27.177		
	30-cycle							>20 kA			
M-T14-2				1.766	101.31	1.468	5.000	34.061	58.674	35.673/	27.177
	Mom.Duty			1.766	101.31	1.468	5.000	0-10 kA/Fuse	30.232/	25.607	
	Int.Duty			0.000	0.00	0.000		10-20 kA/PwrBrk	27.177		
	30-cycle							>20 kA			
38											
480 TIE	0.48										
	Mom.Duty	0.004	0.009	27.136	-66.74	22.561	2.341	28.930	48.404	MCCB [kA]	LV Fuse [kA]
	Int.Duty	0.004	0.009	27.136	-66.74	22.561	2.341	0-10 kA/Fuse	29.429/	27.136	
	30-cycle	0.004	0.011	22.551	-69.32	18.749		10-20 kA/PwrBrk	27.136/	27.136	
								>20 kA	27.136		
C-T10-1				0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000/	0.000
	Mom.Duty			0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	0-10 kA/Fuse	0.000/	0.000	
	Int.Duty			0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	10-20 kA/PwrBrk	0.000/	0.000	
	30-cycle							>20 kA	0.000		
C-T11-1				27.136	113.26	22.561	2.326	28.930	48.404	29.429/	27.136
	Mom.Duty			27.136	113.26	22.561	2.326	0-10 kA/Fuse	27.136/	27.136	
	Int.Duty			22.551	110.68	18.749		10-20 kA/PwrBrk	27.136/	27.136	
	30-cycle							>20 kA	27.136		
C-T12-1				0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000/	0.000
	Mom.Duty			0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	0-10 kA/Fuse	0.000/	0.000	
	Int.Duty			0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	10-20 kA/PwrBrk	0.000/	0.000	
	30-cycle							>20 kA	0.000		

Grid: Grid		System Stage: Grid							Annex:		/ 19			
	Rated Voltage [kV]	Equivalent Impedance R[Ohm] X[Ohm]		Symmetrical Current (E/2) [kA] [deg]		Apparent Power [MVA]	X/R ratio	Asym.RMS X/R based [kA]	Asym. Peak X/R based [kA]	Sym. Base [kA]	Tot. Base [kA]			
39	T3 SEC	4.16	Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle	0.047	0.475	5.033	-84.41	36.262	14.070	7.599	12.810	Sym. Base [kA]	Tot. Base [kA]	
				0.055	0.524	4.558	-84.06	32.841	12.536	2 cycles	4.558			5.891
				0.081	0.670	3.558	-83.14	25.638		3 cycles	4.558			5.067
	T-3		Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle			3.656	96.98	26.340	8.173	7.599	12.810	Sym. Base [kA]	Tot. Base [kA]	
						3.640	96.95	26.228	8.202	2 cycles	4.558			5.891
						3.558	96.86	25.638		3 cycles	4.558			5.067
	M-T3-1		Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle			1.381	91.93	9.949	29.740	7.599	12.810	Sym. Base [kA]	Tot. Base [kA]	
						0.921	91.93	6.633	29.740	2 cycles	4.558			5.891
						0.000	0.00	0.000		3 cycles	4.558			5.067
41	LGTS	0.48	Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle	0.002	0.008	33.361	-76.27	27.736	4.180	40.100	69.429	MCCB [kA]	LV Fuse [kA]	
				0.002	0.008	33.361	-76.27	27.736	4.180	0-10 kA/Fuse	42.212/	33.361	Sym. Base [kA]	Tot. Base [kA]
				0.002	0.010	26.250	-77.21	21.824		10-20 kA/PwrBrk >20 kA	35.774/ 33.361	33.361		
SQD-I-L1 busway	Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle			33.361	103.73	27.736	4.093	40.100	69.429	Sym. Base [kA]	Tot. Base [kA]			
				33.361	103.73	27.736	4.093	0-10 kA/Fuse	42.212/			33.361		
				26.250	102.79	21.824		10-20 kA/PwrBrk >20 kA	35.774/ 33.361			33.361		
49	RECT	0.48	Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle	0.001	0.008	35.274	-81.31	29.326	6.715	47.123	81.130	MCCB [kA]	LV Fuse [kA]	
				0.001	0.008	35.274	-81.31	29.326	6.715	0-10 kA/Fuse	49.326/	37.578	Sym. Base [kA]	Tot. Base [kA]
				0.001	0.009	29.912	-81.04	24.868		10-20 kA/PwrBrk >20 kA	41.803/ 37.578	35.393		
T-17	Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle			30.747	99.13	25.563	6.222	47.123	81.130	Sym. Base [kA]	Tot. Base [kA]			
				30.747	99.13	25.563	6.222	0-10 kA/Fuse	49.326/			37.578		
				29.912	98.96	24.868		10-20 kA/PwrBrk >20 kA	41.803/ 37.578			35.393		
	M-T17-1		Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle			4.533	95.71	3.769	10.000	47.123	81.130	Sym. Base [kA]	Tot. Base [kA]	
						4.533	95.71	3.769	10.000	0-10 kA/Fuse	49.326/			37.578
						0.000	0.00	0.000		10-20 kA/PwrBrk >20 kA	41.803/ 37.578			35.393

Grid: Grid		System Stage: Grid							Annex:		/ 20			
	Rated Voltage [kV]	Equivalent Impedance R[Ohm] X[Ohm]		Symmetrical Current (E/2) [kA] [deg]		Apparent Power [MVA]	X/R ratio	Asym.RMS X/R based [kA]	Asym. Peak X/R based [kA]	Sym. Base [kA]	Tot. Base [kA]			
50	GEN-1	13.80	Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle	0.046	0.594	13.385	-85.59	319.925	21.236	21.111	35.255	Sym. Base [kA]	Tot. Base [kA]	
				0.045	0.624	12.741	-85.87	304.530	22.059	2 cycles	12.892			18.113
				0.060	0.813	9.777	-85.79	233.697		3 cycles	13.234			15.679
	C1A		Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle			7.424	96.63	177.443	8.599	21.111	35.255	Sym. Base [kA]	Tot. Base [kA]	
						6.857	96.32	163.891	9.027	2 cycles	12.892			18.113
						5.895	95.97	140.893		3 cycles	13.234			15.679
	T-18		Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle			0.139	96.14	3.334	9.296	21.111	35.255	Sym. Base [kA]	Tot. Base [kA]	
						0.060	95.85	1.444	9.755	2 cycles	12.892			18.113
						0.000	0.00	0.000		3 cycles	13.234			15.679
	GEN1		Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle			5.835	-88.47	139.459	37.400	21.111	35.255	Sym. Base [kA]	Tot. Base [kA]	
						5.835	-88.47	139.459	37.400	2 cycles	12.892			18.113
						3.890	-88.47	92.973		3 cycles	13.234			15.679
51	AUX	0.48	Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle	0.001	0.008	33.595	-81.28	27.931	6.863	45.081	77.571	MCCB [kA]	LV Fuse [kA]	
				0.001	0.008	33.595	-81.28	27.931	6.863	0-10 kA/Fuse	47.162/	35.930	Sym. Base [kA]	Tot. Base [kA]
				0.002	0.010	28.238	-80.94	23.477		10-20 kA/PwrBrk >20 kA	39.970/ 35.930	33.841		
T-18	Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle			29.007	99.20	24.116	6.171	45.081	77.571	Sym. Base [kA]	Tot. Base [kA]			
				29.007	99.20	24.116	6.171	0-10 kA/Fuse	47.162/			35.930		
				28.238	99.06	23.477		10-20 kA/PwrBrk >20 kA	39.970/ 35.930			33.841		
	M-30		Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle			1.188	98.13	0.988	7.000	45.081	77.571	Sym. Base [kA]	Tot. Base [kA]	
						1.188	98.13	0.988	7.000	0-10 kA/Fuse	47.162/			35.930
						0.000	0.00	0.000		10-20 kA/PwrBrk >20 kA	39.970/ 35.930			33.841
	M-31		Mom.Duty Int.Duty 30-cycle			3.409	94.76	2.834	12.000	45.081	77.571	Sym. Base [kA]	Tot. Base [kA]	
						3.409	94.76	2.834	12.000	0-10 kA/Fuse	47.162/			35.930
						0.000	0.00	0.000		10-20 kA/PwrBrk >20 kA	39.970/ 35.930			33.841