

## Contents

1	Introd	uction	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
	1.1	Historical							
	1.2	Characteristics Influencing C	ene	ratio	n an	d Tı	ansn	nissi	on
	1.3	Energy Conversion Employing							
	1.4	Energy Conversion Using W	ate	r					
	1.5	Gas Turbines					•		
	1.6	Magnetohydrodynamic (MH	D)	Gen	erati	on			•
	1.7	Nuclear Power							
	1.8	Generation and Fuel							
	1.9	Unconventional Energy Sour	rces						
	1.10	Energy Storage							
	1.11	Environmental Consideration	ns						
	1.12	Loads							
	1.13	Representation of Power Sys	sten	ıs					
	1.14	Nature of Transmission and				Syst	ems		
	1.15	Statistics of Systems					•		
	1.16	Distribution Systems							
	1.17	Use of Digital Computers		•	•	•			•
2	Basic	Concepts						•	•
	2.1	Three-Phase Systems							
	2.2	Three-Phase Transformers					•		•
	2.3	Harmonics in Three-Phase S							•
	2.4	Multiphase Systems							
	2.5	Reactive Power							
	2.6								
	2.7	Power Transfer and Reactive	Po	wer					•
	2.8	Useful Network Theory	•	•	•	•		•	•
3	Comp	onents of a Power System				•			
	3.1	Introduction							•
		Synchronous Machines							

	3.2	Introduction	88
	3.3	Equivalent Circuit Under Balanced Short Circuit Con-	
		ditions	93
	3.4	Synchronous Generators in Parallel	97
	3.5	The Operation of a Generator on Infinite Busbars .	98
	3.6	Salient-pole Generators	103
	3.7	Automatic Voltage Regulators	105
		Lines, Cables, and Transformers	
	3.8	Overhead Lines—Types and Parameters	110
	3.9	Representation of Lines	117
	3.10	Parameters of Underground Cables	125
	3.11	Transformers	128
	3.12	Connexion of Three-phase Transformers	135
	3.13	Voltage Characteristics of Loads	137
	3.14	Switchgear and Protection	142
4	Contro	ol of Power and Frequency	148
	4.1	Introduction	148
	4.2	The Turbine Governor	149
	4.3	Control Loops	152
	4.4	Division of Load between Generators	153
	4.5	The Power/Frequency Characteristic of an Intercon-	
		nected System	156
	4.6	Systems Connected by Lines of Relatively Small Capacity	158
	4.7	Phase-shift Transformers	164
	4.8	Optimization of Power-system Operation	165
	4.9	Computer Control of Load and Frequency	168
		-	
5	Contr	ol of Voltage and Reactive Power	175
	5.1	Introduction	175
	5.2	The Generation and Absorption of Reactive Power .	177
	5.3	Relation Between Voltage, Power, and Reactive Power at	
		a Node	179
	5.4	Methods of Voltage Control	
		(i) Injection of Reactive Power	182
	5.5	Methods of Voltage Control	
		(ii) Tap-changing Transformers	186
	5.6	Combined Use of Tap-changing Transformers and Reac-	
		tive Power Injection	188
	5.7	Booster Transformers	192
	5.8	Voltage Stability	196
	5.9	Voltage Control in Distribution Networks	198
	5.10	Long Lines	200
	5.11	General System Considerations	203

			xiii		
6	Load I	Flows	210		
	6.1	Introduction	210		
	6.2	Radial and Simple Loop Networks	211		
	6.3	Large Systems	219		
	6.4	Methods of Solution for Large Systems	221		
	6.5	Example of a Complex Load Flow	236		
	6.6	Design Considerations	246		
	0.0	Design Considerations	210		
7	Fault A	Analysis	251		
	7.1	Introduction	251		
	7.2	Calculation of Three-phase Balanced Fault Currents .	253		
	7.3	Method of Symmetrical Components	258		
	7.4	Representation of Plant in the Phase-sequence Networks	261		
	7.5	Types of Fault	262		
	7.6	Fault Levels in a Typical System	268		
	7.7	Power in Symmetrical Components	276		
	7.8	Systematic Methods for Fault Analysis in Large Networks	276		
	7.9	Bus Impedance (Short Circuit Matrix) Method	280		
	7.10	Neutral Grounding	288		
	7.11	Interference with Communication Circuits	292		
8	Stabili	ty Limits	300		
	8.1	Introduction	300		
	8.2	Equation of Motion of a Rotating Machine	301		
	8.3	Steady-state Stability—Theoretical Considerations .	302		
	8.4 Steady-state Stability—Practical Considerations				
	8.5 Transient Stability—Consideration of Rotor Angle .				
	8.6	Transient Stability—Consideration of Time	319		
	8.7	The Use of Computers in Transient Stability Studies .	324		
	8.8	Stability of Loads	325		
	8.9	Further Aspects	329		
9	Direct	Current Transmission	334		
	9.1	Introduction	334		
	9.2	Rectification	337		
	9.3	Inversion	344		
	9.4	Complete Direct Current Link	347		
	9.5	Solid-state Converters	351		
	9.6	Faults and Harmonics	353		
	9.7	Practical Schemes	357		

10	Overv	oltages and Insulation Requirements .				361
	10.1	Introduction	•			361
	10.2	Generation of Overvoltages				363
	10.3	Protection Against Overvoltages				370
	10.4	Insulation Coordination				378
	10.5	Propagation of Surges				381
	10.6	Determination of System Voltages Produced				501
		ling Surges	-			388
	10.7	Electromagnetic Transient Program (EMTP)				399
	10.8	Ultra-high-voltage Transmission				406
	10.9			•		412
11	Overh	ead Lines and Underground Cables .				419
		ead Lines				127
		*				410
	11.1	Introduction	•	•	•	419
		Mechanical Design	•	•	•	421
		Electrical Design			•	424
		Current Rating	•	•	•	433
	11.5	Environmental Criteria	•	•	•	435
	Under	ground Cables				
	11.6	Introduction				437
	11.7	Electrical Characteristics of Cable Systems				442
	11.8	System Operating Problems with Undergroun	d Ca	bles		450
	11.9	Steady-state Thermal Performance of Cable S	yste	ms	٠,	452
	11.10	Transient Thermal Performance	-			459
	11.11	Artificial Cooling of Underground Cables				461
	11.12	Cables for Direct Current Transmission				464
	11.13	Underground Distribution Systems .				466
	11.14	Cryogenic Cables			•	467
12	Protec	tion	•	•	•	478
	12.1	Introduction				478
	12.2	Switchgear				479
	12.3	Qualities Required of Protection				485
	12.4	Components of Protective Schemes .				486
	12.5	Protection Systems		•	•	495
	12.6	Distance Protection				498
	12.7	Unit Protection Schemes				500
	12.8	Generator Protection				501
	12.9	Transformer Protection	•			503
	12.10	Feeder Protection				505
	12.11	Busbar Protection				508
	12.12	Protection using Digital Computers .				510

		XV
12.13	System Security and Emergency Situations	. 511
12.14	Security Analysis and State Estimation Security Analysis	514
Appendix I	Optimal System Operation	. 518
Appendix II	I Parameters of System Components	. 521
Appendix I	II Transmission Study	. 530
Index		. 534