RELIABILITY IMPROVEMNET IN THE 33kV DISTRIBUTION FEEDER USING OPTIMUM POSITIONING OF AUTO RECLOSERS

Passikku Hannedige Nimeshika Sanjeewi de Silva

(109206J)



Dissertation submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree Master of Science

Department of Electrical Engineering

University of Moratuwa

Sri Lanka

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DECLARATION OF THE CANDIDATE AND SUPERVISORS

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Dr. W. D. A. S. Rodrigo

29th May, 2015

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P.H.N.S. de Silva

ABSTRACT

In an era where Sri Lanka economy is going towards a drastically higher growth it is highly important to have a reliable electricity network in the country. To improve the reliability of the distribution network, Distribution Licensees improve the system capacity and at the same time install protective devices to reduce the interrupted area due to an electrical fault in the network. For this Auto Reclosers and Fuses are used in the Distribution Network.

In developed countries the installation of Protective devices are done optimally and techniques have been developed. In Sri Lanka, the process of planning, design and construction of transmission and medium voltage power lines is solely authoritative by Transmission Licensee and Five Distribution Licensees of the country. At present there is no proper way of selecting optimal location for the installation of Auto reclosers is practiced in either of these Licensees.

As the first step of this study, a research survey was done about the optimal location selection methods researched in other countries. A suitable objective function was modeled to find the optimal location to install an Auto Rectoser with the constraint of finding two prunal locations in series. Www.lib.mrt.ac.lk

This report will discuss the objective function formation to find the optimal location for the Auto Recloser and also as a supporting study a pilot project done on how to coordinate the fuses with the Auto Reclosers and the Circuit Breakers at the Grid Substation is also included.

Major Findings of this research: Optimal locations to install an Auto recloser for a feeder according to the SAIDI values of substations and the energy consumptions of bulk and retail consumers connected to that specific feeder.

Findings of the pilot project: how to co-ordinate the fuses installed on a feeder and how to decide the rating of a fuse to be installed on the feeder by maintaining the protection co-ordination with other protective devices on the feeder.

	Page
Decl	aration of the candidate and supervisors ii
Ackr	nowledgementiii
Abst	iv
Cont	ents v
List	of figures vii
List	of tablesviii
List	of abbreviationsx
List	of appendicesxi
Chap	oter 1
Intro	duction
1.1	Background/Survey of previous work
1.2	Motivation14
1.3	Objectives
1.4	Problem Statementversity of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka
1.5	Scope of work Electronic Theses & Dissertations 17 www.lib.mrt.ac.lk
Chap	oter 2
Math	nematical Modeling
2.1	Theoretical Background
2.2	Objective Function
Chap	oter 3
Data	Collection, Data Analysis and Data Flow
3.1	Data Collection
3.2	Feeder Selection
3.3	Data Analysis
3.4	Data Flow for the Study
Chap	oter 4
Case	Study

CONTENTS

4.1 Introduction of the Selected Feeder	35
4.2 Location Identification for AR Installation	
4.3 Supporting Calculation for Ambalangoda Feeder 3	
4.4 Data Analysis for Ambalangoda Feeder 3	
4.5 Results from the Objective Function	40
4.6 Sensitivity Analysis	43
Chantar 5	10
Chapter 5	48
Case Study	40
5.1 Introduction	
5.2 Model Validation – 1 st Case: Galle Feeder 8	
5.2.1 Location Identification for AR Installation	
5.2.2 Supporting Calculation for Galle Feeder 8	
5.2.3 Data Analysis for Galle Feeder 8	52
5.2.4 Results from the Objective Function	53
5.3 Model Validation – 2 nd Case: Matara Feeder 7	56
5.3.1 Location Identification Sotvar Instanationva, Sri Lanka.	56
5.3.2 Supporting Calculation for Matara Feeder Dissertations	56
5.3.2 Supporting Calculation for Matara Feeder 7 5.3.3 Data Analysis for Matara Feeder 7	56
5.3.4 Results from the Objective Function	60
Charactery ((7
Chapter 6	0/
Protection Co-ordination of Fuses with the Auto Recloser	
6.1 Present Scenario	
6.2 Theoretical Background of Protection Co-ordination	
6.2.1 Fuse – Fuse Co-ordination	67
6.2.2 Fuse – AR Co-ordination	
6.3 How a Distribution Network properly Co-ordinated is working	69
6.4 Pilot Project: Matara Feeder 7	71
6.4.1 Overview of Matara GSS – Feeder 7	71
6.4.2 Proposed Fuse Ratings for Matara Feeder 7	72

Chapter 7	
Discussion	
7.1 Discussion	
7.2 Conclusions	
7.3 Suggestions to be implemented	
7.3.1 Recommendations for Optimal Positioning o	f AR77
7.3.2 Recommendations for Fuse Selection	77
References	
Appendices	

List of Figures

Page

Figure 3.1	Geographical Map of Ambalangoda Feeder 3	25
Figure 3.2	Geographical Map of Matara Feeder 8	26
Figure 3.3	Geographical Map of Galle Feeder 8	27
Figure 3.4	How the Distance's obtained from the Syner GEE model	33
Figure 3.5	Data Flow for the Study C.Ik	34
Figure 4.1	Indentified AR Locations on Ambalangoda Feeder 3	36
Figure 4.2	Finalized Optimal AR Locations on Ambalangoda Feeder 3	47
Figure 5.1	Indentified AR Locations on Galle Feeder 8	49
Figure 5.2	Finalized Optimal AR Locations on Galle Feeder 8	55
Figure 5.3	Finalized Optimal AR Locations on Matara Feeder 7	66
Figure 6.1	Backup Fuse and Main Fuse on a Feeder	68
Figure 6.2	Fuse – Fuse Co-ordination from TC curves	69
Figure 6.3	Fuse – AR Co-ordination from TC curves	69
Figure 6.4	Properly Coordinated Distribution Feeder	69
Figure 6.5	Proposed Fuse Ratings	74

List of Tables

Page

Table 1.1	Cost of Protection Devices used in	Distribution Network	14
Table 1.2	Steps followed by DDs to select an	AR Location	16
Table 3.1	Outage Rate of Selected Distribution	on Feeders	28
Table 3.2	Bulk and Retail Consumer Energy	Consumption of	
	Selected Feeders		29
Table 3.3	Customer Interruption Duration for	substations on Galle Feeder 8	30
Table 3.4	Temporary Fault percentage for Nin	ndana Gantry Gonapinuwala	
	side Feeder		31
Table 3.5	Maintenance and Fuel Cost for a Co	rew Cab	32
Table 4.1	SAIDI values calculated for Identif	ied Locations on	
Table 4.2	Ambalangoalasteedef Moratuwa Electronic Theses & Dis SAIDI valuesicaloulated due to line	ssertations	37
	Locations on Ambalangoda Feeder	3	38
Table 4.3	CoR, Average CoI and B _{cost} for N	Jindana Gantry – Kahatapitiya	
	side Feeder		40
Table 4.4	CoR, Average CoI and B _{cost} for N	Jindana Gantry – Kuleegoda	
	side Feeder		41
Table 4.5	CoR, Average CoI and B _{cost} for N	Vindana Gantry – Gonapinuwala	a
	side Feeder		42
Table 5.1	SAIDI values calculated for Identif	ied Locations on	
	Galle Feeder 8		50

Table 5.2	SAIDI values calculated due to line tripping for Identified	
	Locations on Galle Feeder 8	51
Table 5.3	CoR, Average CoI and B _{cost} for Galle Feeder 8	53
Table 5.4	SAIDI values calculated for Identified Locations on	
	Matara Feeder 7	57
Table 5.5	SAIDI values calculated due to line tripping for Identified	
	Locations on Matara Feeder 7	59
Table 5.6	CoR, Average CoI and B _{cost} for Kaburupitiya Gantry – Andaluw	a
	side Feeder	60
Table 5.7	CoR, Average CoI and B _{cost} for Kaburupitiya Gantry – Semidale	e
	side Feeder	62
Table 5.8	CoR, Average CoI and B _{cost} for Kaburupitiya Gantry – Hakaman University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.	na
	side Fetetronic Theses & Dissertations	63
Table 6.1 🔌	Operation of Protection devices for permanent and	
	Temporary faults	70
Table 6.2	General Statistics of Matara Feeder 7	71
Table 6.3	Protection settings of Matara Feeder 7 Circuit Breaker	71
Table 6.4	Protection settings of Kamburupitiya Gantry Andaluwa side AR	71
Table 6.5	Proposed Fuse Ratings	72
Table 7.1	Proposed Fuse Ratings which are connected after an AR	77
Table 7.2	Proposed Fuse Ratings which are not connected after an AR	78

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

AR	Auto Recloser
AEE	Area Electrical Engineer
СВ	Circuit Breaker
CEB	Ceylon Electricity Board
CSC	Customer Service Center
DD1, 2, 3, 4	Distribution Division 1,2,3,4
EENS	Expected Energy Not Served
ENS	Energy Not Served
GA	Genetic Algorithm
GSS	Grid Sub Station
GSS LKR	
	Sri Lankan Rupees University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka. ElMixed Integen NoosLone Di Brogramming
LKR	Sri Lankan Rupees University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.
LKR MINLP	Sri Lankan Rupees University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka. ElMixed Integen NoosLone Di Brogramming
LKR MINLP MV	Sri Lankan Rupees University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka. EMixed Integen Nooslane DiBrogramining www.lib.mrt.ac.lk Medium Voltage
LKR MINLP MV NLIP	Sri Lankan Rupees University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka. ElMixed Integen NoosLonear Brogramming www.lib.mrt.ac.lk Medium Voltage Non-Linear Integer Programming
LKR MINLP MV NLIP SAIDI	Sri Lankan Rupees University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka. EMixed IntegenNoosLoneDiBrograming www.lib.mrt.ac.lk Medium Voltage Non-Linear Integer Programming System Average Interruption Duration Index

LIST OF APPENDICES

- Appendix 1: Feeder wise installed ARs in DD4 network
- Appendix 2: Customer Interruption Duration for the 3 Feeders
- Appendix 3: Supporting Calculations for Ambalangoda Feeder 3
- Appendix 4: Fuse to Fuse Co-ordination for Different Fuses
- Appendix 5: Fuse AR Co-ordination for Matara Feeder 7
- Appendix 6: Temporary Fault percentage of spur



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Introduction

1.1 Background/ Survey of Previous Work

Electricity plays a crucial part in day to day life in our lives and with the drastic improvement in technology a reliable electricity supply is a must. At the present time power sectors mainly focus on providing a reliable supply to the consumers. At the same time providing a reliable supply, the power sector focuses on maximizing their profits with cost optimization.

A highly reliable distribution network is a network which should have a lower number of interruptions or a network which could isolate interruptions with minimum consumers interrupting. To achieve this, the utility must do routine maintenance, way leave clearances and install protective devices in the system.

When installing protective devices such as Auto Reclosers and Fuses, these devices should be properly coordinated with one another When the cost is compared, Cost of an Auto Recloser is higher than a Fuse but this huge cost difference is due to the fact that the Auto Recloser has so many additional features than a fuse. When installing an Auto Recloser, the utility must have a macro view of the network and should find an optimal location on the feeder.

There are several researches have been done to allocate protective devices optimally in distribution networks using different methods. One of those studies which is described in "Allocation of protective devices in distribution circuits using nonlinear programming models and genetic algorithms" by Luis G.W. da Silva, Rodrigo A.F. Pereira and Jose R.S. Mantovani. This research presents a Non-Linear Integer Programming (NLIP) model with binary values, to find optimal location for allocating protective devices in the main feeder and all the branches connected to the main feeder. In this study both technical and economical limitations are considered. The problem is solved by using the Genetic Algorithm (GA). [1] "Optimised placement of control and protective devices in electric distribution systems through reactive tabu search algorithm" by Luis G. Wesz da Silva, Rodrigo A. Fernandes Pereira, Juan Rivier Abbad and Jose R. Sanches Mantovani is another research paper under the title of optimal location identification. The problem is modeled through Mixed Integer Non-Linear Programming (MINLP) with real and binary values. Reactive Tabu Search (RTS) is utilized to solve the problem in this study and the tests were carried out to a 13.8 kV, 134 nodes, overhead three-wire feeder with a delta-grounded wye connection substation transformer. [2]

To study more about the different techniques used to find the optimal location for devices on a distribution feeder, another research paper was referenced and that was "Enhancement in Distribution Systems using Optimal Allocation of Switcching Devices" by M.R. Haghifam, H. FAlaghi, M Ramezani, M PArsa and G. Shahryari. In this study a GA is proposed to find optimal number and locations for sectionlizers, tie points and tie lines. Cost of energy not supplied, cost of switches and tie lines are considered when designing the objective function and the results were obtained by simulating the results for a real distribution line in tran LA window based computer planning backage has been developed based on this study dys Distribution Networks Laboratory in Tarbiat Modal University, Tehran, Iran. Also this software was used to decide the sectionalizer locations and tie line positioning for distribution networks in Iran by the utilities. [3]

Another research paper which was referenced was "Optimal Feeder Switches and Pole Mounted RTUs Relocation on Electrical Distribution System considering Load Profile" by Pichit Jintagosonwit, Pichai Jintakosonwit and Naruemon Wattanapongsakorn. In this study optimal locations were considered by annual load curve changing and failure rate changing. GA was applied to find optimal locations from the objective function. [4]

One last research which was referenced was "Distribution Reliability Improvement through Optimal Location of Load Break Switches in 33 kV Network" by Ranjit Perera and S. P. Thushara. In this study, it presents a method to locate the Load Break Switches optimally and the optimal number of switches considering the nature

of the different zones the feeder is going through and the number of customers fed from the feeder. [5]

Immune algorithm [11] and particle swarm optimization based on fuzzy expert systems [12] methods are also used for the optimal positioning of line switches on an distribution feeder.

1.2 Motivation

As the main and largest electricity provider in Sri Lanka, Ceylon Electricity Board has to maintain a healthy reliable distribution network for the betterment of the country's economy. When considering the reliability of distribution network, Electrical Protection of the network plays a crucial role. Auto Recloser is one of the protection devices used in the network and this is a smart device which is costly and it has several features which we can use for distribution protection and also we can use that as a device to collect data of the distribution system because this has the ability of collecting data.

Cost	Electronic Theses & Dissertations							
	SNo	www.lib.rPetiac.lk	Price (LKR)					
	1	Auto Recloser 11 kV	1,209,720.00					
	2	Auto Recloser 33 kV	1,855,410.00					
	3	Fuses Link Expulsion	220-470					
	4	Copper Solid Link 11kV/33kV	3,805 / 4,435					
	5	Sectionalizer 36 kV	1,758,960.00					

Table 1.1: Cost of Protection devices used in the Distribution Network

Source: Catalogue and Price Lists of Materials – 2015 [9]

As an AR is costly compared to other protective devices used for distribution protection such as Fuses, it is mandatory to choose an optimal location to install an AR. Following are reasons which motivated me to choose this specific study area for my research.

- No proper way is practiced to select an optimal location for the AR to install in CEB.
- To improve the reliability of the network.

• While studying the network, found that few ARs are installed at locations where LBSs should be installed (As an example Normally Open locations). This is a waste of money.

As an engineer who works in the Planning and Development branch of Distribution Division 4 of (DD4) Ceylon Electricity Board (CEB), faced several incidents where Area engineers requests ARs for locations where fuses should be installed. When installing ARs we have to make sure that ARs are co-ordinated with one another and also with the Circuit Breaker at the Grid Substation.

With the constraint of protection setting at the GSS the distribution divisions can install only 2 or 3 ARs in series, away from the GSS. So with this constraint the study was done.

In the existing network there are more than 50 ARs installed in the Distribution Division 4 network. In DD4 network, in some main feeders there are 2 ARs installed and in some there is only one AR installed and at the same time in some feeders there

are no ARs installed. Feeder wise installed ARs are given in Annex 1.

1.3 Objectives Electronic Theses & Dissertations www.lib.mrt.ac.lk

- The first objective of this study was to develop an algorithm to find an optimum location for an AR to be installed in the distribution line after the GSS.
- The second objective was to co-ordinate the installed or existing AR, with already installed fuses downstream and GSS circuit breaker upstream.

1.4 Problem Statement

The Distribution Network of CEB has divided into 4 divisions as DD1, DD2, DD3 and DD4. AEEs (Area Electrical Engineers) inform the respective provincial planning branch when an Auto Recloser is needed through a letter including the location and the GSS Feeder Number. AEE decide whether an AR needed to a specific Feeder or a spur, if there are higher interruptions on that feeder or spur going through high vegetation. Then the provincial planning engineer will forward the AR request to Regional planning branch. From there the appropriateness of installing an AR to that specific location is verified and sends the AR installation request with the protection settings to the Projects and Heavy Maintenance (PHM) Branch.

When checking the appropriateness of requested AR location Distribution Divisions follow different methods and there are no common guidelines to select an optimal location to install an AR. When selecting an AR location the CEB does not check for the optimal location. Following table tabulates the methods which have been practiced by the different distribution feeders for finalizing a location for AR.

Table 1.2: Steps followed by Distribution Divisions to select an AR location

No	Distribution Division	How an AR location is finalized
1	Univer Univer Electro www.li	If the request is to install an AR on an Distributor,
2	DD2	Install ARs at Gantry locations. If the spur is long or have higher breakdown count install an AR at the beginning of that specific spur. If a Feeder is 40 – 50 km long install ARs in-between.
3	DD3	Install ARs at Gantry locations Only 2 or 3 ARs in series When installing an AR check the protection co- ordination with the GSS and choose the appropriate Time vs Current curve and maintain 0.3 sec time discrimination between the protection devices.

No	Distribution Division	How an AR location is finalized
		Install ARs at Gantry locations
4 DD4		Only 2 or 3 ARs in series When installing an AR check the protection co-
	ordination with the GSS and choose the appropriate	
		Time vs Current curve and maintain 0.3 sec time
		discrimination between the protection devices.

Though there are these methods to choose the suitable AR location, there are some AR locations which do not come under these guidelines.

1.5. Scope of Work

For this research, scope of work is as follow.

- 01. Studied the Optimization problem solving done in the distribution network of other countries.
- 02. Studied the constraints which will affect the optimal location of the AR.
- 03. Selection of Feeders roit the study ratuwa, Sri Lanka.
- 04. Data collection of the selected feeders, outage rate of feeders, SAIDI values for bulk and retail consumers, cost for the utility for one hour power interruption for bulk and retail consumers.

After the objective function was formulated the data from one feeder was fed into the function and got the results. Then the data from two other feeders were used to validate the objective function.

Accuracy of the results was depending upon the accuracy of data collection and collected data of interruptions of the substations.

Mathematical Modeling

2.1 Theoretical Background

For a distribution network to reach a highly reliable level, the distribution utility must focus on coordinating the protection system. Before coordinating the protection devices the protection devices should be located optimally, minimizing the interruption cost and cost of breakdown recovery. The mathematical model is derived considering these two aspects, under the constraint of selecting 2 AR locations in series. The optimal location originated from this model is both technically and economically viable.

Auto Reclosers and Fuses are the protection devices used in the distribution network in CEB and in some Distribution Divisions Sectionalizers are used. Mostly K type fuses are used in the network. When considering the prices, installing a fuse instead of installing an Auto Rectoset visocheapera Buv installing Fuses to clear temporary faults may note viable donsidering tong tem PASSa Solution for this ARs should be installed in the system, co-ordinated with the fuses installed downstream. If the utility can install several ARs on a feeder, they can improve the reliability of that specific feeder. But this is not viable economically. So a location has to be decided considering both technical view and economic view.

The mathematical model is derived to minimize the cost of reliability of a specific location. To find the cost of reliability an objective function has been derived using SAIDI values for a feeder, and that is described in the following section and SAIDI equation is given in chapter 3.

2.2 Objective Function

The proposed objective function is the sum of Breakdown Recovery Cost of location 'i' (B_{cost-i}) and the Cost of Interruption of location 'i' (CoI_i) . The objective function for each section i of the feeder is derived by the following terms.

Minimize $CoR_i = B_{cost-i} + CoI_i$

subjected to 2 locations in seiris and 0.3 sectime descrimination bbetween ARs

For a location i on the feeder;

 CoR_i – Cost of Reliability

 B_{cost-i} – Breakdown Recovery Cost

 Col_i – Cost of Interruption

The breakdown recovery cost was added to the objective function to check the economical viability of the system. When installing an AR to CEB distribution network, maximum number of ARs to be installed in series is limited to two or three numbers. This constraint is there because, the protection settings of the Circuit Breaker (CB) at the GSS is kept at a lower value and because of this reason it would be difficult to have a proper co-ordination between the ARs when more than 3 ARs are connected in series. Hence, the number of ARs to be added to the feeder was not included in the objective function to check the economic viability. GSS is taken as the reference point, to obtain distances for the identified locations. The breakdown recovery cost is written as follows.

$$B_{cost-i} = \lambda_i . l_i (b. x + m)$$

For a location i on the feeder;

- λ_i Outage rate of the feeder, only for Auto tripping (interruptions/month)
- l_i Distance from Grid Sub Station (GSS) to the location i (km)
- b Consumed fuel per km for a Crew Cab (l/km) x Fuel price (LKR./l)
- m Maintenance cost per km for a Crew Cab (LKR./km)

When calculating the cost of interruption, interruptions occurred only due to temporary faults were considered. The reason for this, because the optimal locations are selected for installation of ARs and the AR is mainly used to interrupt temporary faults in the network. For the cost interruption the consumers are divided as bulk consumers and retail consumers.

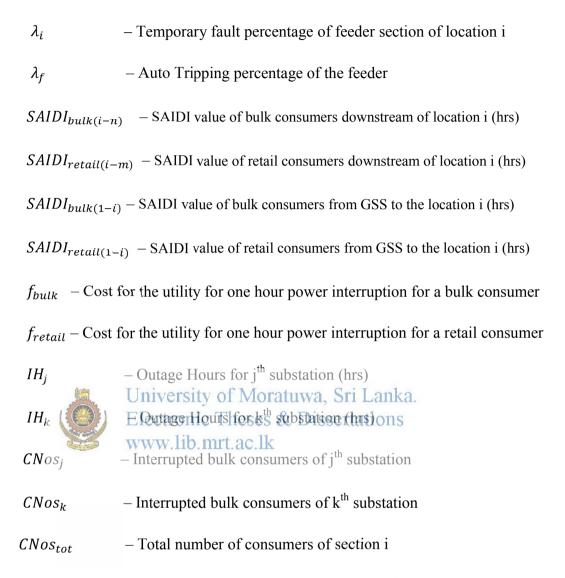
On a feeder, let's assume that an AR is installed at the location i, and for a temporary or permanent fault the AR will operate and interrupt the consumers connected downstream both retail and bulk consumers. To calculate the cost of interruption, SAIDI value of bulk consumers and the SAIDI values of retail consumers are to be calculated separately. When a consumer is interrupted it will be a loss for the utility. Losses for the utility due to interruption of power for one hour for both bulk and retail consumers are also included to this equation. The equation for cost of interruption is given below. This whole part should be multiplied by the temporary fault percentage for the specific section. From the latter part, the cost for the utility due to line tripping should be reduced.

$$Col_{i} = \lambda_{f} [(SAIDI_{bulk(1-i)} \times f_{bulk}) + (SAIDI_{retail(1-i)} \times f_{retail})]$$

$$SAIDI_{bulk(i-n)} = \frac{\sum_{j=i}^{n} IH_j. CNos_j}{CNos_{tot}}$$
$$SAIDI_{bulk(1-i)} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{i} IH_k. CNos_k}{CNos_{tot}}$$
$$SAIDI_{retail(i-m)} = \frac{\sum_{j=i}^{m} IH_j. CNos_j}{CNos_{tot}}$$
$$SAIDI_{retail(1-i)} = \frac{\sum_{k=1}^{i} IH_k. CNos_k}{CNos_{tot}}$$

CNostot

For a location i on the feeder, with 'n' number of bulk substations and 'm' number of retail substations.



Cost for the utility for one hour power interruption (f_{bulk} and f_{retail})

This has to be derived for both retail and bulk consumers. For this Cost of Expected Energy Not Served (EENS) was needed. From the study "Assessment of Economic Impact of Poor Power Quality" – USAID – SARI/E Program, October 2002 report it was given that the Cost of Energy Not Served (ENS) as 1.2 USD/kWh. This value was given to the whole network, but for this study two cost values for the both bulk and retail consumers are needed. The derivation of cost for the utility for one hour power interruption equation is given in the next page. [8]

The value which was found for this was from a research specially worked out for Sri Lanka, but the study was done in October 2002. To find an ENS from a research done recently several research papers were referred. [6] [7] But the values from those values couldn't be used for this study as those studies weren't done to South Asian region. So finally the Research done by USAID – SARI/E Program was used. [8]

From this value the cost for the utility for one hour power interruption is derived using the following equation. f_{bulk} and f_{retail} values can be derived for each and every feeder separately depending on the energy consumption respectively.

$$f_{bulk} = \frac{Cost_{EENS} \times EC_{bulk}}{24 \times 30 \times N_{bulk}} USD/Hrs$$

$$f_{retail} = \frac{Cost_{EENS} \times EC_{retail}}{24 \times 30 \times N_{retail}} USD/Hrs$$

 f_{bulk} – Cost for the utility for one hour power interruption for a bulk consumer

ECretail-Energy Consumption of Retail Consumers of the selected feeder (kWh)

 N_{bulk} – Bulk consumers connected to the feeder

 N_{retail} – Retail consumers connected to the feeder

With all these variables in hand, one can find an optimal location for an Auto Recloser to be installed. When there are several types of data and several equations it is easier to handle those when a data flow chart is plotted. The data flow chart of this study and the data to be collected are described in the next chapter.

Data Collection, Data Analysis and Data Flow

3.1 Data Collection

The accuracy of the results of the mathematical model will depend on the accuracy of the collected data. Data collection is a crucial part in any of the research study. The following are the list of data collected and the data source is also mentioned in front. All these data were collected for the period of, from March 2012 to February 2013.

- ➢ Feeder data
 - Auto Tripping outage rate of the feeder these data are obtained by the "Summary of 33 kV Feeder Trippings" Report prepared by the System Control branch of CEB. [10]
 - Energy Consumption of bulk and retail consumers a. for each feeder the bulk and retail energy consumption bi required Energy consumption data were downloaded by the onlink data base of CEB.
 - Transformers connected to the feeder from the updated AutoCAD maps from the provincial planning branch.
 - AutoCAD map of the selected feeders.
 - Total no. of faults and temporary no. of faults of each feeder section from the relevant area engineer.
- Transformer Data
 - Transformer Category this information can be obtained by the online database of CEB and this is cross-checked by the respective area office.
 - Connected Consumers from the online database of CEB
 - No. of Interruptions for a transformer and the duration collection of this data was a bit time consuming as a proper data recording method for

transformer wise power interruption is not maintained. These data were collected from the Area office and CSC.

For this study only interruptions due to Over Current (OC) and Earth Fault (EF) were considered. Planned interruptions were not considered.

> Other

- Maintenance and travel cost for a crew cab the details were obtained from the respective CSC of the crew cab.
- Cost of EENS from a research paper. [8]

3.2 Feeder Selection

Three feeders were selected from the distribution division network to validate the mathematical model. When the feeders of the DD4 network considered some feeders have more than 4 ARs (at the gantry locations) while some other feeders doesn't University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka, have any provide the mathematical model 3 feeders were selected from the Electronic Theses & Dissertations DD4 network Following are the feeders selected and the feeders drawn on SynerGEE model are also given with the description.

Ambalangoda Feeder 3 – 14907 consumers are connected to this feeder. There is a one gantry location with 4 outgoing feeders and there are 4 ARs installed at the starting point of the outgoing feeder. When the feeder tripping data was analyzed Ambalangoda Feeder 3 had higher number of tripping compared to other feeders on which ARs have been installed. Because of that reason this feeder was selected to validate the mathematical model. The feeder shown on geographical map is shown in the following figure. During the period in which the data collected, the ARs were not functioning properly due to protection settings were not coordinated with the GSS circuit breaker. Hence, the result does not depend on the already installed AR locations.

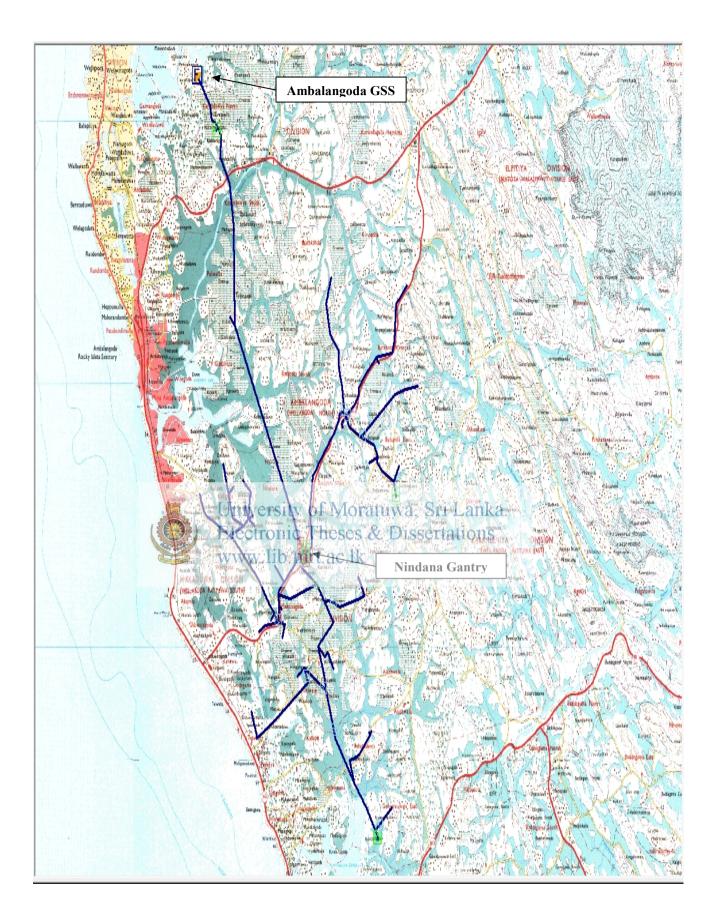


Figure 3.1 Geographical map of Ambalangoda Feeder 3

Matara Feeder 7 – As shown in the below figure Matara F7 feeds more than 35,787 consumers in the Matara – Kamburupitiya area. Feeder 7 is divided into 3 outgoing feeders at the Kamburupitiya Gantry where only one AR is installed for one of the outgoing feeder which goes towards Andaluwa.

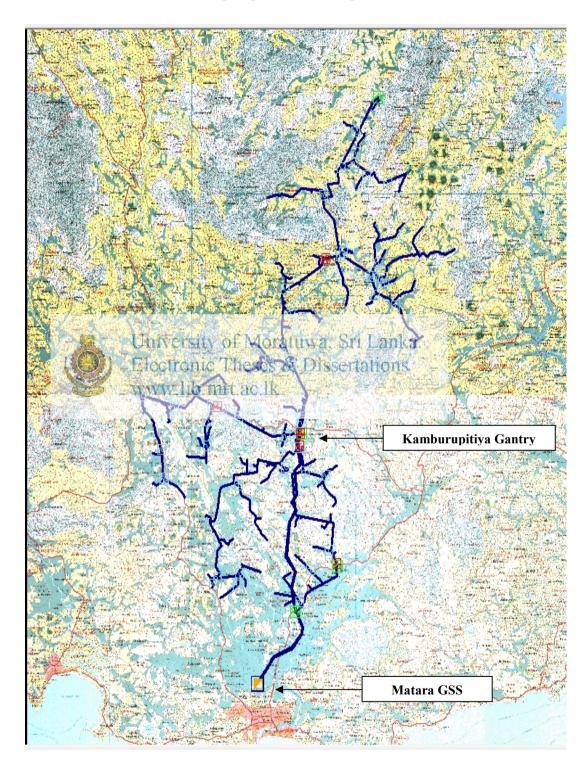


Figure 3.2 Geographical map of Matara Feeder 3

Galle Feeder 8 – This feeder is a distributor and there are no gantry locations located on this feeder. There are no ARs installed on this feeder. 8950 consumers are fed from this feeder. This feeder had higher tripping rate compared to other feeders where no ARs are installed.

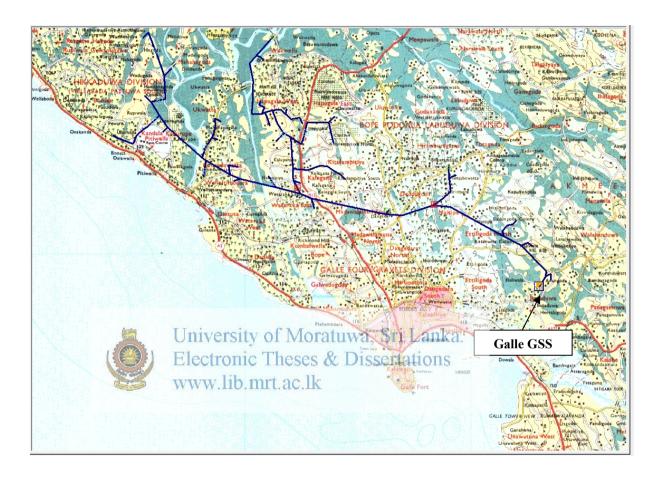


Figure 3.3 Geographical map of Galle Feeder 8

3.3 Data Analysis

The collected data should be analyzed accordingly to obtain results from the objective function by using them. The analyzed data are described in the following section.

Outage rate of the feeder – when deciding the outage rate of the feeder only the auto tripping were considered. From March 2012 to Feb 2013 tripping data collected and got the average value. This value was taken as the outage rate of the feeder and percentage value is also calculated

$$Outage Rate = \left(\sum_{n=March \ 2012}^{n=February \ 2013} Auto \ Tripping_n\right) / 12$$

Table 3.1: Outage rate of selected distribution feeders

Ambalangoda Feeder 3												
Month	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
Month	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	201 2	2012	2013	2013
Tripping	4	22	Iniyer	nic T	heses	atuwa & Di	i, <u>Sri l</u> sserta	Lanka tions	* 4	2	2	1
Outage rate	A REAL	N N	ww.1	ib.mr	t.ac.lk	8.		crons	·			
	Matara Feeder 7											
Month	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
IVIOIIII	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2013	2013
Tripping	5	12	11	5	3	6	16	8	20	23	25	16
Outage rate	Outage rate 12.5											
	J				Galle F	eeder 8						
Month	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sept	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb
IVIOIILII	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2012	2013	2013
Tripping	-	3	7	20	2	-	5	6	11	1	7	2
Outage rate	Outage rate 5.33											

Energy consumption of Bulk and Retail consumers of the feeder – monthly energy consumption of retail and bulk consumers for an annum is considered and monthly average value is obtained.

				I	Ambala	ngoda I	Feeder 3	3					
Month	Mar 2012	Apr 2012	May 2012	Jun 2012	Jul 2012	Aug 2012	Sept 2012	Oct 2012	Nov 2012	Dec 2012	Jan 2013	Feb 2013	Avg
Retail (MWh)	940.93	949.82	961.74	949.29	939.70	941.04	923.00	978.47	930.17	952.24	963.03	995.05	952.04
Bulk (MWh)	49.529	56.138	55.703	57.022	39.228	31.219	37.059	54.588	44.061	35.112	42.289	55.056	46.41
					Mata	ara Feed	ler 7						
Month	Mar 2012	Apr 2012	May 2012	Jun 2012	Jul 2012	Aug 2012	Sept 2012	Oct 2012	Nov 2012	Dec 2012	Jan 2013	Feb 2013	Avg
Retail (MWh)	1948.5	2008.1	2019.4	1940.2	1893.5	1874	1906.1	1988.6	1925.0	1975.2	1995.5	1956.3	1952.
Bulk (MWh)	1583.6	1616.5	1648.6	1675.6	1706.3	1742.4	1776.2	1821.4	1857.7	1893.4	1924.0	1942.7	1765.
]	1	1		Gal	le Feed	er 8	J	1	1	J	1	J
Month	Mar 2012	Apr 2012	May 2012	Jun 2012	Jul 2012	Aug 2012	Sept 2012	Oct 2012	Nov 2012	Dec 2012	Jan 2013	Feb 2013	Avg
Retail (MWh)	694.35	1440.5	1425.3	678.51	699.93	656.99	686.21	691.07	706.73	730.53	743.91	722.74	823.0
Bulk (MWh)	743.98	764.41		versit	y of N c 76998es	loratu e ^{735.}		ri Lar rfatabi		763.96	727.07	728.07	747.7

Table 3.2: Bulk and Retail Energy consumption of selected feeders

Interruption Duration values of each Substation – From the collected interruption data calculate the customer interruption duration which is needed to calculate the SAIDI values. The equation to calculate the SAIDI values are given below. At the same time categorize the substations on whether it's a Bulk transformer or a Retail transformer.

 $SAIDI = \frac{Total \ Customer \ interrupticon Puratianum}{Total \ Number \ of \ Customers}$

Customer Interruption Duration

= Interrupted Hours × No. of Interrupted conconsumers

Calculation of customer interruption duration done for few of the substations on Galle – Feeder 8 is given in the table below. The customer interruption duration calculation for the selected feeders is attached in Annexure 2.

Sin	Interrupted Hours											
No	Mar 2012	Apr 2012	May 2012	Jun 2012	Jul 2012	Aug 2012	Sept 2012	Oct 2012	Nov 2012	Dec 2012	Jan 2013	Feb 2013
GB 300	8.1396	1834.531	68.8296	39.6372	3521.999	1622.823	6070.723	1240.713	645.4311	1730.76	0	347.9588
GB 310	885.1492	9061.291	1541.496	1182.514	28577.7	27054.09	34524.86	3289.514	1176.146	883.2447	4454.05	2946.726
GB 320	163.4584	1977.903	66.552	3143.746	29648.16	9042.848	131943.2	1040.023	3817.822	10620.51	115.2542	4243.179
GB 321	10.1992	418.6626	447.866	1323.12	854.9471	8.5407	4607.088	1669.023	902.7845	1163.909	142.4686	909.2526
GB 330	5.3176	.4996	CILLIN UTION Elec	versit	o The	/logati ses &	D1SS	SrI ₂₂ ertatio	1280426 Suc	359.7522	4.0043	148.3178
GB 410	0.89	0.24	0.02	w.lib.: 86:0	mrt.ac 00.0	0.45 Ik	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.006	0.04
GB 490	72.4878	4287.892	466.9888	396.7722	11475.6	36.972	3861.095	2989.722	980.0192	726.1903	1836.778	169.25
GB 530	5.2269	191.9936	116.194	32.006	1249.958	1023.258	5234.906	571.5968	82.0736	691.4944	1.3716	223.6878
GB 600	3.2123	573.3426	10133.78	1586.253	3432.88	150.228	10759.25	2001.306	1018.033	2341.344	72.4073	142.6403
GB 770	0.09	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.005	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.006	0.04

Table 3.3: Customer Interruption Duration for substations on Galle Feeder 8

On the above feeder, the Bulk transformer numbers are highlighted in color 'Red' while the retail transformer numbers are not highlighted.

Temporary Fault percentages of each feeder section – the collection of these data were time consuming. The data were collected from Area Engineers and the respective ESs at the CSCs. For each and every spur the temporary percentage needed to be calculated. The temporary fault percentages for several spurs in Ambalangoda Feeder 3 line is given below. All the other temporary fault percentages of the selected feeders are given in Annex 8.

Table 3.4: Temporary Fault percentages for Nindanda Gantry – Gonapinuwala side feeder section on Ambalangoda Feeder 3

No	Name of the Section	Temporary Fault Percentage (%)		
1	Supem Uyana Spur	100		
2	Berathuduwa Spur	94		
	1			
3	Dalawathumulla SpurMoratuwa, Sri			
40	Kosgahawella Spurheses & Dissert			
5	Manampita Spurnrt.ac.lk	95		

Source: Area Engineer - Ambalangoda

- Breakdown Recovery Cost This is the cost for a crew cab to travel one km when an AR is lockout and make it back to the normal operation after clearing the fault. To obtain this value two other variables should be analyzed.
 - Fuel consumed per km for a crew cab
 - Maintenance cost per km for a crew cab

Maintenance and Fuel consumption details are collected for a crew cab for a time span of 17 months and got an average value for Maintenance cost and fuel cost per km. 17 months time span was taken because for a time span of one year data was considered in some months the crew cab was not driven but maintenance was done and in some months there was no maintenance

was done. To include all these variations a time span of 17 months was considered. Collected data and the relevant calculations are given below. Also to do a sensitivity study, whether the locations vary due to the used crew cab is also done. For this process, maintenance cost and fuel cost of 2 more crew cabs were considered. These values are attached in Annexed 9.

Year	Month	Consumed	Driven km	Maintenance	
real	IVIOIIUI	Fuel (l)	Driven kin	Cost (LKR)	
	January	1,861	199.02	3,300.00	
	February	1,887	208.41	11,472.00	
	March	1,958	214.56	2,100.00	
	April	1,979	217.8	-	
	May	1,486	158.99	49,950.00	
2013	June	0	0	-	
2013	July	0 of Manatur	0 Cri Lonlo	14,350.00	
	August	c Theses & F	va, <u>511 Lanka</u> 73.32 Dissertations	144,900.00	
	September.lib.	mrt.ac.1k	179.6	124,265.00	
	October	1,963	215.96	31,922.00	
	November	2,201	241.85	5,950.00	
	December	1,973	217.43	-	
	January	2,506	274.45	12,052.00	
	February	1,872	206.01	-	
2014	March	2,480	273.33	34,390.00	
	April	1,694	187.44	3,950.00	
	May	1,911	209.67	56,400.00	
Т	Total		3077.84	495,001.00	
		e			

Table 3.5: Maintenance and Fuel Cost for Crew Cab No. 1

Source: Data was taken from the Accounts Branch - Southern Province

Fuel Consumption per km,

 $Fuel consumed per km = \frac{Consumed Fuel}{Driven km}$

Fuel consumed per
$$km = \frac{3077.84}{28,217} = 0.109 \, l/km$$

Maintenance Cost per km,

Maintenance cost per $km = \frac{Maintenance Cost for the time period}{Driven km}$ Maintenance cost per $km = \frac{495,001.00}{28,217} = 17.54 \text{ Rs./km}$

Location of the respective GSS on the AutoCAD map for a specific feeder. The Distance to each and every location marked on the map should be obtained from the SynerGEE model of the Distribution Network of DD4. How the distances are obtained from the SynerGEE model is shown in figure 3.1 and the distances obtained from the SynerGEE model are displayed in Electronic Theses & Dissertations www.lib.mrt.ac.lk

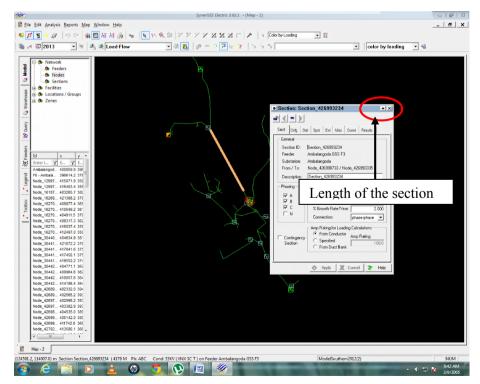


Figure 3.4 How the distances obtained from the SynerGEE model

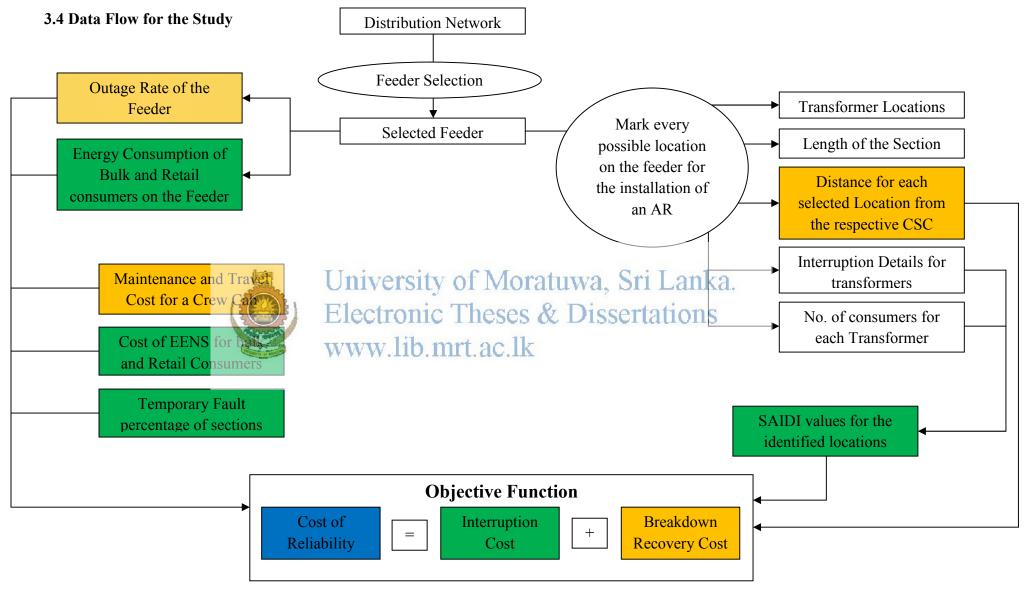


Figure 3.5 Data Flow for the Study

Case Study

4.1 Introduction of the Selected Feeder

The first feeder selected for the case study was Ambalangoda Feeder 3. This feeder starts from Ambalangoda GSS and the feeder goes to Nindana Gantry, approximately for 10 km and from there the feeder is divided to 3 outgoing feeders. Three ARs are installed at the starting point of these 3 outgoing feeders. The feeders going towards Gonapinuwala and Kahatapitiya is approximately 7 km long and the other feeder going towards Kuleegoda is approximately 6 km long. On each feeder there are spur lines connected and these spur lines are 1 - 2 km long.

4.2 Location Identification for AR installation

The first step of the study is to mark every possible location for installing an AR on the selected feeder. The location identification was done in the selected feeder.

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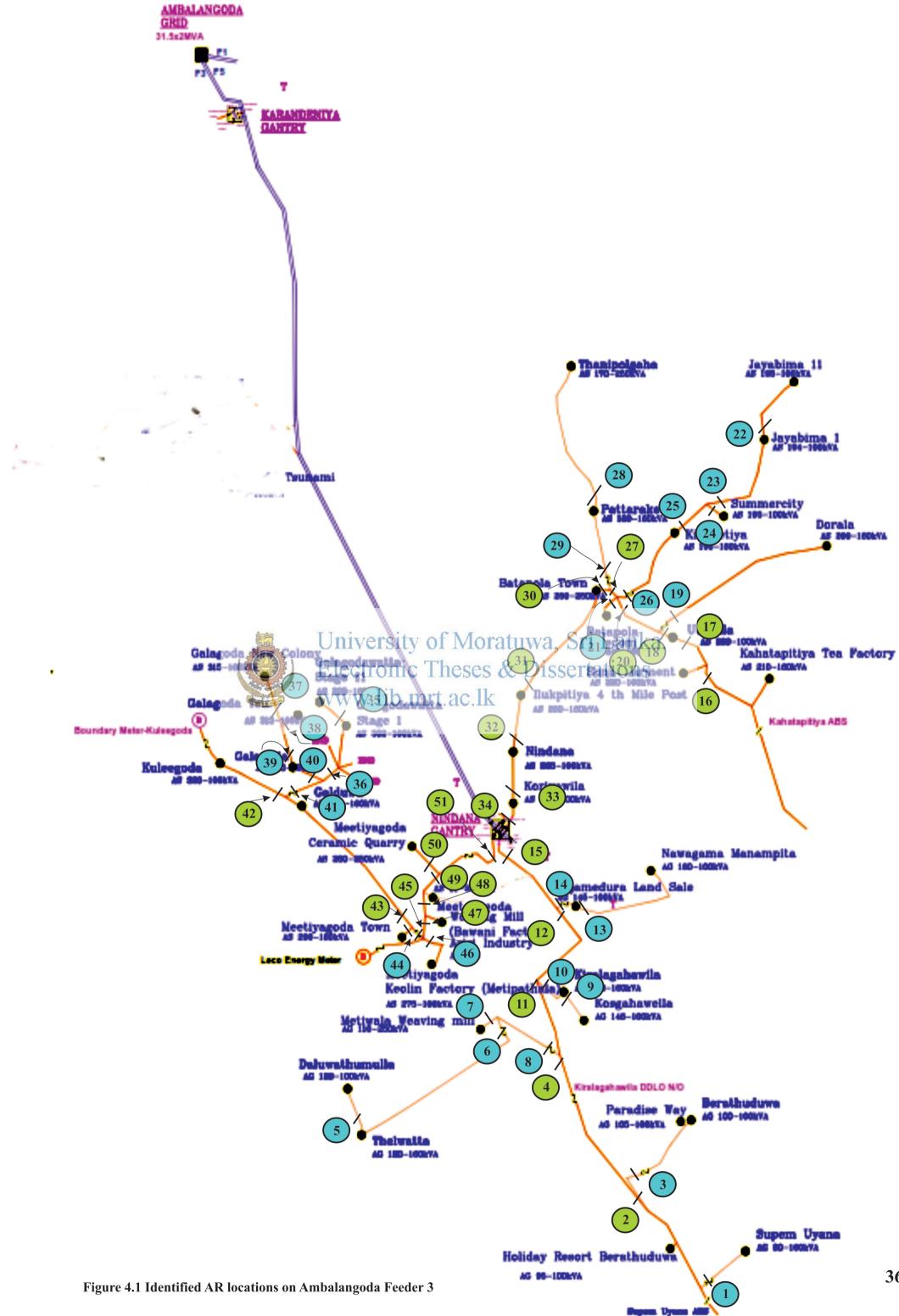
- > On the main feeder.lib.mrt.ac.lk
 - Just after a spur line on the main feeder, is marked as a location.
 - DDLO locations or LBS locations.
- \triangleright On a spur line
 - At the starting point of the spur line
 - After a substation on the spur line
 - DDLO location or LBS location on the spur line.

Identified locations on Ambalangoda Feeder 3 is marked the AutoCAD map given in the figure 4.1. On the figure, locations on the main feeder are marked in color Green and the locations on the spurs are marked in color Blue. Each location is given a number for identification and the numbering starts from the end point of the feeder.

When analyzing the locations, the locations on three outgoing feeders from the gantry should be analyzed separately. That means finally there should be 3 separate AR locations for the 3 feeders from the gantry.



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4.3 Supporting Calculations for Ambalangoda Feeder 3

First calculate the SAIDI values for identified locations using the calculated Interrupted Hours for each substation. For the locations which have both retail and bulk substations there should be two separate SAIDI values. At the same time obtain the distance from the GSS to the identified location from the SynerGEE model and the consumers connected on that specific location. The summarized SAIDI values for few of the identified AR locations on Ambalangoda Feeder 3 are tabulated below. The full calculation sheet is attached in Annexure 3.

Distance Feb Nov from Sin Mar Apr Mav Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Dec Jan Section Consumers 2012 GSS 2012 2012 2012 2012 2012 2012 2012 2012 2012 2013 2013 No. (**km**) 0.0051 33.9430 1 16.370 AG 090 0.0113 18.5344 0.1948 0.0542 1.6854 0.3589 0.0744 4.2313 0.0728 0.0173 247 8.5344 0.0542 1.6854 0.3589 4.2313 0.0728 AG 090 0.0113 0.1948 0.0744 0.0051 33.9430 0.0173 247 2 15.794 erta 0.89 **0.24** 0.56 0.006 0.45 0.63 0.04 AG 095 0.02 0.98 0.005 1 AG 100 0.0245 3 15.194 0.0113 7.4125 0.2532 0.8223 8.2620 1.4760 0.0594 30.835 0.3489 0.7323 43.3635 439 AG 105 AG 095 0.45 0.63 0.23 0.35 0.56 0.006 0.04 0.89 0.24 0.02 0.98 0.005 1 AG 090 4 13.182 0.5457 39.9716 0.0219 AG 100 0.0113 7.8165 0.2322 5.8941 1.0738 0.0648 21.256 0.2251 0.4949 686 AG 105 5 49.9256 16.219 AG 130 0.3935 27.633 4.3736 0.2861 5.5689 7.9781 11.985 1.9058 8.9833 51.589 16.431 415 AG 120 6 14.057 0.4020 14.345 2.3815 0.2321 5.5725 6.5818 10.036 3.0452 8.7793 34.490 48.7919 16.009 802 AG 130 7 0.0072 0.3382 0.0005 0.0872 5.1922 9.2925 3.9273 0.0036 8.4285 54.6444 0.1158 14.057 AG 110 1.1724 433

Table 4.1: SAIDI values calculated for identified locations on Ambalangoda Feeder 3

The above calculated SAIDI value for each and every location includes the interrupted hours due to the permanent faults also. To get the temporary fault contribution, the SAIDI values given in table 4.1 should be multiplied by the temporary fault percentage of that specific feeder section and then from that the SAIDI value due to line tripping must be reduced. The SAIDI values due to line tripping for few of the identified AR locations on Ambalangoda Feeder 3 are tabulated below. These values are multiplied by line tripping percentage and reduced from the respective value of table 4.1. The result of the calculation for Ambalangoda Feeder 3 is attached in Annexure 3.

Table 4.2: SAIDI values calculated due to line tripping for identified locations on Ambalangoda Feeder 3

Section	Distance from GSS (km)	Туре	Mar 2012	Apr 2012	May 2012 Uni	Jun 2012 Versi	Jul 2012	Aug 2012 Vora	Sept 2012	Oct 2012 Sri I	Nov 2012 Lanka	Dec 2012	Jan 2013	Feb 2013	Consumers
1	16.370	Bulk	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.006	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.005	6
1		Retail	5.07270	9.79535	4.47683	8.59960	4.88428	5.83010	6.50637	8.2242	10.4247	13.138 9	12.9148	4.4138	13,496
2	15.794	Bulk	0.45	0.63	0.23W	W _{0.33} D	1056.2	C0.008	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.005	5
2	15.794	Retail	5.07270	9.79535	4.47683	8.59960	4.88428	5.83010	6.50637	8.2242	10.4247	13.138 9	12.9148	4.4138	13,496
2		Bulk	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.006	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.005	6
3	15.194	Retail	5.14575	9.85057	4.5367	8.69758	4.71343	5.87219	6.59969	7.40398	10.5637	13.3057	12.30047	4.47701	13,304
		Bulk	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.006	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.005	5
4	13.182	Retail	5.24288	9.87547	4.61884	8.86108	4.77071	5.97649	6.72312	7.46400	10.7635	13.5560	11.89106	4.56137	13,507
5	16 210	Bulk	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.006	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.005	6
5	16.219	Retail	5.12460	9.21657	4.40069	8.70009	4.80368	5.66182	6.21659	8.34694	10.2765	11.6995	12.15208	3.95815	13,328

4.4 Data Analysis for Ambalangoda Feeder 3

Other than SAIDI values for the locations there are few more inputs needed to be obtained for the objective function. The respective inputs with the calculations are given below.

• Auto tripping rate of the feeder

- $\lambda_f = 8.25 failures/month$

• Auto Tripping percentage of the Feeder

- $\lambda_i = 58.4 \%$

- Temporary Fault percentages of line sections (Annexure 8)
- Retail and Bulk consumer accounts
 - No. of Retails consumers = 14,901
 - No. of Bulk consumers = 6
- Retail and Bulk energy consumption
 - Retail Energy Consumption = 952,039.30 kWh
 - Bulk Energy Consumption = 46,417.05 kWh
- Exchange rate of 1 US Dollar to Sri Lankan Rupees = 132.90 LKR
- Cost for the utility for one hour power interputions

$$f_{retail} = \frac{ENS \times EC_{bulk}}{24 \times 30 \times N_{bulk}} = \frac{1.2\frac{\$}{kWh} \times 132.90\frac{LKR}{\$} \times 952,039.3\,kWh}{24 \times 30 \times 14,901}$$

$$f_{retail} = 14.06 \, \frac{LKR}{hr}$$

- For bulk consumers

$$f_{bulk} = \frac{ENS \times EC_{retail}}{24 \times 30 \times N_{retail}} = \frac{1.2 \frac{USD}{kWh} \times 132.90 \frac{LKR}{USD} \times 46,417.05 \, kWh}{24 \times 30 \times 6}$$

$$f_{bulk} = 1,701.96 \ \frac{LKR}{hr}$$

- Price of Lanka Auto Diesel = 95 LKR/liter
- Fuel Cost for the Crew Cab = 0.109 liter/km
- Maintenance cost for the Crew Cab = 17.54 LKR/km

4.5 Results from the Objective Function

From these analyzed data, calculated the breakdown recovery cost and the interruption cost for 12 months were calculated and obtained the average interruption cost. These values are tabulated in the following tables for each feeder going from Nindana Gantry. The results and the detailed calculations are attached in Annexure 3. As the first step the interruption cost and the breakdown recovery cost were calculated for every location marked on the map.

• Nindana Gantry – Gonapinuwala side Feeder

Section No.	Distance from GSS (km)	Average Interruption Cost (LKR)	Breakdown Recovery Cost (LKR)	Cost of Reliability (LKR)
1	16.370	(371.41)	3,767.31	3,395.90
2	15.794	252.78	3,634.80	3,887.58
3	15.15 piver	sity of Moratu	wa, Sridganzka.	3,171.31
4	13.183	nic Theses &	Dissertations 3,033.76	3,298.37
5	16.221	(229.29)	3,732.68	3,503.39
6	14.057	(267.21)	3,234.92	2,967.71
7	14.057	(340.98)	3,234.92	2,893.94
8	13.183	(292.30)	3,033.76	2,741.46
9	12.721	(367.97)	2,927.21	2,559.24
10	12.281	(303.84)	2,825.95	2,522.11
11	12.276	287.99	2,825.01	3,112.99
12	11.098	275.82	2,554.02	2,829.85
13	11.453	(74.30)	2,635.63	2,561.33
14	11.098	(128.29)	2,554.02	2,425.73
15	9.894	334.07	2,276.99	<mark>2,611.06</mark>

Table 4.3: CoR, Average CoI and B_{cost} for Nindana Gantry – Gonapinuwala side Feeder

The rows highlighted in color 'Green' are the locations on the spur lines. From the locations on main lines Location No.15 has the minimum CoR and from the locations on spur lines Location No.14 has the minimum CoR. The location No. 15 and No. 14

are finalized as optimal locations (which are highlighted in color 'Yellow') on Nindana – Gonapinuwala Feeder.

• Nindana Gantry – Kahatapitiya side Feeder

Table 4.4: CoR, Average CoI and B_{cost} for Nindana Gantry – Kahatapitiya side Feeder

Section No.	Distance from GSS (km)	Average Interruption Cost (LKR)	Breakdown Recovery Cost (LKR)	Cost of Reliability (LKR)
16	14.852	(365.34)	3,418.02	3,052.67
17	14.338	534.43	3,299.66	3,834.08
18	14.206	509.13	3,269.19	3,778.32
19	14.206	(362.47)	3,269.19	2,906.72
20	13.533	439.85	3,114.47	3,554.32
21	13.534	(2.60)	3,114.54	3,111.94
22	16.289	(296.95)	3,748.63	3,451.68
23		sity (of 1Moratu	wa, Sr,433,80ka.	3,142.11
24	5.00 sectro	nic Theses &	Dissertations	3,138.72
25	14.57 WW.1	(311.71)	3,353.23	3,041.52
26	13.534	(287.45)	3,114.58	2,827.14
27	13.424	302.29	3,089.41	3,391.69
28	14.325	(279.15)	3,296.64	3,017.50
29	13.424	(301.33)	3,089.41	<mark>2,788.07</mark>
30	13.288	319.11	3,057.95	3,377.06
31	11.669	303.37	2,685.34	2,988.71
32	10.749	307.84	2,473.64	2,781.48
33	10.126	305.08	2,330.33	2,635.42
34	9.895	292.54	2,277.17	<mark>2,569.71</mark>

The rows highlighted in color 'Green' are the locations on the spur lines. From the locations on main lines Location No. 34 has the minimum CoR and from the locations on spur lines Location No. 29 has the minimum CoR. The location No. 34 and No. 29

are finalized as optimal locations (which are highlighted in color 'Yellow') on Nindana – Kahatapitiya Feeder.

• Nindana Gantry – Kuleegoda side Feeder

Table 4.5: CoR, Average CoI and B_{cost} for Nindana Gantry – Kuleegoda side Feeder

Section No.	Distance from GSS (km)	Interruption		Cost of Reliability (LKR)
35	14.719	(290.20)	3,387.32	3,097.11
36	13.967	(330.85)	3,214.85	2,884.00
37	14.835	(373.76)	3,414.08	3,040.32
38	14.361	(376.12)	3,304.88	2,928.76
39	12.896	(378.07)	2,967.85	2,589.78
40	13.970	(335.21)	3,214.85	2,879.64
41	13.470	(337.49)	3,099.95	2,762.45
42	13.470iver	sity (392126) ratu	wa, Sr092295ka.	2,707.69
43	1	nic (3572955 &	Disse2,654.941S	2,296.97
44	11.536 www.l	ib.mst.a.g.k	2,654.91	<mark>2,295.92</mark>
45	11.383	(355.29)	2,619.70	<mark>2,264.41</mark>
46	11.383	478.51	2,619.70	3,098.21
47	11.113	516.11	2,557.55	3,073.66
48	10.866	539.37	2,500.54	3,039.91
49	10.565	521.16	2,431.39	2,952.55
50	10.565	419.90	2,431.39	2,851.29
51	9.895	530.50	2,277.17	2,807.67

The rows highlighted in color 'Green' are the locations on the spur lines. From the locations on main lines Location No. 45 has the minimum CoR and from the locations on spur lines Location No. 44 has the minimum CoR. The location No. 45 and No. 44 are finalized as optimal locations (which are highlighted in color 'Yellow') on Nindana – Kuleegoda Feeder.

4.6 Sensitivity Analysis

Sensitivity analysis was done to check whether the optimal locations found from the objective function would vary with the breakdown vehicle used. For this fuel consumption and maintenance records of two breakdown vehicles were used. The calculated fuel consumption and maintenance costs are as follows. The collected records are given in Annex

Vehicle No. 1 (Sensitivity Analysis – 1)

Fuel Consumption per km,

Fuel consumed per
$$km = \frac{Consumed Fuel}{Driven km}$$

Fuel consumed per $km = \frac{10,574}{35,560} = 0.297 \, l/km$

Maintenance Cost per km,

Maintenance Cost per km Theses & Dissprive km
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Maintenance cost per km =
$$\frac{614,802.00}{35,560}$$
 = 17.29 Rs./km

Vehicle No. 2 (Sensitivity Analysis – 2)

Fuel Consumption per km,

$$Fuel consumed per km = \frac{Consumed Fuel}{Driven km}$$

Fuel consumed per
$$km = \frac{1,781.27}{16,970} = 0.105 \, l/km$$

Maintenance Cost per km,

$$Maintenance \ cost \ per \ km = \frac{Maintenance \ Cost \ for \ the \ time \ period}{Driven \ km}$$

Maintenance cost per km =
$$\frac{74,825.00}{16,970}$$
 = 4.41 *Rs./km*

The Cost of Reliability of the case study and the Cost of Reliability calculated for the two sensitivity analysis are given in the following tables for the three outgoing feeders from the Nindana Gantry of Ambalangoda Feeder 3, with the observations discussed at the bottom of each table. With keeping the SAIDI values as it is, breakdown recovery cost is varied by changing the maintenance cost and the fuel consumption cost.

Section No.	Cost of Reliability for the Case Study	Cost of Reliability for Sensitivity Analysis – 1	Cost of Reliability for Sensitivity Analysis – 2
1	3,395.90	5,774.19	1,571.33
2	3,887.58	6,182.22	2,127.19
3	3,171.31	5,378.78	1,477.80
4	3,298.37	5,213.57	1,829.07
5	1,503,39	Theses & Dissertatio	nka. 1,695.60
6	2,967.71 2,967.71 2,967.71	nrt.ac.ll ^{£,009.90}	1,400.99
7	2,893.94	4,936.14	1,327.22
8	2,741.46	4,656.66	1,272.16
9	2,559.24	4,407.17	<mark>1,141.54</mark>
10	2,522.11	4,306.12	1,153.46
11	3,112.99	4,896.41	1,744.80
12	2,829.85	4,442.19	1,592.89
13	2,561.33	4,225.19	1,284.85
14	2,425.73	4,038.08	1,188.78
15	<mark>2,611.06</mark>	<mark>4,048.51</mark>	<mark>1,508.28</mark>

• Nindana Gantry – Gonapinuwala side

The Optimum location (which has the lowest Cost of Reliability) for the spur lines has changed for the sensitivity analysis -2. The optimum location finalized for the main line remains unchanged with the change of cost values.

Section No.	Cost of Reliability for the Case Study	Cost of Reliability for Sensitivity Analysis – 1	Cost of Reliability for Sensitivity Analysis – 2			
16	3,052.67	5,210.45	1,397.27			
17	3,834.08	5,917.14	2,236.01			
18	3,778.32	5,842.15	2,195.00			
19	2,906.72	4,970.54	1,323.40			
20	3,554.32	5,520.48	2,045.94			
21	3,111.94	5,078.14	1,603.52			
22	3,451.68	5,818.17	1,636.16			
23	3,142.11	5,322.48	1,469.37			
24	3,138.72	5,319.10	1,465.99			
25	3,041.52	5,158.40	1,417.50			
26		of Mora,799.36 Sri Lar				
27	3,391.69tronic	Theses \$342.02 sertation	1 <u>s</u> 1,895.44			
28	3,017.50	5,098.66	1,420.88			
29	<mark>2,788.07</mark>	<mark>4,738.40</mark>	<mark>1,291.82</mark>			
30	3,377.06	5,307.53	1,896.04			
31	2,988.71	4,683.96	1,688.16			
32	2,781.48	4,343.07	1,583.45			
33	2,635.42	4,106.55	1,506.80			
34	2,569.71	4,007.28	1,466.84			

• Nindana Gantry – Kahatapitiya Side

In this part of the study, the optimal location for the main line has changed in the sensitivity analysis -2, while the optimum location for the spur lines remains unchanged.

Section No.	Cost of Reliability for the Case Study	Cost of Reliability for Sensitivity Analysis – 1	Cost of Reliability for Sensitivity Analysis – 2
35	3,097.11	5,235.51	1,456.58
36	2,884.00	4,913.53	1,327.00
37	3,040.32	5,195.62	1,386.83
38	2,928.76	5,015.12	1,328.15
39	2,589.78	4,463.38	1,152.41
40	2,879.64	4,909.17	1,322.64
41	2,762.45	4,719.44	1,261.10
42	2,707.69	4,664.67	1,206.34
43	2,296.97	3,973.00	1,011.15
44	<mark>2,295.92</mark>	<mark>3,971.96</mark>	1,010.11
45	2,264riversity	of Mor <mark>a,918/22</mark> Sri Lar	ıka. <mark>995.65</mark>
46		Theses 48752 issertation	1 S 1,829.44
47	3,073.66v.lib.n	rt.ac.lk _{4,688.23}	1,835.00
48	3,039.91	4,618.50	1,828.86
49	2,952.55	4,487.47	1,774.99
50	2,851.29	4,386.21	1,673.73
51	2,807.67	4,245.24	1,704.80

• Nindana Gantry – Kuleegoda side

For the outgoing feeder goes towards Kuleegoda side, both the optimal locations for the main line and spur line remains unchanged.

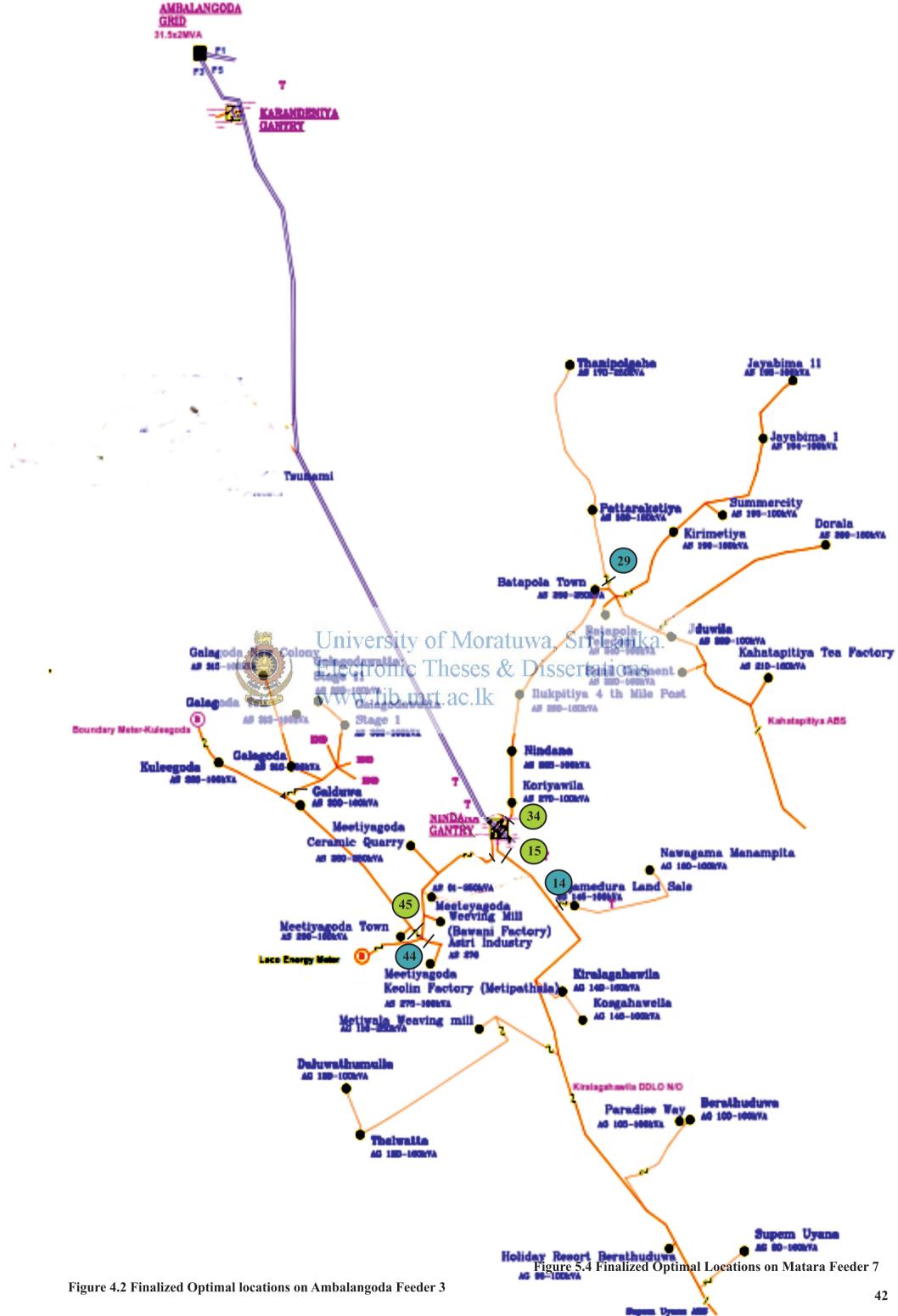
When considering the optimal locations with the change in cost values of the objective function, it is visible that the locations have changed in the sensitivity analysis -2, which has a lower maintenance cost per km compared to other 2 scenarios. Following observations were identified for the optimal location change with the change of maintenance cost per km and fuel consumption per km.

- The optimal location does not change with the variation in fuel consumption per km.
- Maintenance cost per km is lower than 7.6 LKR/km the optimal locations vary.



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Figure 4.2 Finalized Optimal Locations on Ambalangoda Feeder 3



Model Validation

5.1 Introduction

To validate the model two other feeders were selected from the DD4 network. Those feeders are Galle Feeder 8 and Matara Feeder 7. A brief description about the two feeders is given below.

- Galle Feeder 8 This feeder starts from Ambalangoda GSS and goes towards Boossa and the length of the main feeder is approximately 10 km long. This feeder doesn't have any gantry locations and no ARs are installed. There are several spur lines connected to Galle Feeder 8 and the longest spur is about 2 – 3 km long.
- Matara Feeder Tive Fbisy feeder starts from Mataran GSS and goes towards Kan burnitive Gains That the Kan burn biss Gantro the feeder is divided into 3 outgoing feeders and from these feeders the supply is given to Weligama side, Hakmana side and Andaluwa side. At the gantry location only one AR is installed and that is on the Andaluwa side feeder.

5.2 Model Validation – 1st Case : Galle Feeder 8

5.2.1 Location Identification for AR installation

As described in 4.2 in the previous chapter the location identification for Galle Feeder 8 was done in the same manner.

Identified locations on Galle Feeder 8 are marked on the AutoCAD map given in the following figure. On the figure, locations on the main feeder are marked in color Green and the locations on the spurs are marked in color Blue. Each location is given a number for identification and the numbering starts from the end point of the feeder.



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Figure 5.1 Identified AR Locations on Galle Feeder 8

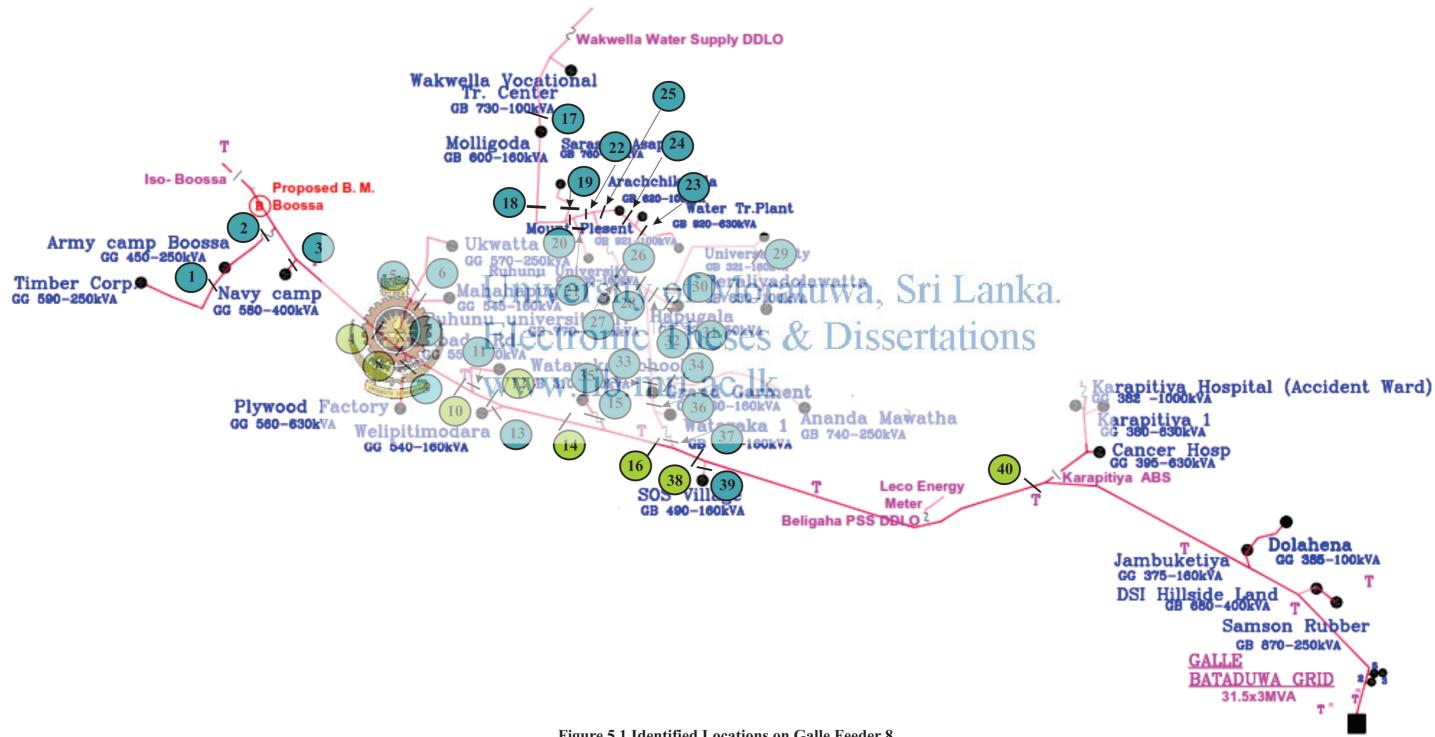


Figure 5.1 Identified Locations on Galle Feeder 8

5.2.2 Supporting Calculations for Galle Feeder 8

The SAIDI calculations for the identified locations were done in the same manner as described in section 4.2 in the previous chapter. The summarized SAIDI values for few of the identified AR locations on Galle Feeder 8 are tabulated below.

Table 5.1 SAIDI values calculated for identified locations on Galle Feeder 8

Section	Distance from GSS (km)	Sin No.	Mar 2012	Apr 2012	May 2012	Jun 2012	Jul 2012	Aug 2012	Sept 2012	Oct 2012	Nov 2012	Dec 2012	Jan 2013	Feb 2013	Consumers
1	10.559	GG 590	0.0 0981	0.00207	0.03981	0.00849	0.05471	0.01660	0.01622	0	0	0.00472	0.009811	0.06	53
2	10.108	GG 590	0.00981	0:00208	0.039811	0.008491	1.9.05272	Mara	10.016231	, Soi l	Lanka	.0.00472	0.009811	0.06	53
-	101100	GG 450	0.9978	1.0833	0.3972	ctron	ic Th	eseas d	20.1635S	serta	tions	0.24	0.503	0.3036	1
3	9.809	GG 580	0.89	0.24	0,02W	w ^{0.} ?8b	10.005	C0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.006	0.04	1
		GG 590	0.00981	0.00208	0.03981	0.00849	0.05472	0.01660	0.01623	0	0	0.00472	0.009811	0.06	53
4	8.704	GG 450 GG 580	0.9439	0.66165	0.2086	0.755	0.5025	0.465	0.39675	0.115	0.175	0.4	0.2545	0.1718	2
5	9.201	GG 570	0.393	1.11695	0.15573	5.98842	24.9504	17.933	54.3223	1.41461	5.17284	79.9453	9.592048	7.91179	546
6	9.201	GG 545	50.2463	0.03684	0.00799	7.38130	16.6444	1.14195	0.00645	0.29571	0.18081	0.66557	8.670893	0.03536	568
-	9 70 4	GG 545	25.0110	0.5((22)	0.00040	((00(1	20.7154	0.271(0	26 (280	0.04411	2 (2754	20 5227	0 100075	2 90590	1114
7	8.704	GG 570	25.8119	0.56623	0.08040	6.69861	20.7154	9.37168	26.6280	0.84411	2.62754	39.5227	9.122375	3.89580	1114
8	8.588	GG 560	0.9978	17.2723	0.18533	0.14883	64.5983	0.36546	40.5532	0.56732	3.58485	2.80374	0.52293	0.89696	1065

The SAIDI values due to line tripping for few of the identified AR locations on Galle Feeder 8 are tabulated below.

Table 5.2: SAIDI values calculated due to line tripping for identified locations on Galle Feeder 8

Section	Distance from GSS (km)	Туре	Mar 2012	Apr 2012	May 2012	Jun 2012	Jul 2012	Aug 2012	Sept 2012	Oct 2012	Nov 2012	Dec 2012	Jan 2013	Feb 2013	Consumers
1	10.50	Bulk	1.0079	0.2100	0.0175	0.8575	0.0044	0.3938	0.5513	0.2013	0.3063	0.4900	0.0053	0.0350	8
1	10.56	Retail	6 .5651	8.2461	1.8925	4.4961	30.5372	8.0553	43.0654	4.5616	4.8208	11.9937	7.4384	4.0152	8,888
	10.11	Bulk	1.0079	0.2100	0.0175	0.8575	-0.0044	0.3938	-0.5513	0.2013 T	0.3063	0.4900	0.0053	0.0350	8
2	10.11	Retail	6.5657	8.2469	1.8927 Ele	4.4960	30,5383	8.0557	43.0702	4.5621	. 4.8214	11.7179	6.8728	3.6740	8,887
	0.01	Bulk	1.0248	0.2057	0.0171	0.8400	0.0043	0.3857	0.5400	0.1971	1011S 0.3000	0.4800	0.0051	0.0343	7
3	9.81	Retail	6.5321	8.1984	1.8837	4.4993	30.3595	8.0088	42.8110	4.5346	4.7922	11.950 9	7.4526	4.0270	8,941
		Bulk	1.0248	0.2057	0.0171	0.8400	0.0043	0.3857	0.5400	0.1971	0.3000	0.4800	0.0051	0.0343	7
4	8.70	Retail	6.8568	8.6171	1.9758	4.6858	30.1491	6.2207	44.4260	4.6599	5.0213	12.5346	7.7829	4.1536	8,490
_	0.00	Bulk	1.0079	0.2100	0.0175	0.8575	0.0044	0.3938	0.5513	0.2013	0.3063	0.4900	0.0053	0.0350	8
5	9.20	Retail	6.9314	8.6590	1.9960	4.4024	30.7113	7.3634	42.0624	4.7375	4.7675	7.5286	7.3135	3.7743	8,395
(0.20	Bulk	1.0079	0.2100	0.0175	0.8575	0.0044	0.3938	0.5513	0.2013	0.3063	0.4900	0.0053	0.0350	8
6	9.20	Retail	3.5666	8.7521	2.0109	4.3037	31.2899	8.4747	45.7148	4.8221	5.1051	12.7165	7.3700	4.2977	8,373

5.2.3 Data Analysis for Galle Feeder 8

The inputs needed for the objective function with the calculations are given below.

• Auto tripping rate of the feeder

- $\lambda_f = 5.33 \ failures/month$

• Auto Tripping percentage of the Feeder

- $\lambda_i = 54.5 \%$

- Temporary Fault percentages of line sections (Annexure 6)
- Retail and Bulk consumer accounts
 - No. of Retails consumers = 8,941
 - No. of Bulk consumers = 8
- Retail and Bulk energy consumption
 - Retail Energy Consumption = 823,063.4 kWh
 - Bulk Energy Consumption = 747,769.3 kWh
- Exchange rate of 1 US Dollar to Sri Lankan Rupees = 132.90 LKR
- Cost for the utility for oneyhour power interrustion Lanka.

$$f_{retail} = \frac{ENS \times EC_{bulk}}{24 \times 30 \times N_{bulk}} = \frac{1.2 \frac{USD}{kWh} \times 132.90 \frac{LKR}{USD} \times 823,063.4 \ kWh}{24 \times 30 \times 8,941}$$

$$f_{retail} = 20.25 \, \frac{LKR}{hr}$$

- For bulk consumers

$$f_{bulk} = \frac{ENS \times EC_{retail}}{24 \times 30 \times N_{retail}} = \frac{1.2\frac{\$}{kWh} \times 132.90\frac{LKR}{\$} \times 747,769.3\,kWh}{24 \times 30 \times 8}$$

$$f_{bulk} = 20,563.76 \, \frac{LKR}{hr}$$

- Price of Lanka Auto Diesel = 95 LKR/liter
- Fuel Cost for the Crew Cab = 0.109 liter/km
- Maintenance cost for the Crew Cab = 17.54 LKR/km

5.2.4 Results from the Objective Function

With the analyzed data, the results from the objective function were obtained. On this feeder there are no gantry locations and as a result of this, all the identified locations were considered as a whole and selected the optimal locations.

Section No.	Distance from GSS (km)	Average Interruption Cost (LKR)	Breakdown Recovery Cost (LKR)	Cost of Reliability (LKR	
1	10.56	(3,935.29)	1,569.89	(2,365.40)	
2	10.11	(3,934.21)	1,502.88	(2,431.33)	
3	9.81	(3,891.88)	1,458.41	(2,433.48)	
4	8.70	1,667.41	1,294.05	2,961.46	
5	9.20	(3,613.02)	1,367.96	(2,245.06)	
6	9.20	(3,808.24)	1,367.96	(2,440.27)	
7	^{8.7} 0niver	sity ³ 07 ¹ M67atu	wa, Str294afika.	(2,417.67)	
8	8.59lectro	nic 178665793 &	Disset:2769As	3,143.62	
9	8.59 WW.1	ib.11319355025	1,276.93	(2,658.09)	
10	7.96	1,864.61	1,183.99	3,048.60	
11	7.96	(3,867.47)	1,183.99	(2,683.48)	
12	7.72	1,840.55	1,148.35	2,988.90	
13	7.72	(3,935.95)	1,148.35	(2,787.60)	
14	6.91	1,837.03	1,027.98	2,865.01	
15	6.91	(3,596.77)	1,027.98	(2,568.80)	
16	6.36	1,823.48	946.28	2,769.75	
17	9.56	(3,853.04)	1,421.82	(2,431.23)	
18	8.63	(3,804.23)	1,283.35	(2,520.88)	
19	8.63	(3,873.57)	1,283.35	(2,590.22)	
20	8.56	(3,827.53)	1,272.45	(2,555.08)	
21	8.56	(3,480.53)	1,272.45	(2,208.08)	
22	8.39	(3,815.30)	1,247.96	(2,567.34)	
23	8.73	(1,312.75)	1,297.59	(15.16)	

Table 5.3 CoI, Average CoI and B_{cost} for the locations on Galle Feeder 8

24	8.58	(1,249.75)	1,276.08	26.32
25	8.39	(1,174.68)	1,247.96	73.28
26	7.83	(1,159.47)	1,163.88	<mark>4.42</mark>
27	7.83	(3,891.88)	1,163.88	(2,728.00)
28	7.65	264.26	1,136.77	1,401.03
29	8.90	(3,753.39)	1,322.99	(2,430.40)
30	7.92	(3,770.85)	1,178.20	(2,592.65)
31	7.92	(3,502.84)	1,178.20	(2,324.63)
32	7.65	(3,612.75)	1,136.81	(2,475.94)
33	6.94	278.24	1,032.32	1,310.56
34	6.94	(3,920.05)	1,032.32	(2,887.74)
35	6.79	356.66	1,008.89	1,365.54
36	6.69	348.98	993.96	1,342.94
37	6.36	340.34	946.32	1,286.66
38	6.09	(361.03)	906.09	<mark>545.06</mark>
39	6.@niver	sity40f1Nf3ratu	wa, SPPEanka.	(3,204.44)
40	1000000	nic II138556 &	Disserantizans	1,630.27
41	3.58 ww.l	ib.mrtgrcolk	532.69	3,523.69
42	3.31	2,990.52	491.72	3,482.23
43	1.69	(832.13)	251.81	(580.33)
44	1.69	(3,940.31)	251.81	(3,688.51)
45	1.27	(815.39)	188.11	(627.28)
46	1.27	(3,893.52)	188.11	(3,705.41)
47	0.35	(739.72)	52.25	(687.48)
48	0.10	-	15.22	15.22

The rows highlighted in color 'Green' are the locations on the spur lines. From the locations on main lines Location No. 38 has the minimum CoR and from the locations on spur lines Location No. 25 has the minimum CoR. The location No. 38 and No. 26 are finalized as optimal locations (which are highlighted in color 'Yellow') on Galle Feeder 8.



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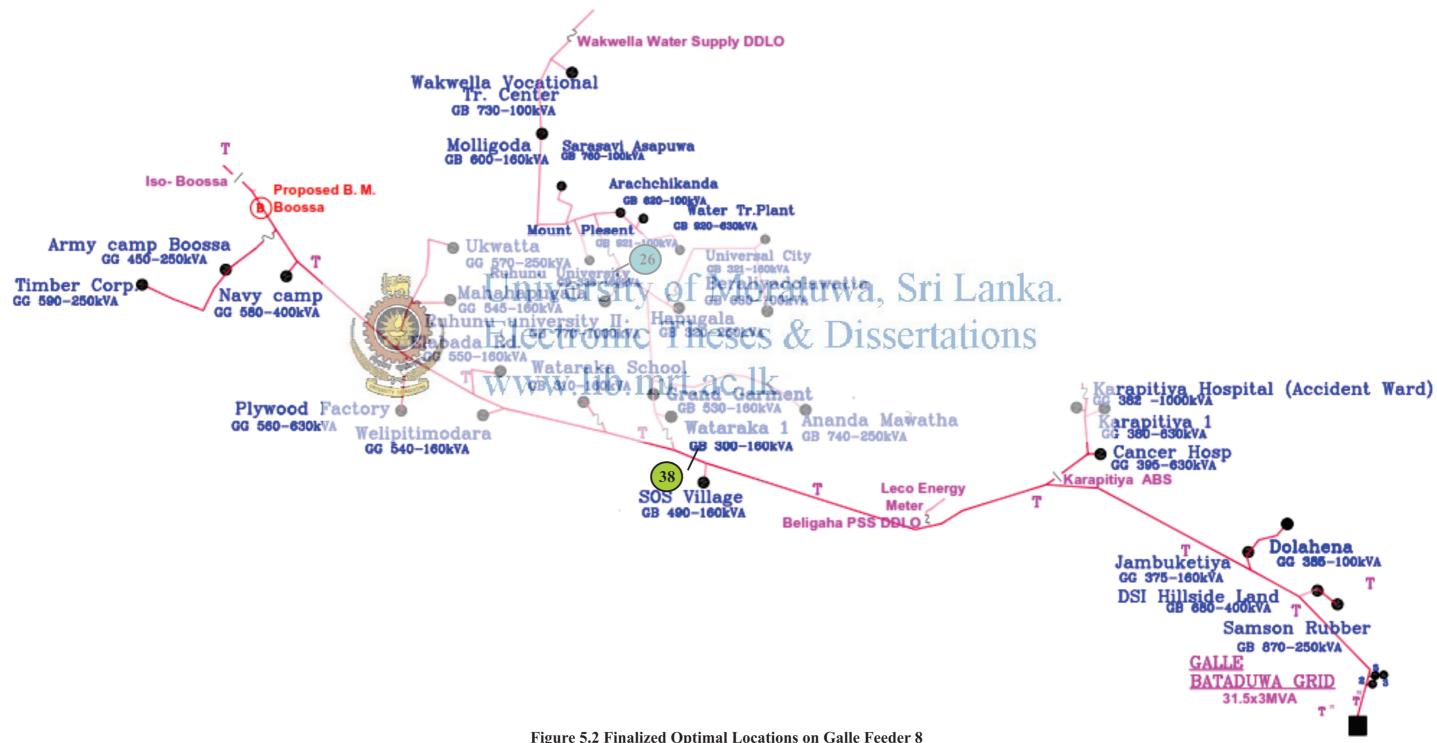


Figure 5.2 Finalized Optimal Locations on Galle Feeder 8

5.3 Model Validation – 2nd Case : Matara Feeder 7

5.3.1 Location Identification for AR installation

As described in 4.2 in the previous chapter the location identification for Matara Feeder 7 was done in the same manner.

Identified locations on Matara Feeder 7 are marked on the AutoCAD map given in figure 5.6. Locations on the main feeder are marked in color Green and the locations on spur lines are marked in color Blue.

5.3.2 Location Identification for AR installation

The SAIDI calculations for the identified locations were done in the same manner as described in section 4.2 in the previous chapter. A sample SAIDI values for few of the identified AR locations on Matara Feeder 7 are tabulated in table 5.4.

5.3.3 Data Analysis for Matara Feeder 7

The inversity of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka. below. He ded for the objective function with the calculations are given Electronic Theses & Dissertations www.lib.mrt.ac.lk

• Auto tripping rate of the feeder

- $\lambda_f = 12.5 \ failures/month$

• Auto Tripping percentage of the Feeder

 $-\lambda_i = 63.0\%$

- Temporary Fault percentages of line sections (Annexure 6)
- Retail and Bulk consumer accounts
 - No. of Retails consumers = 35,352
 - No. of Bulk consumers = 22
- Retail and Bulk energy consumption
 - Retail Energy Consumption = 1,952,627.4 kWh
 - Bulk Energy Consumption = 1,765,690.9 kWh
- Exchange rate of 1 US Dollar to Sri Lankan Rupees = 132.90 LKR
- Cost for the utility for one hour power interruption
 - For retail consumers

$$f_{retail} = \frac{ENS \times EC_{bulk}}{24 \times 30 \times N_{bulk}} = \frac{1.2 \frac{USD}{kWh} \times 132.90 \frac{LKR}{USD} \times 1,952,627.4 \ kWh}{24 \times 30 \times 8,941}$$
$$f_{retail} = 12.15 \frac{LKR}{hr}$$

- For bulk consumers

$$f_{bulk} = \frac{ENS \times EC_{retail}}{24 \times 30 \times N_{retail}} = \frac{1.2 \frac{\$}{kWh} \times 132.90 \frac{LKR}{\$} \times 1,765,690.9 \ kWh}{24 \times 30 \times 8}$$

$$f_{bulk} = 17,393.37 \ \frac{LKR}{hr}$$

- Price of Lanka Auto Diesel = 95 LKR/liter
- Fuel Cost for the Crew Cab = 0.109 liter/km
- Maintenance cost for the Crew Cab = 17.54 LKR/km



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Section	Distance from GSS (km)	Sin No.	Mar 2012	Apr 2012	May 2012	Jun 2012	Jul 2012	Aug 2012	Sept 2012	Oct 2012	Nov 2012	Dec 2012	Jan 2013	Feb 2013	Consumers
1	29.644	MT 345	1.0817	8.4436	-	0.2776	2.5310	1.3906	1.8392	-	0.5823	-	-	11.1667	543.00
2	29.83	MK 410	1.1099	8.7000	-	0.2833	2.5833	1.4167	1.8667	-	0.5833	-	-	11.1667	166.00
3	29.83	MK 415	1.0893	8.5149	LIni	1.0-28151	2.5664	140972	1185752	Sri I	9.5805 g	-	_	11.1667	611.00
		MK 420	18				*					- 0			
		MK 410		Contraction of the second		ctron		eses &	e Dis	serta	nons				
4	29.64	MK 415	1.0937	8.5544	WW	W.2819	13700.2	GANE	1.8595	-	0.5811	-	-	11.1667	777.00
		MK 420													
		MT 345													
5	28.43	MK 410	1.0888	8.5089	-	0.2801	2.5540	1.4027	1.8511	-	0.5816	-	-	11.1667	1,320.00
		MK 415													
		MK 420													
6	28.00	Mt 344	1.0589	8.4544	-	0.2793	1.8567	-	1.8491	-	0.5806	-	-	-	425.00

Table 5.4 SAIDI values calculated for identified locations on Matara Feeder 7

A sample of SAIDI values due to line tripping for few of the identified AR locations on Galle Feeder 8 are tabulated below.

Table 5.5: SAIDI values calculated due to line tripping for identified locations on Matara Feeder 7

Section	Distance from GSS (km)	Туре	Mar 2012	Apr 2012	May 2012	Jun 2012	Jul 2012	Aug 2012	Sept 2012	Oct 2012	Nov 2012	Dec 2012	Jan 2013	Feb 2013	Consumers
1	29.644	Bulk	2.2393	10.6446	0.0997	0.6862	3.1403	0,1288	2.0047	0.4858	0.8183	0.4906	0.4753	2.2680	13,123.00
1	29.044	Retail	3.5933	7.8150	0.0233	0.4717	2.9200	0.2500	1.3067	2.4750	0.5833	0.1500	-	0.3250	10.00
2	29.83	Bulk	2.2066	10.5799	0.0965	C 0.694711	G.12271	25.657	C1.9998S	S647231	108115	0.4769	0.4620	2.5165	13,500.00
2	29.03	Retail	3.5933	7.8150	0. 023 BV	w.4hib	13.9200.2	0.2500	1.3067	2.4750	0.5833	0.1500	-	0.3250	10.00
2	20.92	Bulk	2 .2450	10.6527	0.1002	0.6881	3.1418	0.1213	2.0047	0.4884	0.8196	0.4931	0.4778	2.2216	13,055.00
3	29.83	Retail	3.5933	7.8150	0.0233	0.4717	2.9200	0.2500	1.3067	2.4750	0.5833	0.1500	-	0.3250	10.00
		Bulk	2.2596	10.6778	0.1015	0.6933	3.1490	0.1046	2.0065	0.4947	0.8226	0.4995	0.4839	2.1064	12,889.00
4	29.64	Retail	3.5933	7.8150	0.0233	0.4717	2.9200	0.2500	1.3067	2.4750	0.5833	0.1500	-	0.3250	10.00
		Bulk	2.3114	10.7761	0.1060	0.7116	3.1762	0.0481	2.0139	0.5164	0.8332	0.5214	0.5052	1.7080	12,346.00
5	28.43	Retail	3.5933	7.8150	0.0233	0.4717	2.9200	0.2500	1.3067	2.4750	0.5833	0.1500	-	0.3250	10.00
6	28.00	Bulk	2.2297	10.6246	0.0988	0.6825	3.1565	0.1846	2.0029	0.4815	0.8162	0.4862	0.4711	2.7057	13,241.00
6	28.00	Retail	3.5933	7.8150	0.0233	0.4717	2.9200	0.2500	1.3067	2.4750	0.5833	0.1500	-	0.3250	10.00

5.3.4 Results from the Objective Function

With the analyzed data, the results from the objective function were obtained. On this feeder there is a gantry at Kamburupitiya and the locations identified on three outgoing feeders from the Gantry were compared separately. The following table tabulates the CoR values of Kamburupitiya Gantry – Matara side Feeder.

Section No.	Distance from GSS (km)	Average Interruption Cost (LKR)	Breakdown Recovery Cost (LKR)	Remarks
1	29.64	(16,406.79)	10,336.60	(6,070.19)
2	29.83	(16,406.51)	10,399.64	(6,006.87)
3	29.83	(16,406.62)	10,399.64	(6,006.98)
4	29.64	(16,406.52)	10,336.60	(6,069.93)
5	28.43	(16,406.45)	9,911.79	(6,494.66)
6	28.00niver	sity of Moratu	wa, Sr763a74ka.	(6,656.42)
7 (28.Electro	ni619,#2828)&	Dissertations	(6,656.44)
8	25. 92ww.l	ib. (116,420.94)	9,036.93	(7,375.00)
9	24.78	(16,411.74)	8,639.33	(7,772.42)
10	24.78	(16,399.97)	8,639.33	(7,760.65)
11	24.20	(16,410.69)	8,437.78	(7,972.90)
12	24.00	(14,363.03)	8,368.05	(5,994.98)
13	23.70	(16,410.03)	8,264.42	(8,145.61)
14	23.70	(14,362.89)	8,264.42	(6,098.47)
15	22.06	(14,362.83)	7,692.19	(6,670.64)
16	23.34	(16,418.62)	8,139.52	(8,279.11)
17	22.50	(16,418.50)	7,846.03	(8,572.47)
18	20.84	(16,416.92)	7,265.36	(9,151.56)
19	20.84	(16,411.12)	7,265.36	(9,145.76)
20	20.84	(14,162.42)	7,265.36	(6,897.06)
21	19.70	15,424.35	6,867.40	22,291.75
22	19.70	(10,079.69)	6,867.40	(3,212.29)

23	18.58	(11,573.17)	6,478.37	(5,094.80)
24	17.58	(16,419.18)	6,131.29	(10,287.89)
25	17.47	(11,573.96)	6,093.14	(5,480.82)
26	16.57	(16,414.30)	5,777.72	(10,636.58)
27	16.92	(16,416.34)	5,899.58	(10,516.75)
27*	16.87	(10,942.05)	5,882.25	(5,059.80)
28	15.64	(10,942.55)	5,452.43	(5,490.12)
29	28.59	27,362.41	9,968.87	37,331.28
30	28.22	27,362.70	9,838.22	37,200.92
31	28.00	27,358.34	9,764.68	37,123.02
32	26.92	27,353.29	9,386.21	36,739.51
33	26.67	(16,412.94)	9,299.46	(7,113.48)
34	26.16	(16,417.10)	9,120.34	(7,296.76)
35	24.34	29,727.41	8,485.55	38,212.96
36	22.52	29,726.70	8,200.75	37,927.44
50	23.52	29,120.10	0,200.75	57,727.44
37	23.52	$(1 \land 1 1 \land 1)$	wa, Sri Lanka.	(8,271.46)
	²³ .84niver	sity of Moratu nic ³ 7, 105, 23 &		-
37	²³ .84niver	sity of Moratu	wa, Sri 40,01ka.	(8,271.46) 39,763.45 39,693.33
37 38 39 40	²³ .84niver	sity of Moratu nic ³ 7.405.23 & ib.182,100.53 32,101.34	wa, Sri 140,01ka. Disse7:691.54s 7,591.80 7,534.61	(8,271.46) 39,763.45 39,693.33 39,635.95
37 38 39 40 41	^{23.} 84niver 21.97lectro 21.77/ww.l	sity of Moratu nic ³ 7.105.23 & ib.182,100.53 32,101.34 32,100.69	wa, Sri 40.01ka. Disse7:691.5As 7,591.80 7,534.61 6,971.97	(8,271.46) 39,763.45 39,693.33 39,635.95 39,072.66
37 38 39 40	23.84niver 21.97lectro 21.77ww.1 21.61	sity of Moratu nic ³ 7.405.23 & ib.182,100.53 32,101.34	wa, Sri 140,01ka. Disse7:691.54s 7,591.80 7,534.61	(8,271.46) 39,763.45 39,693.33 39,635.95
37 38 39 40 41	23.84niver 21.97lectro 21.77ww.l 21.61 19.99	sity of Moratu nic ³ 7.105.23 & ib.182,100.53 32,101.34 32,100.69	wa, Sri 40.01ka. Disse7:691.5As 7,591.80 7,534.61 6,971.97	(8,271.46) 39,763.45 39,693.33 39,635.95 39,072.66
37 38 39 40 41 42	23.84niver 21.97ectro 21.77ww.l 21.61 19.99 19.74	sity of Moratu nic ³ 7,105,23 & ib.182,101.34 32,100.69 (16,418.55)	wa, Sri Laika. Disset 661 54s 7,591.80 7,534.61 6,971.97 6,883.75	(8,271.46) 39,763.45 39,693.33 39,635.95 39,072.66 (9,534.79) 38,029.02 (9,809.00)
37 38 39 40 41 42 43	23.84niver 21.97ectro 21.777ww.l 21.61 19.99 19.74 17.00	sity of Moratu nic ³ 7,105,23 & ib.182,101.34 32,100.69 (16,418.55) 32,100.25 (16,402.51) (16,401.46)	wa, Sri Laika. Disser 661 54s 7,591.80 7,534.61 6,971.97 6,883.75 5,928.77	(8,271.46) 39,763.45 39,693.33 39,635.95 39,072.66 (9,534.79) 38,029.02 (9,809.00) (9,773.95)
37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46	23.84niver 21.97lectro 21.777ww.li 21.61 19.99 19.74 17.00 18.91	sity of Moratu mic ³ 2,105,23 & b.182,101.34 32,100.69 (16,418.55) 32,100.25 (16,402.51) (16,401.46) (16,401.71)	wa, Srite Srite Disser 69154s 7,591.80 7,534.61 6,971.97 6,883.75 5,928.77 6,593.51 6,627.50 6,035.99	(8,271.46) 39,763.45 39,693.33 39,635.95 39,072.66 (9,534.79) 38,029.02 (9,809.00) (9,773.95) (10,365.72)
37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45	23.84niver 21.97lectro 21.777www.li 21.61 19.99 19.74 17.00 18.91 19.01	sity of Moratu nic ³ 7,105,23 & ib.182,101.34 32,100.69 (16,418.55) 32,100.25 (16,402.51) (16,401.46)	wa, Sri 12001ka. Disse7:66154s 7,591.80 7,534.61 6,971.97 6,883.75 5,928.77 6,593.51 6,627.50	(8,271.46) 39,763.45 39,693.33 39,635.95 39,072.66 (9,534.79) 38,029.02 (9,809.00) (9,773.95)
37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46	23.84niver 21.97lectro 21.777www.li 21.61 19.99 19.74 17.00 18.91 19.01 17.31	sity of Moratu mic ³ 2,105,23 & b.182,101.34 32,100.69 (16,418.55) 32,100.25 (16,402.51) (16,401.46) (16,401.71)	wa, Srite Srite Disser 69154s 7,591.80 7,534.61 6,971.97 6,883.75 5,928.77 6,593.51 6,627.50 6,035.99	(8,271.46) 39,763.45 39,693.33 39,635.95 39,072.66 (9,534.79) 38,029.02 (9,809.00) (9,773.95) (10,365.72) 8,085.01 15,857.40
37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47	23.84niver 21.97lectro 21.777www.li 21.61 19.99 19.74 17.00 18.91 19.01 17.31 17.14	sity of Moratu nic ³ 2,105,93 & ib.182,101.34 32,100.69 (16,418.55) 32,100.25 (16,402.51) (16,401.46) (16,401.71) 2,109.76 9,928.63 9,928.29	wa, Srite Dissered for the second	(8,271.46) 39,763.45 39,693.33 39,635.95 39,072.66 (9,534.79) 38,029.02 (9,809.00) (9,773.95) (10,365.72) 8,085.01
37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48	23.84niver 21.97lectro 21.777ww.li 21.61 19.99 19.74 17.00 18.91 19.01 17.31 17.14 17.00	sity of Moratu nic ³ 2,105,93 & ib.182,101.34 32,100.69 (16,418.55) 32,100.25 (16,402.51) (16,401.46) (16,401.71) 2,109.76 9,928.63	wa, Sriteanka. Dissereditalisa 7,591.80 7,534.61 6,971.97 6,883.75 5,928.77 6,593.51 6,627.50 6,035.99 5,928.77 5,928.77	(8,271.46) 39,763.45 39,693.33 39,635.95 39,072.66 (9,534.79) 38,029.02 (9,809.00) (9,773.95) (10,365.72) 8,085.01 15,857.40

The rows highlighted in color 'Green' are the locations on the spur lines. From the locations on main lines Location No. 50 has the minimum CoR and from the locations

on spur lines Location No. 47 has the minimum CoR. The location No. 50 and No. 47 are finalized as optimal locations (which are highlighted in color 'Yellow') on Kamburupitiya Gantry – Matara side Feeder

• Kamburupitiya Gantry – Semidale side Feeder

Section No.	Distance from GSS (km)	Average Interruption Cost (LKR)	Breakdown Recovery Cost (LKR)	Remarks
52	30.32	(13,795.92)	10,572.24	(3,223.68)
53	29.80	(13,795.93)	10,390.02	(3,405.91)
54	28.75	(5,526.62)	10,025.29	4,498.67
55	28.26	(7,137.33)	9,855.48	2,718.15
56	26.65	(7,137.38)	9,291.58	2,154.20
57	26.39	(7,137.41)	9,200.92	2,063.51
58	25.78	(7,137.41)	8,988.01	1,850.60
59	^{25.7} †niver	(7,137.42) sity of Moratu	8,963.67 wa Sri Lanka	<mark>1,826.25</mark>
60	()23.52lectro	mic 77137548 &	Dissertations	<mark>1,064.92</mark>
61	23. 68WW.1	ib.nh7t8a&.8k	8,240.64	26,055.51
62	22.99	14,695.97	8,016.50	22,712.47
63	22.31	(13,934.31)	7,779.04	(6,155.26)
64	21.52	15,359.96	7,503.09	22,863.05
65	23.21	(13,940.22)	8,092.48	(5,847.75)
66	21.93	(13,940.26)	7,647.80	(6,292.46)
67	21.92	(13,940.48)	7,642.15	(6,298.33)
68	21.16	(13,940.27)	7,377.91	(6,562.36)
69	20.97	(13,940.33)	7,312.40	(6,627.94)
70	19.39	10,929.99	6,761.78	17,691.78
71	18.89	(13,937.75)	6,587.44	(7,350.31)
72	18.24	10,929.50	6,361.14	17,290.64
73	17.31	10,920.93	6,036.16	16,957.10
74	15.84	(13,925.94)	5,524.88	(8,401.06)
75	15.04	10,278.77	5,245.79	15,524.56

Table 5.7: CoR, Average CoI and B_{cost} for Kamburupitiya Gantry – Semidale side Feeder

The rows highlighted in color 'Green' are the locations on the spur lines. From the locations on main lines Location No. 75 has the minimum CoR and from the locations on spur lines Location No. 59 has the minimum CoR. The location No. 60 and No. 59 are finalized as optimal locations (which are highlighted in color 'Yellow') on Kamburupitiya Gantry – Semidale side Feeder.

• Kamburupitiya Gantry – Andaluwa side Feeder

Table 5.8: CoR, Average CoI and B_{cost} for Kamburupitiya Gantry – Andaluwa side Feeder

Section No.	Distance from GSS (km)	Average Interruption Cost (LKR)	Breakdown Recovery Cost (LKR)	Remarks
76	34.85	(316,398.36)	12,152.74	(304,245.63)
77	34.80	(316,398.22)	12,134.33	(304,263.89)
78	33.79	(316,398.41)	11,783.16	(304,615.25)
79	37.68	(316,399.84)	13,138.96	(303,260.88)
80	36. B 8niver	sity 16f3AA8#atu	wa, \$2i6E4a76 ka.	(303,715.08)
81	Buch	nics i E \$4000000 \$	Disserțațions	(304,148.85)
82	35.07ww.1	ib.mrt.460.85)	12,227.01	(304,173.05)
83	33.87	(316,400.32)	11,811.27	(304,589.05)
84	33.99	(316,400.62)	11,850.53	(304,550.09)
85	33.56	(316,400.95)	11,700.80	(304,700.15)
86	32.80	(316,401.16)	11,436.98	(304,964.17)
87	32.32	(316,400.49)	11,269.58	(305,130.91)
88	29.83	(316,400.56)	10,401.03	(305,999.52)
89	31.94	(316,400.84)	11,137.39	(305,263.45)
90	29.80	(316,400.96)	10,390.50	(306,010.46)
91	29.57	(316,401.43)	10,310.90	(306,090.53)
92	27.79	(316,401.43)	9,689.71	(306,711.72)
93	27.43	(316,401.43)	9,563.94	(306,837.49)
94	27.43	(358,257.95)	9,565.89	(348,692.06)
94*	27.40	(358,259.72)	9,554.04	(348,705.68)
95	34.58	(316,398.66)	12,059.25	(304,339.41)

96	33.94	(316,398.42)	11,832.99	(304,565.43)
97	32.19	(316,398.51)	11,224.46	(305,174.05)
98	31.96	(316,398.43)	11,145.38	(305,253.05)
99	30.67	(316,398.86)	10,693.55	(305,705.31)
100	30.62	(316,398.30)	10,675.94	(305,722.36)
101	29.55	(316,399.06)	10,304.83	(306,094.23)
102	34.39	(316,398.44)	11,989.90	(304,408.54)
103	34.15	(316,398.29)	11,908.06	(304,490.23)
104	33.37	(316,398.54)	11,634.03	(304,764.51)
105	32.02	(316,398.58)	11,165.81	(305,232.77)
106	30.97	(316,398.63)	10,800.49	(305,598.14)
107	31.36	(316,400.07)	10,934.28	(305,465.79)
108	30.39	(316,399.69)	10,595.36	(305,804.33)
109	31.22	(316,399.92)	10,886.34	(305,513.58)
110	30.83	(316,399.96)	10,748.64	(305,651.32)
111	^{30.00} niver	sity of Moratu	wa, \$1,460,87	(305,938.93)
112	^{30.} Electro	nie 191409059 &	Disseptátfotts	(305,864.95)
113	29. 49 ww.l	ib.(B1161,402.125)	10,282.34	(306,119.91)
114	29.40	(316,402.74)	10,252.39	(306,150.35)
115	27.46	(316,402.16)	9,573.29	(306,828.87)
116	27.15	(357,340.94)	9,467.42	(347,873.51)
117	27.01	(316,399.73)	9,418.78	(306,980.95)
118	25.65	(357,574.91)	8,942.61	(348,632.29)
119	25.15	(357,574.39)	8,769.07	(348,805.31)
120	23.80	2,984,119.95	8,299.60	2,992,419.55
121	23.26	2,984,119.95	8,110.75	2,992,230.70
122	23.42	52,422.79	8,166.61	60,589.40
123	22.65	52,423.28	7,897.07	60,320.35
124	21.95	2,225,736.95	7,653.90	2,233,390.85
125	21.75	2,225,737.60	7,585.66	2,233,323.26
126	22.44	(316,378.68)	7,823.78	(308,554.90)
127	20.71	2,253,763.65	7,222.75	2,260,986.39

128	19.62	2,253,782.82	6,842.78	2,260,625.60
129	19.42	(316,365.12)	6,773.05	(309,592.08)
130	18.87	18,504.37	6,581.20	25,085.57
131	18.56	18,504.68	6,471.50	24,976.18
132	20.11	(316,369.76)	7,010.95	(309,358.80)
133	18.65	(316,369.81)	6,504.10	(309,865.71)
134	18.21	20,005.03	6,348.87	26,353.90
135	16.83	20,005.07	5,868.45	25,873.52
136	16.44	(322,100.98)	5,733.92	(316,367.06)
137	16.07	16,696.22	5,601.77	<mark>22,297.98</mark>
138	15.95	(520,730.24)	5,562.79	(515,167.46)
139	15.20	57,578.97	5,300.92	62,879.89
140	15.10	(316,377.10)	5,265.88	(311,111.22)
141	14.67	58,358.88	5,114.30	63,473.19

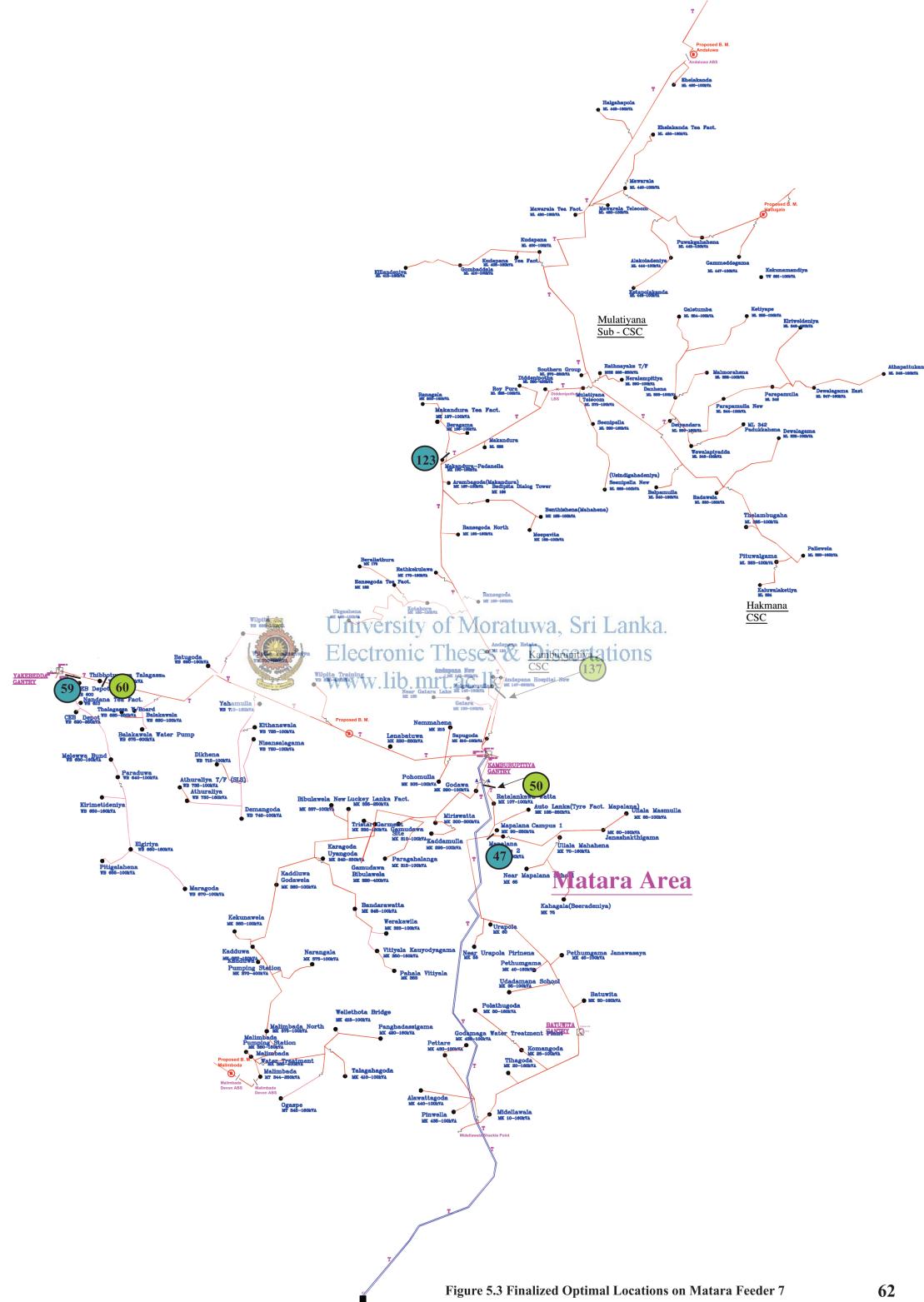
The rows highlighted in color 'Green' are the locations on the spur lines. From the locations on main lines Location No. 137 thas the minimum CoR and from the locations on spur lines Location No. 123 has the minimum CoR. The location No. 137 und No. 123 are finalized as optimal locations (which are highlighted in color 'Yellow') on Kamburupitiya Gantry – Andaluwa side.

All the finalized optimal locations of Matara Feeder 7 are marked on the figure 5.4.



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Figure 5.3 Finalized Optimal Locations on Matara Feeder 7



Protection Co-ordination of Fuses with the Auto Recloser

6.1 Present Scenario

Distribution feeders are mostly protected against electrical fault by DDLO fuses of type K. However, at present the rating of the fuses is selected considering only the electrical load on the line, thus loosing co-ordination. If fuses were properly selected protection co-ordination can be achieved, so that the temporary faults are cleared by the A/R and permanent faults are cleared by the fuses, thus improving the reliability of supply. The reliability of the network cannot be achieved only by optimally positioning the ARs, also by maintaining proper protection co-ordination between the protection devices.

6.2 Theoretical Background of Protection Co-ordination

6.2.1 Fuse-Fuse Co-ordination Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.

Fuse element typically have a minimum melting time and a total clearing time. The minimum melting time is the time characteristic in which the fuse element first begins to melt due to the fault current. The total clearing time is the time in which the fuse element will completely melt thus isolating the faulty section.

Wherever, there is more than one fuse on a spur line, they should be selected to coordinate with each other in such a way that total clearance time for a main fuse should not exceed 75% of the minimum melting time of the backup fuse as shown in the following graph. The fuses co-ordinate with other fuses with the time vs current curves are shown in Annex 4.

Down Stream Fuse B Upstream Fuse A (Main Fuse) (Backup Fuse)

Figure 6.1 Backup Fuse and Main Fuse on a Feeder

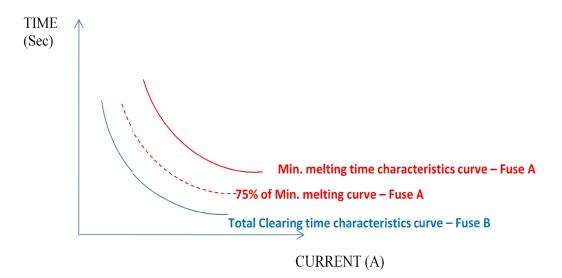


Figure 6.2 Fuse to Fuse co-ordination from TC curve

6.2.2 Fuse – Auto Recloser Co-ordination

Reclosers also have several operating curves and for this particular application two curves namely Curve for the 1st trip and the curve for the 2nd trip. Characteristic curves of fuses are selected, so that they are within the two selected operating curves of the AR as shown in the diggre and the principle of operation is described below t. ac.lk

- When fault take place at the downstream of a fuse, OC curve for the 1st trip of the AR will operate and interrupts the fault current.
- After the reclose time the AR will restore the power and if the fault persists the fault current will be interrupted by the fuse, as OC curve for the 2nd trip of the AR is in function after the 1st trip.

One curve is selected for Earth Fault which is typically 10 times lower than the curve for the 2nd trip. At the same time Recloser curves should maintain 0.3 sec time discrimination with the Time-Current Curve of the Circuit Breaker at the GSS. This is illustrated with real time values in the graph given in Annex 5.

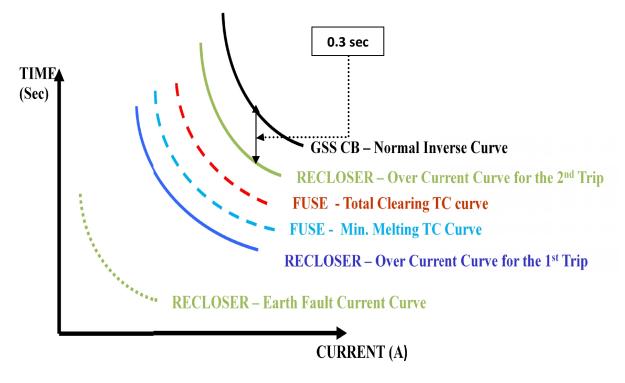


Figure 6.3 Fuse – AR co-ordination from TC curve

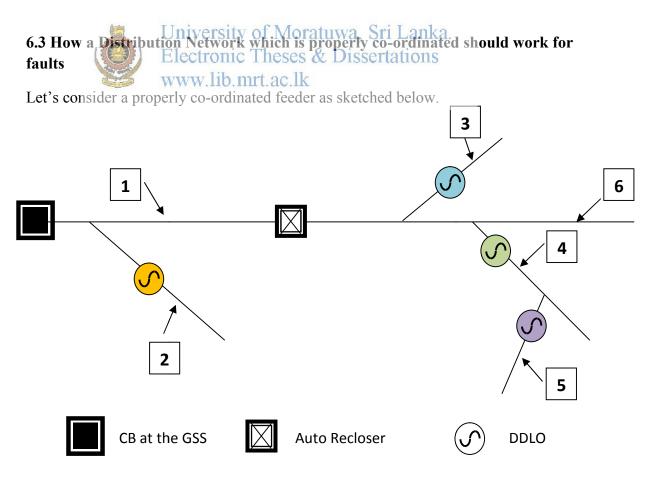


Figure 6.4 Properly co-ordinated distribution feeder

		Tempor	ary Fault		
Fault	Permanent Fault	Fault current less than	Fault current exceeds		
Location	I CI mancht Fault	the thermal rating of	thermal rating of fuses		
		fuses			
Location 1	Over Current Relay of	Earth Fault Relay of GSS	Earth Fault Relay of GSS		
Location 1	GSS CB operates	CB operates	CB operates		
Location 2	Fuse 🕜 Should	Earth Fault Relay of GSS	Chauld anaratas		
Location 2	operates	CB operates	Should operates		
	_		At the onset of the fault		
Location 3	Fuse 🗭 should	Earth Fault Relay of Auto	AR operates. If the fault		
Location 5	operate.	Recloser operates.	persists fuse 🕥 should		
			operate.		
			At the onset of the fault		
Location 4	Fuse 🕥 should	Earth Fault Relay of Auto	AR operates. If the fault		
Location 4	operate.	of Moratuwa, Sri Lank Recloser operates Theses & Dissertations	a. persists fuse 🔊 should		
	www.lib.m		operate.		
		6 UI UU WIAAA	At the onset of the fault		
Location 5	Fuse 🕢 should operate.	Earth Fault Relay of Auto	AR operates. If the fault		
Location 5	ruse 🕑 snouid operate.	Recloser operates.	persists fuse 🕢 should		
			operate.		
Location 6	Over Current Relay of	Earth Fault Relay of Auto	Earth Fault Relay of Auto		
	Auto Recloser operates.	Recloser operates.	Recloser operates.		

Table 6.1 Operation of Protection devices for permanent and temporary faults

The recommendations and conclusions on how to select a fuse are given in Chapter 7. The following part describes the fuse selection done for Matara Feeder 7 according to the recommendations given in the Chapter 7 and the fuses were changed on November 2014.

6.4 Pilot Project: Matara Feeder 7

6.4.1 Overview of Feeder 7 of Matara GSS

Table 6.2 General statistics of Matara Feeder 7

Parameter	Description
Conductor type	Lynx
Total Line length	193.949 km
No of SS	143
CSCs covered by the feeder	Hittetiya CSC, Kamburupitiya CSC,
	Mulatiyana Sub CSC, Hakmana CSC
No of AR	01
No of Fuses	47

Table 6.3 Protection settings of Matara Feeder 7 Circuit Breaker

Description	Over Current Protection	Earth Fault Protection 0.1 A		
Current Setting	1.05 A			
	rsity of Moratuwa, Sri I			
ASCHOOL STORE	onic Thorsas lovelse sserta	tions Normal Inverse		
Instantaneous SettingWW.	lib.mrt.ac.4kA	0.4 A		
CT Ratio	400:1	400:1		

There are one A/R and 47 fuses in the above feeder. The AR is installed on the main feeder at Kamburupitiya Gantry, 14 km from the GSS (Figure 3.2). The A/R covers only the feeder going towards Andaluwa side from the gantry. No A/Rs are connected to the other 2 outgoing feeders from the gantry.

Table 6.4 Protection settings of Kamburpitiya Gantry - Andaluwa side AR

Description	Over Current Protection	Earth Fault Protection
Curve for the 2 nd Tripping		
Current Setting	400 A	40 A
TMS	1	1
Curve	Non Standard Curve - 112	Non Standard Curve - 112
Instantaneous Setting	1400 A	140
Curve for the 1 st Tripping		
Current Setting	400 A	
TMS	1	
Curve	Non Standard Curve - 101	
Instantaneous Setting	1400 A	

6.4.2 Proposed Fuse ratings for the already installed fuses on Matara Feeder 7

The proposed fuse ratings for the Matara Feeder 7 are tabulated on the following table and more descriptive color chart is also given in figure 6.5.

No	Name	Series Position	Fuse Rating (A)	Subs Connected
1	Kamburupitiya Tapping	1^{st}	40	2
2	Thumbe DDLO	1^{st}	40	2
3	Narandeniya DDLO	2^{nd}	15	1
4	Iriyathota DDLO	2^{nd}	15	1
5	Ovitigamuwa DDLO	1^{st}	40	3
6	Karaputugala DDLO	2^{nd}	25	1
7	Miriswatta DDLO	1^{st}	40	1
8	Witiyala Tapping	1^{st}	40	1
9	Malimbada DDLO	1 st	65	4
10	Thalagahagoda Tapping	2^{nd}	40	1
11	Ogaspe Tapping	2 nd	40	1
12	Ullala DDLO University	of Moratuwa,	Sri Lagka.	5
13	Kahagla Tapping Electronic	Theses & Diss	ertations	2
14	Udadamana Tapping		40	1
15	Polathugoda Tapping	1 st	40	1
16	Middellawala DDLO	1 st	50	3
17	Nemmahena Tapping	1 st	40	2
18	Wilpita DDLO	1 st	40	1
19	Yahamulla Tapping	1 st	65	7
20	Kithanwala Tapping	2^{nd}	40	1
21	Nisansalagama Tapping	2^{nd}	40	2
22	Batugoda DDLO	1^{st}	40	1
23	Balakawela DDLO	1^{st}	50	3
24	Akuressa DDLO	1^{st}	100	9
25	Paraduwa DDLO	2^{nd}	65	4
26	Kirimetideniya DDLO	3 rd	40	1
27	Pitigalahena DDLO	3 rd	40	1
28	Sapudgoda DDLO	1 st	40	1
29	Gatara DDLO	1 st	50	2

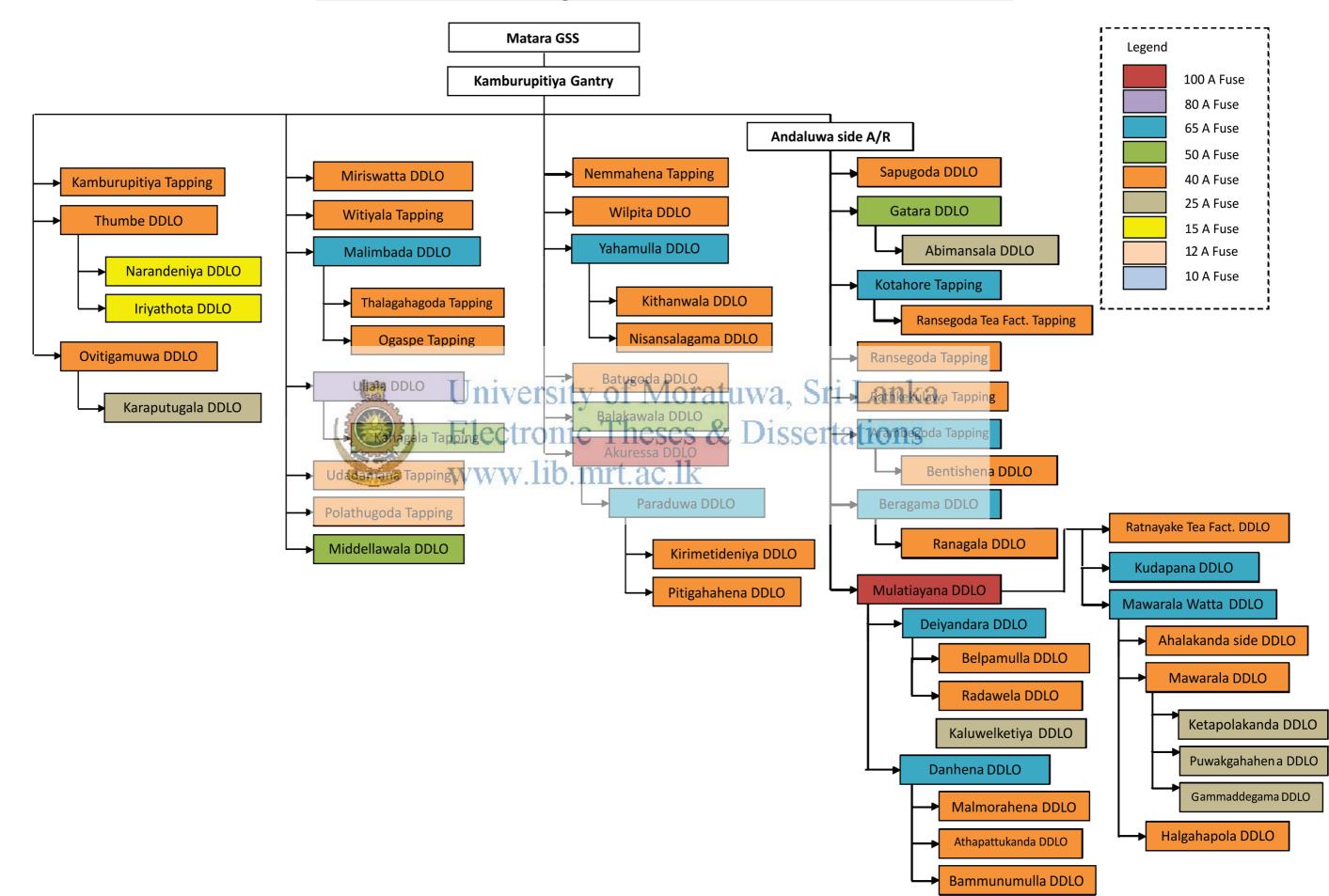
Table 6.5 Proposed Fuse Ratings

30	Kotahore Tapping	1 st	65	4
31	Abimandala DDLO	2^{nd}	25	1
32	Ransegoda Tea Factory	2 nd	40	2
	Tapping			
33	Ransegoda Tapping	1^{st}	40	1
34	Rathkekulawela Tapping	1 st	40	1
35	Arambegoda Tapping	1 st	65	3
36	Bentishena DDLO	2^{nd}	40	1
37	Beragama DDLO	1 st	65	3
38	Ranagala DDLO	2^{nd}	40	1
39	Mulatiyana DDLO	1^{st}	100	35
40	Deiyandara DDLO	2^{nd}	65	7
41	Belpamulla DDLO	3 rd	40	1
42	Radawela DDLO	3 rd	40	4
43	Keluwelketiya DDLO	4^{th}	25	1
44	Danhena DDLO	2^{nd}	65	4
45	Malmorahena Tapping	3 rd	40	1
46	Athapattukanda Tapping	t of Moratuwa,	Sri Lauka.	5
47	Bammuaumaula DDLO	: Thesestate Diss	ertations –	1
48	Ratnayake Tea Factory	nrt.ac.lk 2 nd	40	2
	Tapping			
49	Kudapana DDLO	2 nd	65	4
50	Mawaralawatta DDLO	2 nd	65	7
51	Ahalakanda side DDLO	3 rd	40	1
52	Mawarala DDLO	3 rd	40	4
53	Ketapolakanda Tapping	4 th	25	2
54	Puwakgahahena Tapping	4 th	25	1
55	Gammedagama DDLO	4 th	25	1
56	Halgahapola DDLO	3 rd	40	1



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<u>Recommended Fuse Ratings for Matara Feeder 7 – Matara Grid Substation</u>



Discussion, Conclusion and Recommendation

7.1 Discussion

Each and every research paper which was studied by me on optimal positioning of protective devices on a distribution feeder has considered technical and economical factors when deciding the optimal location. However the method and the constraints used for the solution and derived mathematical model is different from one another.

In the research paper "Allocation of protective devices in distribution circuits using nonlinear programming models and genetic algorithms", the mathematical model is formulated to improve the SAIFI value of the network and the permanent and temporary fault index in each section of the circuit and the number of customers are considered. [1]

The work has been carried out in "Optimized placement of control and protective devices in electric distribution systems through reactive tabu search algorithm" research paper and the objective function is the sum of placement of switches and protective devices and the cost of interruption due to permanent and temporary faults. The results give optimal locations for all the protective devices in the network such as Auto Reclosers, Fuses and Sectionlizers. [2]

"Optimal Feeder Switches and Pole Mounted RTUs Relocation on Electrical Distribution System considering Load Profile" technical research paper, annual load curve changing and failure rate changing data are used to represent the optimal location for the feeder switches and pole mounted RTUs. [4]

The research paper "Distribution Reliability Improvement through Optimal Location of Load Break Switches in 33 kV Network" present a method to decide best number of load break switches considering the nature of different zones the line is going through and the distribution of customers the line is serving. The mathematical model gives the sum of cost of unserved energy due to interruptions and cost of breakers in an annual basis. [5]

This objective function of this research has been derived using the SAIDI value of each substation and the energy consumption of bulk and retail consumers connected to a feeder. The sum of Breakdown recovery cost and the cost of interruption (derived by using the SAIDI value for bulk and retail consumers connected to the feeder) gives the objective function. The optimal location is the location with minimum cost. For the locations on main lines and spur lines, the location with the minimum Cost of Reliability should be considered separately and obtain the optimal location. As CEB distribution network is a simple network compared to the systems used in the research papers referred, no special algorithm is used.

7.2 Conclusions

When selecting the optimal location from the derived objective function following conclusions were finalized.

1. When selecting optimal locations for an AR, the priority should be given to Temporary Faults occur on any Moratuma, Sri Lanka.

Electronic Theses & Dissertations most of the spur lines on a feeder, at the starting point of the spur a WWW.ID.mrt ac.lk DDLO has been installed. As a result of this when there is either a temporary or a permanent fault occur downstream the fuse, the fuse will operate and interrupt the consumers connected downstream. When a fuse is blown that cannot be identified as whether it is due to permanent fault or temporary fault. The calculated SAIDI values for a specific location include the interruption due to both types of faults. So the SAIDI should be multiplied by the temporary fault percentage of that section where the location is situated and get the SAIDI value for the temporary faults.

b. After obtaining the SAIDI value for temporary faults, then another correction needed to be done. This SAIDI value contains the interrupted hours due to line tripping occurred due to the operation of CB at the GSS. From the SAIDI value at a specific location, the SAIDI value due to line tripping should be reduced.

- 2. When coordinating the protection devices in the distribution network, the protection should be arranged in such a way where the ARs respond to temporary devices and the Fuses respond to permanent devices.
- 3. When selecting locations on the feeder to search for the optimal location, it is suitable to select only the locations where fuses are already installed.

7.3 Recommendations

7.3.1 Recommendations for Optimal Location of Auto Reclosers

- Introduce a proper method and a database to record the accurate details of the interruptions, interrupted substations and interrupted hours.
- Research to find the Energy Not Served (ENS) for Sri Lanka in the present developments and economy.
- Develop a software program for this study using Excel Macro, as it can be used in any computer without any additional cost. Sri Lanka.
- This study was developed to find 20 optimal locations in series. Hence, further develop to find the number of optimal locations to install ARs on a feeder.

7.3.2 Recommendations for Fuse selection

- It is not possible to select a fuse for a DDLO on the feeder between GSS and the AR that coordinate with both the breaker at GSS and the AR. Therefore there is no any use of having a DDLO on the main feeder before the AR.
- The maximum rating of a fuse on a spur line between the GSS and the AR is 125A.
- The maximum number of fuses in series on a spur line, not covered by AR should be limited to 3 or 4 and some of the possible combinations are as follows.

	Combination	1 St Fuse	2 nd Fuse	3 rd Fuse	4 th Fuse	5 th Fuse		
	01		80	50	25	12		
	02		65	40	15	-		
	03	125	50	25	12	-		
	04		40	15	-	-		
	05		25	12	-	-		
	06	100	65	40	15	-		
	07	100	50	25	12	-		
	08		40	15	-			
125k	125K - 65K - 25K - 12K Combinations are also possible							
100k	K – 50K – 15K	ſ			r			

Table 7.1 Proposed Fuse Ratings which are not connected after an AR

• The maximum number of fuses in series on a spur line, covered by AR should be limited to 3 and the possible combinations are as follows. 125 A K-type fuse is not



Combination	nrtsaFuse	2 nd Fuse	3 rd Fuse
01		65	40
02	100	50	25
03		40	-
04		50	25
05	80	40	-
06		25	-

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Annexure 1 - Auto Recloser Location - Region 4

GSS	Feeder No	Distance to AR (km)	AR Location	Auto Recloser Name	Distance to AR from the previous AR(km)	AR I
	Feeder 1	15.132	Thanabaddegama Tapping	Thanabaddegama	15.868	Ket
				Udugama	9.017	Udugama
	Feeder 2	28.228	Thalgaswala Gantry	Thalgaswala		
				Kurundugaha		
Ambalangoda				Karandeniya AR		
	Feeder 3	9.903	Nindana Gantry	Gonapinuwala AR		
				Meetiyagoda AR		
	Feeder 4	5.184	Magala Gantry	Elpitiya side AR	13.471	Ahun
	Feeder 6	9.36	Uragasmanhadiya	Uragasmanhandiya		
	Feeder 1	12 100	University Indigasketiya Pump House	of MHegoda	i, <mark>Sri Lanka</mark>	
		13.106	Electronic	These Agaliya Di	ssertations	
	Feeder 2	12.398	Citrus 1 +1	Citrus	5.396	Mab
	Feeder 3	10.214	WWaulugala 10.1	Waulugala		
Galle	Feeder 4	14.986	Mawella Gantry	Mawella		
Galle	Feeder 5	18.18	Gonapinuwala Gantry	PSS side Baddegama side	1.089	Gonapi
	Feeder 6	12.751	Udumullagoda	Udumullagoda		
	Teeder o	12.751	Oddinullagoda	Wanduramba		
	Feeder 7	19.183	Baddegma Gantry	Elpitiya		
	reeder 7			Goonapinuwala		
		6.22	Thotagoda	Thotagoda AR		
	Feeder 2	9.065	Thlijjawila Gantry	Semidale side	12.372	Hi
	reeder 2	12.694	Semidale Gantry	Imaduwa side		
				Rathmale Side		
	Feeder 3	17.535	Pitadeniya Gantry	Dandeniya Side		
	reeuer 5	17.555	Pitadelliya Galitiy	Matara Side	10.038	Ga
Matara				Tangalle Side		
				Thelijjawila side		
	Feeder 6	10.296	Udukawa Gantry	Load star factory		
	recuerd	10.290	Guukawa Ganti y	Galbokka side	7.64	Galbo
	Feeder 7	14.597	Kamburupitiya Gantry	Andaluwa side		

location	Auto Recloser Name
etandola	Ketandola
a Bar Junction	Bar Junction AR
	Bal Junction All
	Induruwa side
ngalla PSS	Balapitiya side
botuwana	Mabotuwana Tapping
oinuwala PSS	Nalagasdeniya side
	Pinkanda side
likgoda	Hikgoda AR
andara	Gandara
bokka PSS	Ahangama Side 11 kV
	Matara Side 11 kV

]	7.221	Meddawatta PSS	11 kV side			
	Feeder 8	7.96	Devinuwara PSS	11 kV side			
		3.945	Weherahena	Weherahena			
				Beliatta Side			
	E sulta d		To a set a Constant	Wadigala Side			
Beliatta	Feeder 4	15.417	Tangalle Gantry	Dickwella Side			
				Tangalle Town Side			
	Feeder 6	16.472	Tumbe	Tumbe			
	Gen Feeder 1	16.526	Morawaka Gantry	Waralla side			
	Feeder 1	8.999	Alakoladeniya	Alakoladeniya AR	5.291	Katuwana	Katuwana AR
Deniyaya	Feeder 2	2.864	Beralapanthara	Beralapanathara AR			
	reeder 2	14.433	Pasgoda	Pasgoda AR			
	Feeder 3	2.445	Deniyaya Gantry	Pallegama side			
	Fooder 2	29.453	22nd Junction	22nd Junction AR			
	Feeder 3	39.334	Saman Rice Mill	Saman Rice Mill AR			
		22.044	Open Prison	Open Prison AR			
Hambantota	Feeder 5	28.665	Kasingama	Kasingama AR			
		49.676	Kataragama	Kataragama Bus Stand AR			
	Feeder 6	10.299	Harbour PSS	Harbour side	C T T		
	reeder o	16.835	U Bolana CTS1UV	Bolana Water Board AR	i, Sri Lanka		
Embilipitiya	Feeder 6	27.831	Nonagama Gantry	Lunama side	1		
	Feeder 3 2.193		Energia PSSOTIC	Transformer Feeder	ssertations		
Ratmalana	i eedel 5	2.155	Thelawalar 33	LECO Feeder			
Natillalalla	Feeder 9	2.978	WAngulana PSS 10.1	Transormer - 3			
	Teeder 5	2.570		LECO Feeder			
	Feeder 4	16.475	Uggalboda Gantry	Uggalboda			
		4.941	Kahatawela Gantry	Deniya			
Panadura	Feeder 5		Kanatawcia Ganti y	Piliyandala - Kahatuduwa			
	i cedel 5	9.612	Kahathuduwa Gantry	Homagama			
		5.012	Kanatinadawa Gantiy	Koralaima			
	Feeder 2	20.763	Lathpandura	Lathpandura			
		29.108	Athweltota	Kalawana			
				Athwelthota			
	Feeder 3	14.441	Kithulgoda Gantry	Pelawatta			
				Kallumale			
Matugama				Sirikandura			
	Feeder 5	35.251	Miriswatta	Elpitiya			
				Payagala			
	Feeder 7	13.815	Fullerton Gantry	Naththupana			
				Gamegoda			
	Feeder 8	3.017	Malaboda	Malaboda			

Annexure 2.1 - Customer Interruption Duration for Ambalangoda Feeder 3

•	. Interrupted Hours								C				
sin no –	Feb-13	Jan-13	Dec-12	Nov-12	Oct-12	Sep-12	Aug-12	Jul-12	Jun-12	May-12	Apr-12	Mar-12	Consumers
AG 95	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.006	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.005	1
AG 90	2.7911	2107.9968	48.112	13.392	416.2928	88.66	18.3768	1045.122	1.2597	17.9826	8383.926	4.27	247
AG 100	2.5086	1886.1024	42.486	1.095	365.9348	19.8338	25.4664	10395.63	136.869	161.1206	10316.833	0.021	222
AG 105	2.4521	1367.9897	68.6664	359.8776	3261.1032	628.1496	0.6264	3140.77	16.2945	160.3677	8719.7438	10.7532	217
AG 130	163.3025	11467.654	1815.044	118.7315	2311.0935	3310.8966	4973.6007	790.9239	3728.0634	21409.531	20719.13	6818.6628	415
AG 120	159.0957	37.1907	94.9311	67.3767	2158.0164	1967.6787	3075.2784	1651.305	3312.938	6251.5724	18411.997	6020.596	387
AG 110	507.6492	3.1176	146.4406	0.2165	37.7576	2248.2226	4023.648	1700.511	1.5516	3649.539	23661.008	50.138	433
AG 140	1823.7344	2849.8764	24.708	745.764	8311.2746	1901.3738	10314.744	4610.104	16970.757	5559.723	2.006	4.352	349
AG 146	1055.5712	12.4419	1940.5545	33.165	0.7437	1042.9086	5876.1118	1206.493	2.6136	46.5696	441.3391	3.0618	202
AG 145	930.1568	0.8366	11.7882	2612.6616	1024.4229	459.4566	5214.352	2345.024	71.7325	2707.915	417.8125	158.0182	178
AG 160	3467.6628	11639.606	613.1032	98063.711	6672.7465	19841.176	3689.5628	15203.31	6871.856	25127.585	7019.2743	71.9758	636
AS 315	2.6703	596.2122	17.121	7.3401	84.2112	1958.1952	250.063	15.3416	30.5308	3399.0534	79.9084	2.6625	129
AS 313	1.3936	480.6672	251.3368	5.9176	68.4216	849.7528	604.4143	42.5081	24.7612	2346.8859	64.1784	73.9724	104
AS 310	4.8776	1668.4698	647.316	20.4271	417.1545	8622.0498	2089.0436	323.4063	2510.4052	20775.021	4264.402	297.891	364
AS 305	59.8584	929.334	24.2452	75.309	1719.1005	2309.697	1205.3145	0	1116.5476	15415.473	81.446	161.568	196
AS 302	55.5828	1540.0112	693.056	70.2884	1127.5446	931.4578	922.9948	97.7886	41.496	2 810.134 6	28.9744	152.3115	182
AS 320	97.0884	1673.3794	13.392	46.476	2207.3115	2551.7002	-1102.3454-	1165.853	199.4418	a. 0	1094.695	2747.5025	362
AS 300	284.2386	2366.7786	39.3176	183.445	2711.7066	7956.0492	17.2857	2439.723	4 3458.0777	23.0256	4063.7584	5054.511	479
AS 290	1527.96	3380.032	571.7118	1053.8528	663.956	8417.4965	6352.3044	1745.2121	4346.6844	949.7954	1012.6248	14316.624	642
AS 275	1.05	0.54	0.3	0.55	0.32	0.76	- 0.23	0.88	0.54	0.33	0.43	0.98	1
AS 001	4.5087	1741.635	482.774	🥏 19.9796 V	1962.339	39.601	65.142	0	163.3325	5035.499 5	294.1176	369.759	399
AS 276	0.23	0.88	0.54	0.33	0.43	0.98	1.05	0.54	0.3	0.55	0.32	0.76	1
AS 280	0.55	0.34	0.24	0.32	0.67	0.56	0.76	0.45	0.88	0.66	0.32	0.67	1
AS 220	0.76	0.45	0.88	0.66	0.32	0.67	0.55	0.34	0.24	0.32	0.67	0.56	1
AS 240	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.006	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.005	0	0	1
AS 210	1535	4191.4199	12659.427	19.479	2415.3976	1622.0703	2421.5464	2233.6	5912.3961	6251	8837.344	2693.15	913
AS 230	16981.776	13515.115	10811.5	90.7649	6055.661	958.2135	2386.848	2849.98	20046.831	548.5053	3736.9524	1437.0741	720
AS 200	619.6905	72.039	72.216	641.8527	2035.3743	4170.584	4844.3676	17085.59	15137.034	242.382	104.404	7976.423	891
AS 190	3789.4932	31981.32	12682.025	2354.2365	3976.236	86.9056	106.428	2890.388	8989.0642	905.5215	21929.393	512.4504	603
AS 193	50.2752	426.4176	169.6592	23.7402	40.164	0.8808	0.905	19.696	5.2832	4.6437	113.6238	1.8172	8
AS 194	12391.315	2562.8792	43.1376	71.1776	2202.6786	2.162	963.8413	5243.012	1259.0886	6643.329	6381.6216	6780.1575	477
AS 198	8291.2752	24751.091	33.7513	4536.6744	381.75	89.64	4046.864	6343.195	8368.1648	1161.2205	3732.624	591.744	507
AS 180	3782.1042	1209.604	9617.08	849.026	2828.3514	92.6936	2.9011	2740.392	125.0762	12363.222	2298.5837	191.7426	441
AS 170	5711.9453	3292.989	14.8035	3796.4589	3714.3301	320.0733	278.7218	17563.41	11974.651	30909.097	15434.689	523.5267	703
AS 250	128.8185	3686.4423	6149.4378	9.9187	752.4154	2341.482	13826.772	897.605	3360.71	669.2004	4849.922	817.2495	785
AS 260	1054.1844	2845.9125	51.5533	111.384	661.2522	2588.8032	73.0235	4341.721	3122.1531	622.1068	668.414	976.374	618
AS 265	3444.5162	0	57.8144	25.515	1058.3992	921.5448	99.8568	1817.733	13683.478	1150.4289	2341.78	264.8701	409
AS 270	530.5125	21.484	558.8984	44.2656	4691.3706	432.224	8955.5466	93.577	5703.7508	22.5492	3175.5213	487.6828	525

C' N		·			·	Interrupt	ed hours		·				C (
Sin No	Feb-13	Jan-13	Dec-12	Nov-12	Oct-12	Sep-12	Aug-12	Jul-12	Jun-12	May-12	Apr-12	Mar-12	Customers
GB 300	8.1396	1834.5312	68.8296	39.6372	3521.9988	1622.8226	6070.7226	1240.713	645.4311	1730.76	0	347.9588	204
GB 310	885.1492	9061.2907	1541.4956	1182.5137	28577.697	27054.086	34524.858	3289.514	1176.1463	883.2447	4454.0495	2946.7255	527
GB 320	163.4584	1977.9032	66.552	3143.7457	29648.164	9042.8484	131943.2	1040.023	3817.8222	10620.511	115.2542	4243.1788	707
GB 321	10.1992	418.6626	447.866	1323.12	854.9471	8.5407	4607.0884	1669.023	902.7845	1163.9088	142.4686	909.2526	152
GB 330	5.3176	1.4996	2.1712	102.8537	972.7643	300.5571	4449.6973	35.1256	128.9426	359.7522	4.0043	148.3178	23
GB 410	0.09	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.005	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.006	0.04	1
GB 420	0.09	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.005	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.006	0.04	1
GB 421	0.09	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.005	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.006	0.04	1
GB 490	72.4878	4287.892	466.9888	396.7722	11475.596	36.972	3861.0945	2989.722	980.0192	726.1903	1836.7776	169.25	523
GB 530	5.2269	191.9936	116.194	32.006	1249.9584	1023.2576	5234.9056	571.5968	82.0736	691.4944	1.3716	223.6878	131
GB 600	3.2123	573.3426	10133.783	1586.2528	3432.88	150.228	10759.251	2001.306	1018.033	2341.344	72.4073	142.6403	353
GB 620	9.1707	1129.128	214.061	307.0629	1310.5845	87.604	5769.0648	16.023	221.8586	1092.4272	583.407	368.244	231
GB 630	32.5875	46.275	18.988	1382.3788	6303.8074	101.184	18514.636	2183.21	4477.6569	6904.5225	2714.6875	2241.246	375
GB 680	18.9126	1965.4045	3.0845	0	1345.9716	0	2.4505	72.9072	905.9184	920.9664	409.5706	10.4796	158
GB 730	0.8463	369.5355	2612.3916	410.0824	887.4775	298.4436	129.843	6.615	0	16.3891	14.841	37.647	93
GB 740	165.4448	13051.447	482.5126	20155.879	53675.238	168.9778	63069.699	10009.88	11165.188	21632.391	37429.633	12438.494	848
GB 760	0	433.008	1.8335	229.8624	1054.4346	1513.521	2597.5782	75.6512	364.1372	1064.2176	0	300.15	194
GB 770	0.09	0.24	0.02	0.98 T T.	0.005	0.45 C T	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.006	0.04	1
GB 870	0.09	0.24	0.02	0.98 U	0.005 5	0.45	100.63	V 0.23 D	0.35	d. 0.56	0.006	0.04	1
GB 920	1.8333	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Q	0	0	0	1
GB 921	229.1172	2376.4212	171.7524	52.8683	2613.4964	1 49.3498	C 2627.7924	DIQSEI	57.517	48.816	696.87	554.6688	228
GG 375	26162.928	1066.0632	32.538	107.0871	5376.6464	217.854	2618.5592	2000.597	6788.068	4623.9952	277.02	67.124	495
GG 380	102.924	7720.488	22.9608	1574.4456	-1358,60651	-28.3585	5.4825	128.6345	139.3568	405.7012	739.3924	1564.56	216
GG 382	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98 W	W 0.005	· 110.45. a	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.006	0.04	1
GG 385	1.6936	7472.6304	69.5836	38.3104	5885.7564	108.5072	45.7452	866.9376	1495.584	175.1464	89.886	43.7644	292
GG 395	0.029	127.956	1.1915	0.5248	80.6268	1.4864	0.6288	12.0408	20.772	2.4496	0.633	0.1541	5
GG 450	0.9978	1.0833	0.3972	0.53	1	0.48	0.1635	0	0	0.24	0.503	0.3036	50
GG 540	136.3946	132.1848	46.0192	178.3742	15449.226	18782.398	5587.9461	980.7864	216.504	181.116	36.4046	422.964	398
GG 545	28539.898	20.9223	4.536	4192.5762	9454.0281	648.6285	3.663	167.962	102.7026	378.045	4925.0672	20.0838	568
GG 550	519.0915	26.7652	12.5628	91.465	4444.006	164.7232	7491.768	9808.681	1498.599	1537.5365	740.304	175.3856	555
GG 560	1062.657	18395.002	197.372	158.5056	68797.155	389.2166	43189.132	604.1964	3817.8675	2985.9821	556.92	955.259	1065
GG 570	214.578	609.855	85.0272	3269.6745	13622.902	9791.4201	29659.96	772.3795	2824.372	43650.228	5237.2584	4319.84	546
GG 580	0.09	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.005	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.006	0.04	1
GG 590	0.52	0.11	2.11	0.45	2.9	0.88	0.86	0	0	0.25	0.52	0.32	53

Annexure 2.2 - Customer Interruption Duration for Galle Feeder 8

							Interrupt	ed Hours						
Sin	No.	Mar-12	Apr-12	May-12	Jun-12	Jul-12	Aug-12	Sep-12	Oct-12	Nov-12	Dec-12	Jan-13	Feb-13	Customers
К	435	2,198.93	2,508.80	0.00	63.75	1,211.25	187.50	420.00	1,864.50	131.83	0.00	0.00	245.92	227
К	440	2,346.18	2,676.80	0.00	68.00	1,292.00	200.00	448.00	1,980.00	140.00	0.00	0.00	260.00	240
К	430	2,365.82	2,755.20	0.00	69.98	1,329.68	205.83	461.07	2,037.75	144.67	0.00	0.00	269.75	249
К	432	29.45	33.60	0.00	0.85	16.15	2.50	5.60	24.75	1.75	0.00	0.00	3.25	3
К	010	251.10	2,444.70	0.00	80.47	534.87	0.00	532.00	0.00	166.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	287
К	020	704.70	6,820.80	0.00	223.27	1,484.07	0.00	1,467.20	0.00	460.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	797
К	025	310.50	3,001.50	0.00	98.03	651.63	0.00	645.87	0.00	204.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	356
К	050	8,633.50	4,089.00	0.00	134.02	890.82	0.00	2,967.07	318.00	279.42	400.00	0.00	0.00	481
К	030	325.80	3,175.50	0.00	104.55	694.95	0.00	688.80	0.00	217.00	558.00	0.00	0.00	376
К	035	220.50	2,148.90	0.00	70.27	467.07	0.00	462.93	0.00	1,645.83	375.00	0.00	0.00	252
K	045	209.70	2,035.80	0.00	66.30	440.70	0.00	440.53	0.00	137.67	354.00	0.00	0.00	237
К	040	106.20	1,035.30	0.00	34.00	226.00	0.00	225.87	0.00	70.58	181.50	0.00	0.00	121
К	060	404.10	3,958.50	0.00	129.20	858.80	0.00	856.80	0.00	267.75	688.50	0.00	0.00	460
K	055	286.20	2,766.60	0.00	90.67	602.67	0.00	604.80	0.00	189.58	487.50	0.00	0.00	325
К	090	448.20	4,402.20	0.00	144.22	960.50	0.00	953.87	0.00	298.67	768.00	0.00	0.00	516
K	100	0.90	8.70	0.00	0.28	1.88	0.00	1.87	0.00	0.58	1.50	0.00	0.00	1
K	070	288.00	5,012.47	0.00	92.65	617.73	0.00	617.87	0.00	194.83	501.00	723.67	3,649.90	339
K	065	302.40	5,592.40	0.00	96.90	644.10	0.00	640.27	0.00	201.25	517.50	747.50	3,725.27	346
<u>K</u>	075	215.10	3,919.60	0.00	67.72	450.12	0.00	446.13	0.00	139.42	358.50	517.83	2,573.23	239
K	080	285.30	5,012.47	0.00	91.80	610.20	0.00	604.80	0.00	191.92	492.00	715.00	3,553.00	330
K	085	331.20	5,790.80	0.00	106.82	710.02	0.00	709.33	0.00	224.00	574.50	838.50	4,166.70	387
K	105	45.00	435.00	0.00	14.17	0.00	0.00	93.33	0.00	29.17	75.00	0.00	0.00	50
K	107	106.20	1,035.30	0.00	T 34.00-7	226.00	0.00	225.87	0.00	70.58	181.50	0.00	0.00	122
K	410	184.25	1,444.20	0.00	U47.03 V	428.83		309.87 V	a.0.0011	96.83	0.00	0.00	1,853.67	166
K K	420 415	365.15 300.38	2,862.30	0.00	94.07	857.67	470.33	619.73 515.20	0.00	193.67	0.00	0.00	3,729.67 3,093.17	334 277
<u>к</u> т	345	587.37	2,340.30	0.00	77.92	710.42	755.08 C	S 998.67	0.00	161.00	0.00	0.00		543
<u>i</u>	345	450.02	4,584.90 3,593.10	A STATE OF THE OWNER.	118.72	789.12	0.00	785.87	0.00	246.75	0.00	0.00	6,063.50 0.00	425
<u> </u>	385	15.63	121.80	0.00		26.37	0.00	1_ 26.13	0.00	8.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	14
<u> </u>	380	419.87	3,288.60	0.00	3.97 108.80	723.20	0.00	724.27	0.00	228.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	391
K	375	304.85	5,073.75	0.00	78.77	525.45	0.00	520.80	0.00	162.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	280
K	373	1,280.53	3,986.63	318.25	418.75	428.80	0.00	377.07	0.00	118.42	0.00	0.00	1,098.67	206
K	370	3.35	18.45	0.00	0.28	1.88	0.00	1.87	0.00	2.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	4
ĸ	367	429.92	7,915.05	0.00	122.12	811.72	0.00	808.27	0.00	254.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	438
K	365	185.37	3,062.70	0.00	46.75	312.63	0.00	309.87	0.00	96.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	166
K	360	441.08	6,549.75	0.00	101.15	674.23	0.00	668.27	0.00	211.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	363
K	340	374.08	2,923.20	0.00	1,019.63	2,501.20	0.00	625.33	0.00	196.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	338
K	353	270.23	2,114.10	0.00	922.83	2,976.75	0.00	459.20	0.00	492.00	0.00	576.33	329.33	247
K	350	398.65	3,219.00	0.00	1,408.73	4,544.10	0.00	700.00	0.00	760.00	0.00	886.67	508.00	381
K	355	232.27	1,835.70	0.00	802.30	2,587.95	0.00	399.47	0.00	428.00	0.00	501.67	288.00	216
K	345	341.70	2,670.90	0.00	1,163.90	3,766.50	0.00	576.80	0.00	620.00	0.00	730.33	418.67	314
ĸ	337	32.38	252.30	0.00	87.48	214.60	0.00	54.13	0.00	16.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	29
К	335	1.12	8.70	0.00	3.02	7.40	0.00	1.87	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
К	330	1.12	8.70	0.23	0.28	1.88	0.00	1.87	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
к	320	618.63	4,828.50	129.97	158.38	1,052.78	0.00	1,047.20	0.00	330.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	573
К	310	158.57	1,270.20	34.30	42.22	282.50	0.00	278.13	0.00	87.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	153
К	315	254.60	2,001.00	53.90	66.02	438.82	0.00	436.80	175.50	137.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	235
К	295	1,319.27	3,254.80	640.67	88.40	589.48	0.00	589.87	0.00	184.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	320
к	300	341.70	2,697.00	72.33	88.12	585.72	0.00	580.53	0.00	182.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	313
К	290	282.52	2,201.10	59.27	71.97	478.37	0.00	476.00	0.00	149.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	257
В	600	437.40	4,236.90	488.00	787.32	919.07	0.00	912.80	0.00	286.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	492
В	610	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
В	620	364.50	3,532.20	407.00	659.60	770.28	0.00	769.07	0.00	241.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	416
В	630	383.40	3,732.30	431.00	700.02	817.37	0.00	812.00	0.00	253.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	441
В	640	367.20	3,567.00	411.00	666.07	775.93	0.00	772.80	0.00	242.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	419
В	650	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.62	1.88	0.00	1.87	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	1

Annexure 2.2 - Customer Interruption Duration for Matara Feeder 7

В	660	492.30	4,776.30	550.00	892.40	1,041.48	0.00	1,032.27	0.00	324.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	561
B	655	198.00	1,931.40	223.00	360.52	421.87	0.00	423.73	0.00	133.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	230
В	670	339.30	3,314.70	381.00	617.57	719.43	0.00	713.07	0.00	222.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	383
В	185	355.50	3,462.60	398.00	645.05	751.45	0.00	744.80	0.00	233.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	405
В	685	0.90	8.70	1.00	1.62	1.88	0.00	1.87	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
В	680	320.40	3,105.90	358.00	578.77	674.23	0.00	672.00	0.00	211.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	364
В	675	4.50	43.50	5.00	8.08	9.42	0.00	9.33	0.00	2.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	5
В	690	412.20	4,010.70	462.00	746.90	871.98	0.00	866.13	0.00	270.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	467
В	693	216.00	2,096.70	241.00	389.62	453.88	0.00	453.60	0.00	142.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	249
В	700	169.20	1,626.90	189.00	305.55	357.83	0.00	354.67	0.00	110.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	191
В	695	120.60	1,165.80	135.00	219.87	256.13	0.00	253.87	0.00	79.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	139
В	710	333.90	3,253.80	377.00	609.48	713.78	0.00	711.20	0.00	224.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	386
В	725	39.60	391.50	45.00	72.75	84.75	0.00	87.73	0.00	27.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	47
В	720	164.70	1,618.20	189.00	305.55	355.95	0.00	352.80	0.00	110.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	191
B	715	88.20	861.30	99.00	160.05	186.45	0.00	184.80	0.00	57.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	100
В	730	495.90	4,793.70	552.00	892.40	1,041.48	0.00	1,032.27	0.00	322.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	556
B	735	0.90	8.70	1.00	1.62	1.88	0.00	1.87	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
B	740	45.90	443.70	51.00	82.45	96.05	0.00	95.20	0.00	29.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	53
K	220	387.90	3,819.30	440.00	125.52	839.97	0.00	836.27	0.00	262.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	452
K	305	107.10	1,044.00	240.00	34.28	227.88	292.42	224.00	0.00	430.00	0.00	685.67	641.30	121
K K	215 210	58.50 591.87	574.20 1,696.50	134.00 0.00	19.27 55.82	128.07 371.02	164.33 1,122.90	128.80 367.73	0.00	247.25 165.00	0.00 1,178.10	391.00 600.60	365.70 1,566.15	69 197
K	140	1,030.40		0.00	96.33	642.22		636.53	0.00	284.17	,			345
K	130	1,278.80	2,949.30 3,645.30	0.00	119.57	798.53	1,943.70 2,416.80	1,565.10	0.00	353.33	2,034.90 2,534.70	1,043.47 1,292.20	2,742.75 3,402.60	428
K	135	3.12	17.40	0.17	0.57	3.77	15.07	7.40	0.00	2.50	24.35	9.10	59.35	3
K	133	3.07	8.70	0.00	0.28	1.88	5.70	1.87	0.00	0.83	5.95	3.03	7.95	1
K	143	199.33	5 65.50	0.00	T 18.98	126.18		126.93	0.00	T 57.50 1	410.55	209.30	548.55	69
K	150	591.87	1,679.10	0.00	54.97 V	365.37	1,122.90	369.60	0.00	165.83	1,190.00	609.70	1,605.90	202
K	180	1,134.67	3,323.40	0.00	109.93	730.73	2,211.60	1,251.20	1,368.50	488.75	2,326.45	1,189.07	3,550.10	393
K	175	484.53	1,545.77	0.00	45.05	299.45	917.70	518.40	570.50	203.75	969.85	500.50	1,490.50	165
К	182	407.87	1,330.53	0.00	38.53	256.13	780.90	435.20	479.50	172.50	821.10	418.60	1,255.63	139
К	183	389.47	1,104.90	0.00	36.27	241.07	735.30	416.00	455.00	162.50	773.50	394.33	1,174.33	130
К	160	1,521.07	4,367.40	0.00	143.37	1,121.63	2,884.20	942.67	0.00	420.83	3,004.75	1,537.90	4,030.65	507
К	170	1,223.60	3, 532.20 (0.00	115.32	2,665.85	5,168.90	761.60	0.00	341.67	2,439.50	1,243.67	3,275.40	412
К	165	1,131.60	3,227.70	0.00	106.82	711.90	2,154.60	705.60	0.00	315.83	2,255.05	1,149.63	3,005.10	378
K	168	300.53	870.00	0.00	28.90	192.10	632.70	209.07	0.00	93.33	666.40	342.77	898.35	113
К	185	591.87	1,705.20	0.00	56.38	374.78	1,134.30	371.47	0.00	166.67	1,190.00	606.67	1,590.00	200
K	186	303.60	878.70	0.00	28.90	192.10	587.10	192.27	0.00	87.50	624.75	318.50	834.75	105
K	187	1,855.33	5,350.50	0.00	175.38	1,167.67	3,545.40	1,161.07	0.00	520.00	3,712.80	1,901.90	5,000.55	629
K	190	1,751.07	5,011.20	0.00	165.47	1,099.87	3,340.20	1,093.87	0.00	493.33	3,522.40	1,804.83	4,738.20	596
К	195	472.27	1,339.80	12.83	43.92	640.67	2,536.83	560.58	935.17	129.17	922.25	1,562.15	2,674.23	157
K	197	3.07	8.70	0.08	0.28	4.13	16.37	3.62	6.03	0.83	5.95	9.95	17.03	1
К	200 385	1,475.07 3.07	4,106.40 8.70	39.58 0.00	135.43 0.28	1,975.73 1.88	7,856.00 5.70	1,750.47 1.87	2,926.17 0.00	409.17 0.83	2,921.45 5.95	4,915.30 3.03	8,414.47 17.03	494 1
L	390	953.73	2,749.20	0.00	89.53	602.67	1,824.00	597.33	0.00	267.50	1,909.95	973.70	2,551.95	321
L	375	1,066.22	2,157.60	0.00	70.27	467.07	268.67	462.93	0.00	143.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	247
L	380	2,577.05	5,280.90	0.00	172.55	1,148.83	660.83	1,140.53	0.00	356.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	610
 L	383	241.73	495.90	0.00	16.15	107.35	61.75	106.40	0.00	33.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	57
L	365	4.32	8.70	0.00	0.28	1.88	1.08	1.87	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
L	360	1,286.37	2,653.50	0.00	86.42	574.42	330.42	569.33	0.00	178.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	306
L	370	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0
L	400	779.10	2,592.60	0.00	84.43	561.23	323.92	558.13	0.00	174.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	299
L	405	2.65	8.70	0.00	0.28	1.88	1.08	1.87	0.00	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	1
L	410	1,354.15	4,480.50	0.00	146.20	969.92	557.92	965.07	0.00	301.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	517
L	415	132.50	435.00	0.00	14.17	94.17	54.17	93.33	0.00	29.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	55
L	420	241.15	809.10	0.00	26.92	178.92	102.92	177.33	0.00	55.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	95
L	430	908.95	3,010.20	0.00	98.32	653.52	375.92	647.73	0.00	201.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	346
L	440 450	1,091.80 127.20	3,662.70 426.30	0.00	120.42 14.17	802.30 94.17	461.50 54.17	795.20 93.33	0.00	248.50 29.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	426 50
L	450	251.75	843.90	0.00	28.05	186.45	107.25	184.80	0.00	57.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	99
L	444	564.45	1,896.60	0.00	61.77	410.57	236.17	406.93	0.00	126.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	219
-		501.75	1,000.00	0.00	01.//	110.37	230.17	100.75	0.00	120.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	217

L	445	1,433.65	4,750.20	0.00	154.98	1,030.18	593.67	1,022.93	0.00	316.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	543
L	447	469.05	1,583.40	0.00	51.57	346.53	199.33	343.47	0.00	106.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	182
L	442	320.65	1,078.80	0.00	35.42	235.42	135.42	233.33	0.00	72.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	124
L	460	850.65	2,844.90	0.00	92.65	615.85	354.25	610.40	0.00	190.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	327
L	350	1,346.20	4,558.80	0.00	149.03	990.63	569.83	981.87	0.00	303.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	521
L	353	980.50	3,288.60	0.00	107.38	713.78	410.58	707.47	0.00	221.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	379
L	352	164.30	556.80	0.00	18.13	120.53	69.33	119.47	0.00	37.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	64
L	354	209.35	704.70	0.00	22.95	152.55	87.75	151.20	0.00	47.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	81
L	355	628.05	2,096.70	0.00	68.28	453.88	261.08	449.87	0.00	140.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	241
L	342	280.90	930.90	0.00	31.17	207.17	119.17	205.33	0.00	64.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	110
L	345	773.80	2,575.20	0.00	83.87	557.47	320.67	552.53	0.00	172.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	294
L	344	198.75	661.20	0.00	22.10	146.90	84.50	145.60	0.00	45.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	77
L	346	201.40	678.60	0.00	22.10	146.90	84.50	145.60	0.00	45.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	78
L	349	492.90	1,618.20	0.00	52.70	350.30	201.50	347.20	0.00	108.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	186
L	347	781.75	2,601.30	0.00	84.72	563.12	323.92	558.13	0.00	174.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	299
L	348	588.30	2,001.00	0.00	65.17	433.17	249.17	429.33	0.00	133.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	229
L	340	1,523.75	5,098.20	0.00	166.60	1,109.28	642.42	1,106.93	0.00	345.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	593
L	330	1,264.05	4,202.10	0.00	136.85	911.53	526.50	907.20	0.00	282.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	485
L	335	535.30	1,774.80	0.00	58.37	389.85	224.25	386.40	0.00	120.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	207
L	325	580.35	1,940.10	0.00	63.18	419.98	242.67	418.13	0.00	130.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	224
L	320	972.55	3,262.50	0.00	106.53	711.90	409.50	705.60	0.00	219.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	377
L	323	588.30	1,974.90	0.00	64.32	427.52	245.92	423.73	0.00	131.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	226
L	324	400.15	1,357.20	0.00	44.48	295.68	170.08	309.87	0.00	96.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	166



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Annexure 3 - Supporting Calculation for Ambalangoda Feeder 3

Gona	apinuwa	ala	[[1	1		Other Su	ubs SAIL	וכ		1			1 1			1		1	Releva	nt SAID					1	1	
Temp	Secti	Тур	Feb-	Jan-	Dec-	Nov-	Oct-	Sep-	Aug-	Jul-	Jun-	May-	Apr-	Mar-	Temp	Secti	Тур	Feb-	Jan-	Dec-	Nov-	Oct-	Sep-	Aug-	Jul-	Jun-	May-	Apr-	
%	on	e	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	Fault %	on	e	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	_
-0-	1	В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.01		1	В	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
584	T	R	5.07	9.80	4.48	8.60	4.88	5.83	6.51	8.22	10.4 2	13.14	12.9 1	4.41	1	1	R	0.01	8.53	0.19	0.05	1.69	0.36	0.07	4.23	0.01	0.07	33.9 4	
		В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.01			В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	
	2	R	5.07	9.80	4.48	8.60	4.88	5.83	6.51	8.22	10.4 2	13.14	12.9 1	4.41	1	2	R	0.01	8.53	0.19	0.05	1.69	0.36	0.07	4.23	0.01	0.07	33.9 4	
-		В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.01			В	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	3	R	5.15	9.85	4.54	8.70	4.71	5.87	6.60	7.40	10.5 6	13.31	12.3 0	4.48	0.94	3	R	0.01	7.41	0.25	0.82	8.26	1.48	0.06	30.8 3	0.35	0.73	43.3 6	
-		В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.01			В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	
	4	R	5.24	9.88	4.62	8.86	4.77	5.98	6.72	7.46	10.7	13.56	11.8	4.56	0.97	4	R	0.01	7.82	0.23	0.55	5.89	1.07	0.06	21.2 6	0.23	0.49	39.9 7	
-		В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.01			В	-	-	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	
	5	R	5.12	9.22	4.40	8.70	4.80	5.66	6.22	8.35	10.2 8	11.70	12.1 5	3.96	0.9	5	R	0.39	27.6	4.37	0.29	5.57	7.98	11.9 8	1.91	8.98	51.59	49.9 3	
-		В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.01			В	-	-	_	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	6	R	5.27	9.49	4.52	8.96	4.78	5.68	6.16		10.3	11.57	11.0	3.61	0.9	6	R	0.40	14.3	2.38	0.23	5.57	6.58	10.0 4	3.05	8.78	34.49	48.7 9	
-		В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.01	VIOI	uu	B	, D		Lä	IKa	* _	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
	7	R	5.11	10.0	4.53	8.72	4.98	5.75	6.30	8.29	10.5	13.05	11.9	4.47	0.9	871	R	1.17	0.01	-0.34-	0.00	0.09	5.19	9.29	3.93	0.00	8.43	54.6	
		В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.01	LADAD I		B	220	<u>i</u> ua	uvi	10	_	-	_	_	-	-	4	
	8							Carel				-10 2 -			acobk	8												50.8	
-		R	5.41	9.82	4.67	9.27		5.70		8.63	5	V11.67			av.in		R	0.67	9.32	1.67	0.15	3.65	6.09	9.78	3.35	5.70		4	
	9	В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.01	0.9	9	В	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 29.0	-	-	-	-	
-	-	R	4.98	9.92	4.32	8.57	4.90				9	13.09	6	4.40			R	5.23	0.06	9.61	0.16	0.00	5.16	9	5.97	0.01	0.23	2.18	
	10	В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.01		10	В	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	10	R	4.97	9.96	4.43	8.74	4.40	5.75	5.43	8.05	9.38	13.02	13.8 1	4.52	0.9	10	R	5.23	5.19	3.57	1.41	15.0 9	5.34	29.3 8	10.5 6	30.8 0	10.17	0.80	
		В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89		0.02	0.98	0.01	0.05		В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	1	-
	11	R	5.72	9.93	4.93	9.77	4.89	5.96	6.40	7.89	11.2 9	12.32	7.82	3.95	0.95	11	R	0.44	8.78	1.15	0.29	4.45	4.30	6.31	9.75	3.75	16.48	46.9 6	
		В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.01			В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	
	12	R	5.74	10.1 7	4.99	10.1 8	4.39	5.99	5.28	7.76	10.3 4	12.43	8.16	4.14	0.93	12	R	1.50	7.98	1.69	0.54	6.82	4.53	11.4 5	9.93	9.78	15.07	36.6 7	
-		В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.01			В	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	_
	13	R	4.96	9.36	4.57	1.37	4.55	4.50	6.42	7.39	10.2	11.61	13.4 0	4.54	0.95	13	R	5.45	18.3 0	0.96	154. 19	10.4 9	31.2 0	5.80	23.9 0	10.8 0	39.51	11.0 4	
		В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.01			В	-	-	-	-	-	-	_	-	-	-	-	
	14	R		9.49				4.52			10.3	11.56	12 5	4.59	0.95	14	R	5.40	14.3 0	0.77	123. 68	9.46	24.9 4	10.9 4	21.5 6	8.53	34.20	9.14	_
-		В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.01			В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	_
	15	R	5.77							6.69		10.73			0.94	15	R	2.47	9.55		31.0	7.47		11.3	12.8	-			-

Kah	atapitiy	а	1																										
Temp	Secti	Тур	Feb-	Jan-	Dec-	Nov-	Oct-	Sep-	Aug-	Jul-	Jun-	May-	Apr-	Mar-	Temp	Secti	Тур	Feb-	Jan-	Dec-	Nov-	Oct-	Sep-	Aug-	Jul-	Jun-	May-	Apr-	Mar-
%	on	е	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	Fault %	on	e	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
0.584	15	В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.01	0.9	15	В	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.501	15	R	5.22	10.1	3.73	9.05	4.98	6.01	6.66	8.56	10.5	13.34	13.5	4.43	0.5	15	R	1.68	4.59	13.8	0.02	2.65	1.78	2.65	2.45	6.48	6.85	9.68	2.95
	16	В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.01	0.9	16	В	0.76	0.45	0.88	0.66	0.32	0.67	0.55	0.34	0.24	0.32	0.67	0.56
	10	R	5.22	10.1	3.73	9.05	4.98	6.01	6.66	8.56	10.5	13.34	13.5	4.43	0.5	10	R	1.68	4.59	13.8	0.02	2.65	1.78	2.65	2.45	6.48	6.85	9.68	2.95
	17	В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.01	0.9	17	В	0.76	0.45	0.88	0.66	0.32	0.67	0.55	0.34	0.24	0.32	0.67	0.56
	17	R	4.12	9.63	3.06	9.58	4.78	6.29	6.86	8.83	9.47	14.08	14.0	4.58	0.5	17	R	11.3	10.8	14.3	0.07	5.19	1.58	2.94	3.11	15.9	4.16	7.70	2.53
	18	В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.01	1	18	В	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10	R	5.28	10.4	4.70	8.98	5.00	5.80	6.46	7.39	9.77	13.78	14.2	4.01	-	10	R	0.70	0.08	0.08	0.72	2.28	4.68	5.44	19.1	16.9	0.27	0.12	8.95
	19	В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.01	0.95	19	В	0.76	0.45	0.88	0.66	0.32	0.67	0.55	0.34	0.24	0.32	0.67	0.56
	15	R	4.40	10.3	3.29	10.2	4.98	6.42	6.97	8.01	8.88	15.18	15.1	4.23	0.55	15	R	7.58	7.02	9.30	0.04	3.36	1.02	1.91	2.01	10.2	2.69	4.98	1.64
	20	В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.01	0.96	20	В	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.01	-	-
	20	R	4.98	9.77	4.40	8.45	4.83	5.73	6.39	8.15	10.2	12.90	13.2	4.33	0.90	20	R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	21	В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.01	0.96	21	В	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	21	R	4.55	8.28	4.57	8.43	4.98	5.94	6.33	7.99	10.0	13.31	13.5	4.46	0.96	21	R	16.3	48.8	0.07	8.95	0.75	0.18	7.98	12.5	16.5	2.29	7.36	1.17
	22	В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	7 0.02	0.98	0.01	Mar		T BO	-5	ri I	ar	122	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	22	R	3.74	8.39	4.73	8.74	5.00	6.17	6.49	7.87	10.2	13.29	13.5	4.09	V 0961 (1221	R	21.0	27.7	0.08	4.68	2.63	0.09	5.09	11.7	9.78	7.93	10.2	7.49
	22	В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	20.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.01	Acac	822 T	В	ndo:	rto	tion	a.d	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	23	R	4.98	9.75	4.39	8.45	4.83	5.74	6.39	8.16	-10.2	12.91	13.2	4.34	eses i	2 ²³	R	6.28	53.3	-21.2	2.97	5.02	0.11	0.11	2.46	0.66	0.58	14.2	0.23
	24	В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.01	500	24	В	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	24	R	3.74	8.36	4.72	8.74	5.00	6.17	6.49	7.88	10.2	13.30	13.5	4.09	ac ^{0.96} K	24	R	20.9	27.9	0.25	4.67	2.65	0.09	5.05	11.7	9.71	7.87	10.3	7.43
	25	В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.01	0.06	25	В	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	25	R	3.62	6.14	3.91	8.98	4.92	6.47	6.81	8.03	10.0	13.88	12.3	4.25	0.96	23	R	15.3	37.4	8.11	4.38	4.14	0.11	3.21	9.09	11.6	5.46	20.1	4.94
	26	В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.01	0.05	26	В	0.50	0.40	0.72	0.33	0.18	0.78	0.40	0.18	0.61	0.16	0.34	0.28
	26	R	2.58	5.90	2.49	11.2	5.12	7.46	7.59	7.83	8.41	16.79	14.3	4.11	0.95	26	R	10.6	18.8	8.84	1.72	3.66	0.67	2.41	4.75	10.8	3.77	10.8	2.92
	27	В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.01	0.93	27	В	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	27	R	4.81	10.0	4.64	8.61	4.80	6.02	6.71	7.25	9.87	11.23	12.8	4.53	0.95	27	R	8.13	4.68	0.02	5.40	5.28	0.46	0.40	24.9	17.0	43.97	21.9	0.74
	20	В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.01	0.02	20	В	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	28	R	4.68	10.3	4.03	8.84	4.75	6.22	6.95	7.28	10.2	10.64	13.0	4.67	0.93	28	R	8.30	3.94	8.42	4.06	5.72	0.36	0.25	17.7	10.5	37.83	15.5	0.63
	20	В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.01	0.05	20	В	0.50	0.40	0.72	0.33	0.18	0.78	0.40	0.18	0.61	0.16	0.34	0.28
	29	R	1.81	6.17	1.69	12.2	5.03	8.42	8.58	6.49	8.12	13.95	14.1	4.58	0.95	29	R	10.1	15.5	8.75	2.23	4.11	0.60	1.94	7.58	10.7	11.17	11.8	2.42
	20	В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.01	0.05	20	В	0.50	0.40	0.72	0.33	0.18	0.78	0.40	0.18	0.61	0.16	0.34	0.28
	30	R	1.97	6.32	1.07	13.4	5.45	8.98	7.66	7.04	8.51	15.29	14.9	4.94	0.95	30	R	8.81	14.1	8.63	1.94	3.70	0.91	3.97	6.74	9.93	9.83	11.1	2.24
	24	В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.01	0.05	24	В	0.50	0.40	0.72	0.33	0.18	0.78	0.40	0.18	0.61	0.16	0.34	0.28
	31	R	2.00	6.47	1.15	14.6	5.83	9.40	8.32	7.04	8.82	16.54	16.1	5.24	0.95	31	R	8.15	13.2	7.84	1.78	3.45	1.22	3.62	6.77	9.48	9.01	10.2	2.18
	22	В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.01	0.05	22	В	0.50	0.40	0.72	0.33	0.18	0.78	0.40	0.18	0.61	0.16	0.34	0.28
	32	R	1.60	6.86	1.22	15.5	6.03	9.83	8.81	7.20	7.30	17.38	16.8	5.52	0.95	32	R	8.17	12.5	7.39	1.68	3.40	1.28	3.42	6.63	10.8	8.65	9.94	2.09
	~~	В	0.45	0.63	0.23	0.35	0.56	0.01	0.04	0.89	0.24	0.02	0.98	0.01	0.07		В	0.50	0.40		0.33	0.18	0.78	0.40	0.18	0.61	0.16	0.34	0.28
	33	R	1.65	7.45	1.23	16.8	5.78	10.6	8.11	7.80	7.00	18.86	17.7	5.91	0.95	33	R	7.67	11.6	6.95	1.57	3.79	1.24	4.36		10.8	8.06	9.67	2.01
	L	I		-	-				L				1		L	1	1	-	-		-	-			-	-		-	-

Κι	leegod	а					(Other Su	ubs SAID	I																			
Temp	Secti	Тур	Feb-	Jan-	Dec-	Nov-	Oct-	Sep-	Aug-	Jul-	Jun-	May-	Apr-	Mar-	Temp	Secti	Тур	Feb-	Jan-	Dec-	Nov-	Oct-	Sep-	Aug-	Jul-	Jun-	May-	Apr-	Mar-
%	on	е	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	Fault %	on	e	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
0.584	34	В	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.96	34	В	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0.504	54	R	5.0	9.8	4.5	8.6	4.8	5.6	6.4	8.3	10.3	12.0	13.5	4.4	0.50	54	R	0.3	4.7	0.1	0.4	8.8	11.8	6.1	-	5.7	78.7	0.4	0.8
	35	В	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.96	35	В	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	55	R	5.1	9.9	4.5	8.7	4.8	5.7	6.4	8.4	10.4	11.9	13.7	4.4	0.50	55	R	0.3	6.5	1.9	0.4	7.5	8.6	5.6	0.3	3.1	48.2	0.3	0.8
	36	В	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.9	36	В	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	50	R	5.0	9.8	4.4	8.5	4.9	5.6	6.4	8.2	10.3	12.8	13.4	4.4	0.5	50	R	0.0	4.6	0.1	0.1	0.7	15.2	1.9	0.1	0.2	26.3	0.6	0.0
	37	В	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.9	37	В	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	57	R	5.0	9.8	4.4	8.5	4.9	5.7	6.4	8.2	10.3	12.8	13.4	4.4	0.5	57	R	0.0	4.6	2.4	0.1	0.7	8.2	5.8	0.4	0.2	22.6	0.6	0.7
	38	В	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.9	38	В	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		R	5.1	9.9	4.5	8.6	4.9	5.6	6.4	8.3	10.4	12.7	13.5	4.4	0.5		R	0.0	4.6	1.2	0.1	0.7	12.1	3.7	0.2	0.2	24.7	0.6	0.3
	39	В	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.9	39	В	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		R	5.2	10.0	4.5	8.8	5.0	5.1	6.5	8.5	10.5	11.5	13.6	4.5	0.5	55	R	0.0	4.6	1.5	0.1	1.0	19.1	4.9	0.6	4.3	44.4	7.4	0.6
	40	В	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.93	40	В	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		R	5.4	10.1	4.6	9.1	4.9	5.0	6.5	8.7	10.7	10.4	14.0	4.6	0.55		R	0.1	5.3	1.7	0.2	3.5	15.0	5.2	0.5	3.8	45.9	4.6	0.7
	41	В	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	-0	.41	В	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		R	5.1	9.9	4.5	8.7	4.8	5.7	6.5	8.3	10.5	7 13:3	13.6	4.2	Mor:	afin	TR3	0.3	4.6	0.0	0.1	6.1	7.0	3.0	3.2	0.6	-	3.0	7.6
	42	В	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.62	_ 42	В	2 -~	<u> </u>	- un	LANCE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-72	R	5.7	10.5	4.9	9.7	4.9	4.5	6.8	9.1	11.2	11.1	14.5	4.3	DCOC	RT I	R	0.3	.5.1	0.9	0.2	4.6	13.9	3.4	2.2	4.1	24.7	5.3	4.7
	43	В	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	- 0.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	Loco .	43	B	0.20	I La	uvi	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		R	5.1	10.0	4.6	8.8	5.0	5.4	6.2	8.4	10.4	13.5+	13.9	3.5	11-	10	R	2.4	5.3	0.9	1.6	1.0	13.1	9.9	2.7	6.8	1.5	1.6	22.3
	44	В	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	LC K	44	В	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		R	5.9	10.8	5.2	10.2	5.1	4.0	6.7	9.4	11.4	11.7	15.2	3.3	0.02		R	0.8	5.1	0.9	0.6	3.7	13.7	5.1	2.4	4.8	18.6	4.3	9.3
	45	В	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.9	45	В	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.4	1.0
		R	5.0	9.8	4.4	8.4	4.8	5.7	6.4	8.2	10.2	12.9	13.3	4.3			R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	46	В	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.55	46	В	1.1	0.5	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.8	0.2	0.9	0.5	0.3	0.4	1.0
		R	5.9	10.8	5.2	10.2	5.1	4.0	6.7	9.4	11.4	11.7	15.2	3.3			R	0.8	5.1	0.9	0.6	3.7	13.7	5.1	2.4	4.8	18.6	4.3	9.3
	47	В	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.55	47	В	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.9
		R	5.9	10.8	5.2	10.2	5.1	4.0	6.7	9.4	11.4	11.7	15.2	3.3			R	0.8	5.1	0.9	0.6	3.7	13.7	5.1	2.4	4.8	18.6	4.3	9.3
	48	В	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.55	48	В	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.9	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.9
		R	6.1	11.0	5.3	10.5	5.1	4.1	6.9	9.8	11.8	11.6	15.8	3.3	0.55		R	0.7	5.0	1.0	0.5	3.8	11.8	4.4	2.0	4.2	17.8	3.8	8.1
	49	В	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.95	49	В	0.6	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.7	0.6	0.8	0.5	0.9	0.7	0.3	0.7
	-+5	R	5.0	9.8	4.4	8.4	4.8	5.7	6.4	8.2	10.2	12.9	13.3	4.3	0.55		R	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	50	В	0.5	0.6	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.9	0.2	0.0	1.0	0.0	0.61	50	В	0.6	0.6	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.4	0.8
	50	R	6.1	11.0	5.3	10.5	5.1	4.1	6.9	9.8	11.8	11.6	15.8	3.3	0.01	50	R	2.2	5.0	0.8	1.5	4.1	9.5	3.6	6.6	6.7	22.9	7.4	6.7

Cost of Interruption

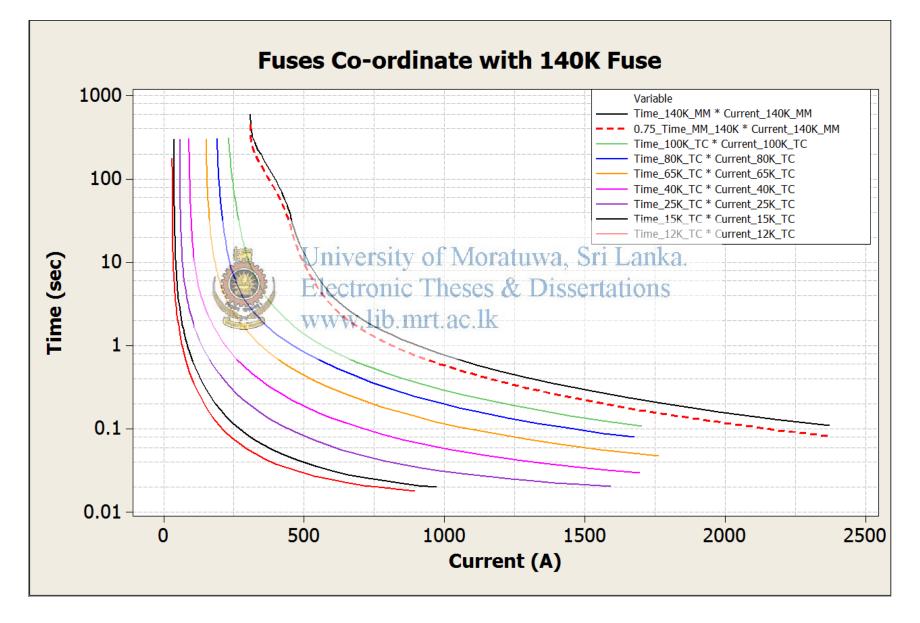
Sectio n	Feb- 13	Jan- 13	Dec- 12	Nov- 12	Oct- 12	Sep- 12	Aug- 12	Jul-12	Jun- 12	May- 12	Apr- 12	Mar- 12	Avg	Sectio n	Тур е	Feb- 13	Jan- 13	Dec- 12	Nov- 12	Oct- 12	Sep- 12	Aug- 12	Jul- 12	Jun- 12	May- 12	Apr- 12	Mar- 12
	(488.	(586.	(262.	(417.	(573.			(892.	(324.	(126.	(603.		(371.4	1	В	-0.26	-0.37	-0.13	-0.20	-0.33	0.00	-0.02	- 0.52	-0.14	-0.01	-0.57	0.00
1	8)	6)	6)	7)	0)	(48.8)	(92.1)	6)	0)	7)	0)	(41.0))		R	-2.95	2.81	-2.42	-4.97	-1.17	-3.05	-3.73	- 0.57	-6.08	-7.60	26.40	-2.56
											1 0 0 1			2	В	0.19	0.26	0.10	0.15	0.23	0.00	0.02	0.37	0.10	0.01	0.41	0.00
2	277.1	485.6	128.8	178.0	380.1	(38.6)	(24.0)	622.1	84.4	(92.7)	1,064 .9	(32.4)	252.8		R	-2.95	2.81	-2.42	-4.97	-1.17	-3.05	-3.73	- 0.57	-6.08	-7.60	26.40	-2.56
	(489.	(609.	(262.	(408.	(486.			(538.	(320.	(119.	(502.		(325.4	3	В	-0.26	-0.37	-0.13	-0.20	-0.33	0.00	-0.02	- 0.52	-0.14	-0.01	-0.57	0.00
3	4)	1)	5)	4)	1)	(34.7)	(93.1)	0)	7)	4)	1)	(41.4))		R	-2.99	1.22	-2.41	-4.31	5.01	-2.04	-3.80	24.6	-5.84	-7.08	33.58	-2.59
														4	В	0.17	0.24	0.09	0.14	0.22	0.00	0.02	6 0.34	0.09	0.01	0.38	0.00
4	252.7	439.4	116.4	164.6	409.1	(30.5)	(28.0)	813.2	72.4	(91.4)	1,091 .2	(33.9)	264.6		R	-3.05	1.81	-2.47	-4.65	2.93	-2.45	-3.86	16.2 6	-6.07	-7.44	31.83	
	(101	(252	(200	(415	(525			(020	(200		(442		(220.2	5	В	-0.26	-0.37	-0.13	-0.20	-0.33	0.00	-0.02	- 0.52	-0.14	-0.01	-0.57	0.00
5	(484. 4)	(352. 3)	(209. 4)	(415. 7)	(525. 6)	48.5	60.8	(929. 0)	(209. 3)	536.7	(442. 2)	170.4	(229.3)		R	-2.64	19.4	1.37	-4.82	2.21	3.87	7.16	-	2.08	39.60	37.84	12.48
							Stell.	2	Ur	ive	rsi	tvo	of N	lora			-0.37	iT	ank	9	0.00	-0.02	3.16	-0.14	-0.01	-0.57	0.00
6	(485. 4)	(522. 6)	(235. 6)	(418. 5)	(525. 4)	30.7	36.6	(915. 6)	(212.	321.5	(447.	167.9	(267.2), T	-0.20			51.60 Store 1	8			0.52				
	- /				.,	3			3)]	ecu	OIL		nes	ses c	K R	-2.75	set	-0.50	C5102	2.22	2.61	5.43	2.21	1.87	24.29	37.43	12.30
7	(474.	(708.	(261.	(419.	(596.	12.5	26.1	903.	(325.	(20.4)	(380.)	40.21	(342.0	16*	В	-0.26	-0.37	-0.13	-0.20	-0.33	0.00	-0.02	- 0.52	-0.14	-0.01	-0.57	0.00
	4)	9)	5)	5)	4)	12.0		0)	3)	(20.1)	9)	(10.2))		R	-1.93	-5.89	-2.34	-5.09	-2.83	1.32	4.69	- 1.31	-6.17	-0.04	42.20	-2.51
	(483.	(588.	(245.	(422.	(551.			(913.	(254.		(409.		(292.3	7	В	-0.26	-0.37	-0.13	-0.20	-0.33	0.00	-0.02	- 0.52	-0.14	-0.01	-0.57	0.00
8	2)	9)	9)	` 0)	0)	24.4	34.2	` 0)	` 1)	205.0	6)	96.4)		R	-2.55	2.65	-1.23	-5.28	0.40	2.16	5.26	- 2.02	-1.11	16.00	40.16	7.21
	(422.	(706.	(142.	(416.	(596.			(876.	(323.	(124.	(1,05	(())	(368.0	8	В	-0.26	-0.37	-0.13	-0.20	-0.33	0.00	-0.02	-	-0.14	-0.01	-0.57	0.00
9	0)	8)	6)	1)	8)	12.2	278.6	2)	7)	4)	6.9)	(40.9))		R	1.80	-5.74	6.12	-4.86	-2.86	1.29	22.65	0.52	-6.06	-7.44	-5.89	-2.56
	(422.	(642.	(219.	(401.	(401.			(817.			(1,07		(303.8	9	В	-0.26		-0.13	-0.20		0.00	-0.02	- 0.52	-0.14	-0.01		0.00
10	0)	3)	9)	7)	9)	14.5	287.4	2)	74.2	2.0	7.3)	(41.9))		R	1.80	-1.14	0.62	-3.83	11.01	1.45	23.27	4.80	22.2	1.55	-7.34	-2.62
											1,173			9*	В	0.16	0.23	0.08	0.13	0.20	0.00	0.01	0.33	0.09	0.01	0.36	0.00
11	239.2	428.2	118.2	141.7	368.1	12.2	56.6	619.8	106.8	131.3	.3	60.4	288.0		R	-2.93	2.54	-1.78	-5.43	1.37	0.60	2.25	4.65		8.46	40.05	4.08
12	237.5	391.9	116.6	129.6	382.9	13.6	129.9	590.1	184.3	106.8	989.5	37.2	275.8	10	В	0.16	0.22	0.08	0.12	0.19	0.00	0.01	0.31	0.08	0.01	0.34	0.00
															R	-1.96	1.49	-1.34	-5.44	3.78	0.72	7.57	4.70	3.06	6.76	29.34	2.44
13	(415.	(458.	(253.	1,699	(453.	372 7	(15.0)	(626.	(178.	412.4	(936.	(/0.7)	(74.3)	11	В	-0.26	-0.37	-0.13	-0.20	-0.33	0.00	-0.02	0.52	-0.14	-0.01	-0.57	0.00
15	2)	6)	2)	.7	9)	575.7	(13.0)	1)	1)	412.4	7)	(40.7)	(74.3)		R	2.28	11.9 2	-1.75	145.6 8	7.31	27.01	1.76	18.3 9	4.30	30.75	2.66	-2.54

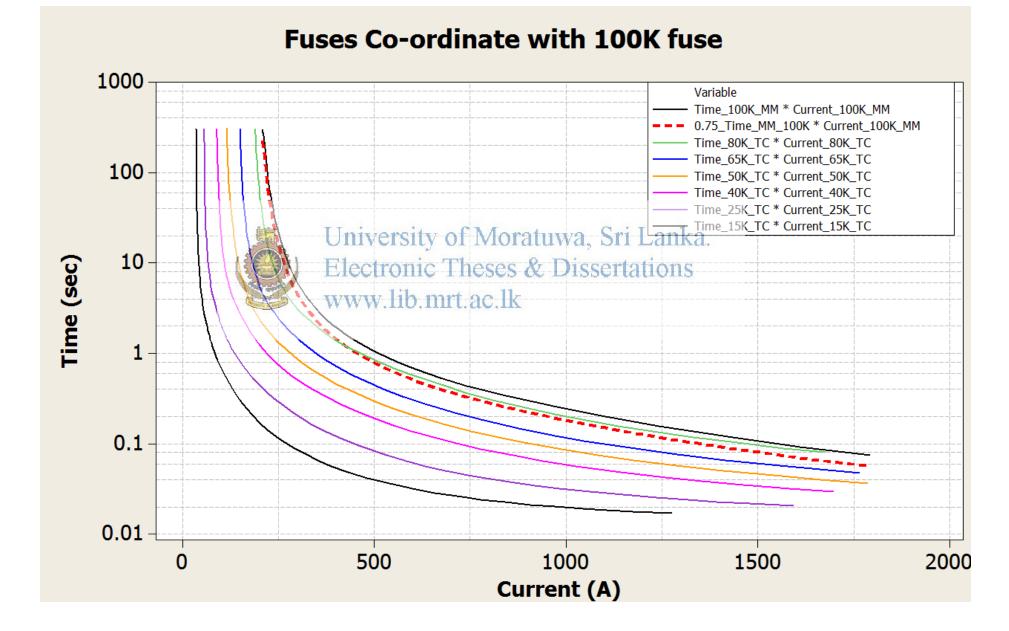
1.4	(415.	(513.	(256.	1,293	(467.	289.9	56.2	(656.	(209.	341.8	(963.	(38.9)	(128.3	12	В	-0.26	-0.37	-0.13	-0.20	-0.33	0.00	-0.02	- 0.52	-0.14	-0.01	-0.57	0.00
14	8)	1)	4)	.9	6)	209.9	50.2	7)	6)	541.0	3)	(38.5))		R	2.24	8.04	-1.97	116.8 0	6.33	21.05	6.83	16.2 1	2.06	25.73	0.76	-2.41
15	257.0	427.1	115.0	611 2	40E 2	02.2	124 1	652.6	101 E	10E 7	021.0	10.4	224.1	13	В	0.16	0.22	0.08	0.12	0.20	0.00	0.01	0.32	0.09	0.01	0.35	0.00
15	257.9	427.1	115.0	011.2	405.3	93.2	154.1	653.6	104.5	105.7	921.8	19.4	334.1		R	-1.05	3.23	-1.73	28.40	4.69	6.37	7.82	8.13	2.78	12.35	23.34	1.17

Sectio n	Feb- 13	Jan- 13	Dec- 12	Nov- 12	Oct- 12	Sep- 12	Aug- 12	Jul-12	Jun- 12	May- 12	Apr-12	Mar- 12	Avg	Sectio n	Тур е	Feb- 13	Jan- 13	Dec- 12	Nov- 12	Oct- 12	Sep- 12	Aug- 12	Jul- 12	Jun- 12	May- 12	Apr- 12	Mar- 12
10	(468.	(644.	(((1)))	(421.	(560.	(20.4)	(57.4)	(920.	(233.	(22.1)	(0.40.2)	0.1	(365. 3)	14	В	-0.26	-0.37	-0.13	-0.20	-0.33	0.00	-0.02	- 0.52	-0.14	-0.01	-0.57	0.00
16	8)	9)	(64.3)	8)	3)	(30.4)	(57.1)	5)	8)	(33.1)	(949.2)	0.1		14	R	-1.53	-1.33	11.69	-5.26	-0.26	-1.74	-1.24	- 2.55	0.34	-0.94	1.77	0.36
17	695.3	121.0	1,433.	701.5	(15.7)	1,110.	879.0	(341.	174.7	511.5	191.1	953.2	534.4	15	В	0.42	0.08	0.75	0.46	-0.01	0.67	0.53	- 0.18	0.10	0.31	0.10	0.56
17	055.5	121.0	4	701.5	(13.7)	0	075.0	8)	1/4./		191.1	555.2		15	R	-1.53	-1.33	11.69	-5.26	-0.26	-1.74	-1.24	- 2.55	0.34	-0.94	1.77	0.36
18	826.5	158.0	1,344.	630.3	(15.3)	1,035.	822.8	(372.	U1 277.7	11V6 431.5	ers11 84.3	V 0	509.1	lora	L BL	0.42	0.06	0.69	0.42	0.03	0.63	0.49	- 0.20	0.09	0.29	0.06	0.52
			1		()	2			El	ecti	roni	сΤ	hes	es &	2 ^R	7.80	54.57	-11.73	0 ^{5.53}	2.09	-2.19	-1.24	- 2.23	9.41	-4.31	-0.97	-0.30
19	(480.	(710.	(266.	(411.	(566.	10.2	(18.6)	(683.	(87.1)	(129.3	(1,089.	184.1	(362. t. 5)	117	В	-0.26	-0.37	-0.13	-0.20	-0.33	0.00	-0.02	- 0.52	-0.14	-0.01	-0.57	0.00
	8)	8)	1)	8)	5)		TRANSFER OF ALLES	8)		**)**	.11).	1111	i.av	.112	R	-2.39	-6.02	-2.67	-4.55	-0.71	1.15	1.50	14.2 9	10.7 7	-7.78	-8.18	6.34
20	745.4	66.6	1,210.	579.3	(64.8)	980.6	769.6	(404.	186.3	379.8	(9.1)	838.8	439.9	18	В	0.46	0.04	0.66	0.39	-0.04	0.60	0.47	- 0.21	0.08	0.28	0.03	0.50
			0					1)							R	-2.57	0.25	6.45	-5.96	0.11	-2.83	-2.35	- 2.87	4.07	-6.44	-4.37	-1.00
21	(112.	(170.	593.1	(408.	(535.	1,310.	275.4	(920.	1,178.	(118.1	(1,083.	(40.6)	(2.6)	19	В	-0.04	-0.05	0.37	-0.20	-0.29	0.80	0.19	- 0.50	0.74	-0.01	-0.57	0.00
	4)	3)		0)	0)	3		9)	5)	2)				R	-2.91	-5.71	-2.57	-4.93	-2.82	-3.35	-3.73	- 4.76	-5.98	-7.54	-7.76	-2.53
22	(263.	(76.6)	(265.	(303.	(588.	(52.5)	9.3	(791.	(111.	(100.2	(991.9)	(26.8)	(296. 9)	20	В	-0.26	-0.37	-0.13	-0.20	-0.33	0.00	-0.02	- 0.52	-0.14	-0.01	-0.57	0.00
	9)	\	2)	9)	0)	(<i>i</i>		9)	8))					R	13.04	39.1 0	-2.61	3.13	-2.23	-3.31	3.49	6.60	9.02	-5.71	-1.27	-1.55
23	(194.	(343.	(266.	(360.		(55.4)	(28.6)	(800.	(199.	(28.6)	(955.1)	56.2	(311. 7)	21	В	-0.26	-0.37	-0.13	-0.20	-0.33	0.00	-0.02	- 0.52	-0.14	-0.01	-0.57	0.00
	4)	9)	5)	4)	4)	(00.1)	()	3)	1)	()	(2001-)				R	17.99	20.0 9	-2.69	-0.89	-0.55	-3.52	0.79	6.00	2.81	-0.62	1.35	4.35
24	(403.	(31.9)	3.6	(379. 7)	(532. 7)	(51.6)	(90.8)	(920.	(314.	(118.5	(903.5)	(37.7)	(315. 1)	21*	В	-0.26	-0.37	-0.13	-0.20	-0.33	0.00	-0.02	- 0.52	-0.14	-0.01	-0.57	0.00
	4)	(02:07	2.0	7)	7)	(01:0)	(00.0)	4)	3))	(0000)	(0, 1, 1)			R	3.12	42.2 8	16.52	-2.26	1.70	-3.25	-3.63	- 2.55	-5.39	-7.02	5.02	-2.33

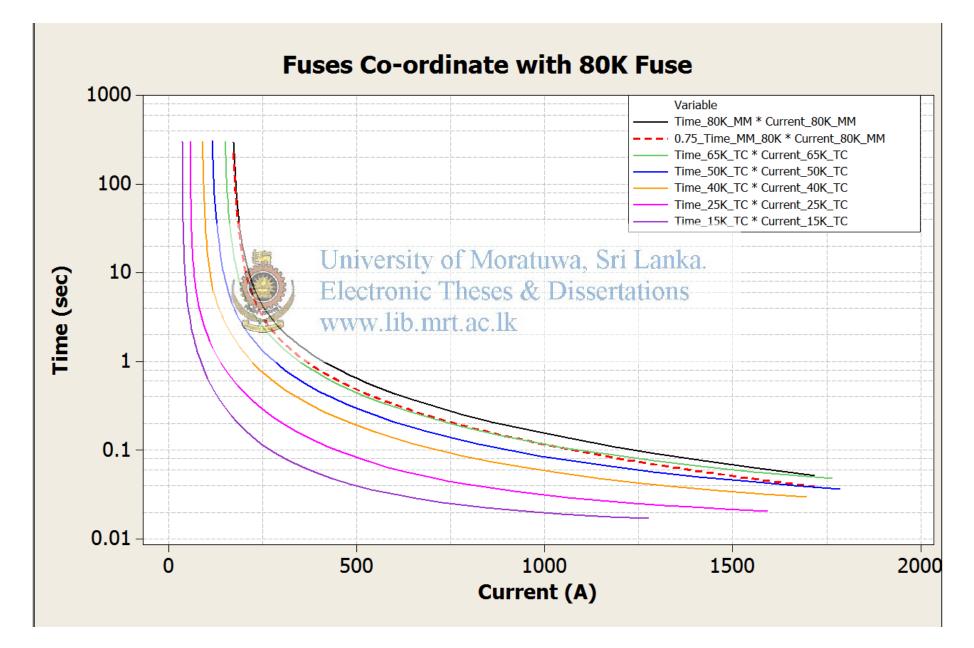
25	(196.	(341.	(264.	(360.	(564.	(55.4)	(29.2)	(801.	(200.	(29.4)	(954.7)	55.5	(311. 7)	22	В	-0.26	-0.37	-0.13	-0.20	-0.33	0.00	-0.02	- 0.52	-0.14	-0.01	-0.57	0.00
23	0)	0)	2)	6)	2)	(33.4)	(23.2)	3)	1)	(23.4)	(554.7)	55.5		~~~~	R	17.88	20.2 9	-2.53	-0.90	-0.54	-3.52	0.75	5.93	2.74	-0.68	1.38	4.30
26	(269.	(176.	(152.	(363.	(541.	(57.6)	(52.0)	(829.	(165.	(60.0)	(000 0)	26.4	(287. 4)	22	В	-0.26	-0.37	-0.13	-0.20	-0.33	0.00	-0.02	- 0.52	-0.14	-0.01	-0.57	0.00
26	5)	6)	5)	1)	7)	(57.6)	(52.8)	2)	1)	(60.9)	(806.6)	26.1		23	R	12.65	31.9 9	5.42	-1.08	1.06	-3.67	-0.93	3.94	5.22	-2.92	11.92	2.21
27	472.4	204.2	1,006.	100.2	(265.	1,176.		(601.	700.4	1 4 0 7	(410.4)	442.0	302.3	22*	В	0.21	0.00	0.54	0.11	-0.16	0.72	0.34	- 0.35	0.43	0.14	-0.26	0.26
27	473.4	204.2	1	109.3	9)	1	554.6	9)	799.4	148.7	(419.4)	442.6		23*	R	8.56	14.0 4	6.76	-4.97	0.42	-3.74	-2.19	- 0.15	5.15	-6.30	1.74	0.31
20	(380.	(646.	(266.	(346.	(525.	(40.2)	(80.0)	(610.	(02.1)	475.0	(70(2)	(22.2)	(279. 1)	24	В	-0.26	-0.37	-0.13	-0.20	-0.33	0.00	-0.02	- 0.52	-0.14	-0.01	-0.57	0.00
28	6)	1)	4)	4)	5)	(49.3)	(89.6)	5)	(92.1)	475.0	(786.2)	(32.2)		24	R	4.75	-1.42	-2.69	0.10	2.21	-3.08	-3.54	19.5 0	10.4 2	35.21	13.37	-1.94
20	(377.	(658.	(149.	(366.	(519.	(52.2)	(02.5)	(707.	(181.	207.0	(074 5)	(25.0)	(301. 3)	25	В	-0.26	-0.37	-0.13	-0.20	-0.33	0.00	-0.02	- 0.52	-0.14	-0.01	-0.57	0.00
29	2)	2)	3)	3)	2)	(52.2)	(93.5)	4)	1)	397.9	(874.5)	(35.0)		25	R	4.98	-2.28	5.64	-1.31	2.66	-3.29	-3.82	12.6 1	4.09	29.72	7.08	-2.13
30	473.1	168.8	1,024.	114.0	(255.	1,180.	E-17.1	(549.	813.0	273.2	(397.6)	437.3	319.1	25*	В	0.21	0.01	0.54	0.11	-0.16	0.73	0.35	- 0.35	0.43	0.14	-0.26	0.26
50	475.1	100.0	9	114.0	7)	7	547.4	8)	ŰI	11V(ersit	y 0	fΜ	lora	R	8.54	11.0 3	7.23	7-5.04	0.92	-4.35	-3.19	3.33	5.38	2.35	2.88	-0.40
31	454.5	140.1	1,015.	94.0	(268.	1,166.	574.5	(569.	786.9	240.3	(421.3)	426.9	303.4S	es.	Z ^B	0.21	S ^{0.00} ~	- 0.54	0.11	-0.16	0.72	0.34	- 0.35	0.43	0.14	-0.26	0.26
			0		1)	9	a server	3)			1.1			11	R	7.22	9.48	7.40	-6.06	0.26	-4.40	-0.78	2.16	4.26	0.21	1.60	-0.80
32	445.5	144.7	1,030. 7	94.2	(267. 3)	1,194. (3	578.9) (561. 0)	801.9	227.5	(429.2)	433.9	307.8	. 27	В	0.21	0.01	0.55	0.11	-0.16	0.74	0.35	- 0.35	0.44	0.14	-0.25	0.26
															R	6.58	8.83	6.77	-6.86	-0.12	-4.3 3	-1.42	2.32	3.85	-1.09	0.23	-0.99
33	449.0	131.2	1,024. 2	85.5	(269. 6)	1,191. 5	572.2	(564. 1)	832.8	215.8	(437.9)	430.4	305.1	28	В	0.21	0.01	0.55	0.11	-0.16	0.74	0.35	0.35	0.44	0.14	-0.25	0.26
								-							R	6.82	7.87	6.31	-7.47	-0.29	-4.53	-1.90	2.10	6.05	-1.93	-0.39	-1.24
34	442.0	106.5	1,005. 1	67.3	(266.	1,171.	583.3	(578. 9)	823.4	191.8	(456.1)	421.0	292.5	29	В	0.21	0.01	0.54	0.11	-0.16	0.73	0.35	0.35	0.43	0.14	-0.26	0.26
			1		1)	3		9)							R	6.32	6.59	5.82	-8.36	0.18	-5.02	-0.63	1.26	6.12	-3.44	-1.28	-1.56

Sectio	Feb-	Jan-	Dec-	Nov-	Oct-	Sep-	Aug-	Jul-	Jun-	May-	Apr-	Mar-	A	Sectio	Тур	Feb-	Jan-	Dec-	Nov-	Oct-	Sep-	Aug-	Jul-	Jun-	May-	Apr-	Mar-
n	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	Avg	n	e	13	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	12
35	(485)	(640)	(263)	(413)	(472)	113	(6)	(952)	(243)	988	(1,07 9)	(29)	(290)	30	В	-0.26	-0.37	-0.13	-0.20	-0.33	0.00	-0.02	-0.52	-0.14	-0.01	-0.57	0.00
								,			- /		(224		R	-2.66	-1.01	-2.48	-4.62	5.99	8.49	2.42	-4.83	-0.32	71.67	-7.46	-1.74
36	(485)	(615)	(239)	(414)	(490)	68	(13)	(950	(281)	560	(1,08 2)	(30)	(331)	31	В	-0.26	-0.37	-0.13	-0.20	-0.33	0.00	-0.02	-0.52	-0.14	-0.01	-0.57	0.00
)			2)				R	-2.69	0.77	-0.71	-4.68	4.76	5.27	1.89	-4.63	-3.03	41.26	-7.69	-1.76
37	(488)	(646)	(263)	(417)	(588)	148	(67)	(951	(320)	223	(1,07	(41)	(374	32	В	-0.26	-0.37	-0.13	-0.20	-0.33	0.00	-0.02	-0.52	-0.14	-0.01	-0.57	0.00
)			6)				R	-2.92	-1.39	-2.47	-4.93	-2.23	10.97	-1.93	-4.69	-5.81	17.31	-7.25	-2.54
38	(488)	(644)	(232)	(417)	(588)	59	(13)	(946	(320)	182	(1,07	(31)	(376	32*	В	-0.26	-0.37	-0.13	-0.20	-0.33	0.00	-0.02	-0.52	-0.14	-0.01	-0.57	0.00
)			6)				R	-2.92	-1.25	-0.23	-4.91	-2.20	4.59	1.90	-4.40	-5.79	14.40	-7.22	-1.86
39	(489)	(649)	(251)	(418)	(589)	100	(46)	(950	(321)	188	(1,07	(37)	(378)	33	В	-0.26	-0.37	-0.13	-0.20	-0.33	0.00	-0.02	-0.52	-0.14	-0.01	-0.57	0.00
	(,	(0.00)	()	()	(,		(,)	()		7)	()			R	-2.94	-1.60	-1.57	-4.97	-2.27	7.56	-0.46	-4.62	-5.87	14.78	-7.33	-2.28
40	(490)	(650)	(246)	(420)	(586)	194	(30)	(946	(270)	448	(992)	(34)	(335)	34	В	-0.26	-0.37	-0.13	-0.20	-0.33	0.00	-0.02	-0.52	-0.14	-0.01	-0.57	0.00
		. ,	. ,	. ,	. ,)	、 <i>,</i>			、 <i>,</i>			R	-3.03	-1.71	-1.26	-5.10	-2.06	14.24	0.67	-4.39	-2.27	33.28	-1.27	-2.07
								(950			(1,03	3	(337	20	В	-0.26	-0.37	-0.13	-0.20	-0.33	0.00	-0.02	-0.52	-0.14	-0.01	-0.57	0.00
41	(490)	(642)	(245)	(420)	(553)	143	(27))	(278)	475	epsi	-(34)	of N	M ³⁵ r	att	1.3.012	-1 00	1 10	3.14	0.28	10.61	0.90	-4.66	-2.83	35.24	-3.98	-2.06
						1	STA STA	2.					(392			-3.01	51.05	-1.10	1								
42	(489)	(649)	(265)	(417)	(519)	36	(54)	(912	(318)	(129)	(1,04	156	ne	SOS	B	-0.26	-0.37	-0,13-		S 0.33	0.00	-0.02	-0.52	-0.14	-0.01	-0.57	0.00
						0	العدمه و		and the second						R	-2.98	-1.63	-2.61	-4.95	2.69	3.02	-1.04	-1.94	-5.64	-7.74	-5.20	4.35
43	(492)	(648)	(257)	(425)	(538)	133	(53)	(930	(279)	201	(1,02	.19	(358)) a	C.34	В	-0.26	-0.37	-0.13	-0.20	-0.33	0.00	-0.02	-0.52	-0.14	-0.01	-0.57	0.00
)			6)				R	-3.15	-1.54	-2.04	-5.46	1.29	9.85	-0.93	-3.26	-2.87	15.70	-3.68	1.71
44	(489)	(642)	(255)	(399)	(585)	116	34	(919	(238)	(112)	(1,06	249	(359)	38	В	-0.26	-0.37	-0.13	-0.20	-0.33	0.00	-0.02	-0.52	-0.14	-0.01	-0.57	0.00
)			8)				R	-2.98	-1.10	-1.87	-3.65	-2.00	8.66	5.27	-2.47	0.02	-6.53	-6.68	18.05
45	(488)	(646)	(259)	(423)	(549)	144	(26)	(930	(269)	133	(1,04	92	(355)	40	В	-0.26	-0.37	-0.13	-0.20	-0.33	0.00	-0.02	-0.52	-0.14	-0.01	-0.57	0.00
			. ,	. ,)	. ,		1)				R	-2.92	-1.41	-2.14	-5.37	0.51	10.65	0.95	-3.24	-2.14	10.86	-4.77	6.91
46	1,120	148	210	453	(90)	1,150	272	441	532	397	(403)	1,511	479	41	В	0.68	0.13	0.14	0.31	-0.03	0.70	0.19	0.30	0.36	0.30	-0.17	0.91
	1,120	1.0		100	(30)	1)100	272		552	007	(100)	1,011			R	-2.91	-5.71	-2.57	-4.93	-2.82	-3.35	-3.73	-4.76	-5.98	-7.54	-7.76	-2.53
47	494	227	226	466	(32)	1,373	346	493	604	666	(346)	1,677	516	42	B	0.31	0.15	0.15	0.32	-0.02	0.72	0.20	0.32	0.37	0.30	-0.16	0.93
													520		R	-2.98	-1.41	-2.14	-5.37	0.51	10.65	0.95	-3.24	-2.14	10.86	-4.77	6.91
48	110	502	420	288	57	1,550	1,008	218	410	844	(435)	1,499	539	43	B	0.09	0.31	0.26 -2.14	0.21 -5.37	0.03	0.82 10.65	0.58 0.95	0.15 -3.24	0.26	0.41	-0.22 -4.77	0.82 6.91
													521		B	0.09	0.30	0.26	0.21	0.03	0.81	0.55	-3.24	0.25	0.40	-4.77	0.91
49	107	486	412	277	52	1,507	986	198	391	823	(453)	1,467		44	R	-3.17	-1.70	-2.20	-5.66	0.64	8.65	0.11	-3.78	-3.00	9.91	-5.60	5.67
		14.50				000		(239	4 0 - 0	040	()	4 000	420		В	0.26	-0.05	0.09	0.09	0.30	0.52	0.68	-0.10	0.68	0.60	-0.27	0.62
50	401	(168)	115	89	464	833	1,111)	1,070	919	(577)	1,020		45	R	-2.91	-5.71	-2.57	-4.93	-2.82	-3.35	-3.73	-4.76	-5.98	-7.54	-7.76	-2.53
51	155	298	320	232	222	1,327	1,051	131	681	1,021	(428)	1,355	530	16	В	0.11	0.19	0.21	0.18	0.12	0.72	0.62	0.07	0.40	0.48	-0.23	0.76
51	155	290	320	232		1,527	1,031	101	001	1,021	(420)	1,333		46	R	-2.24	-1.72	-2.36	-4.74	0.95	6.64	-0.60	0.54	-0.54	15.00	-2.16	4.37

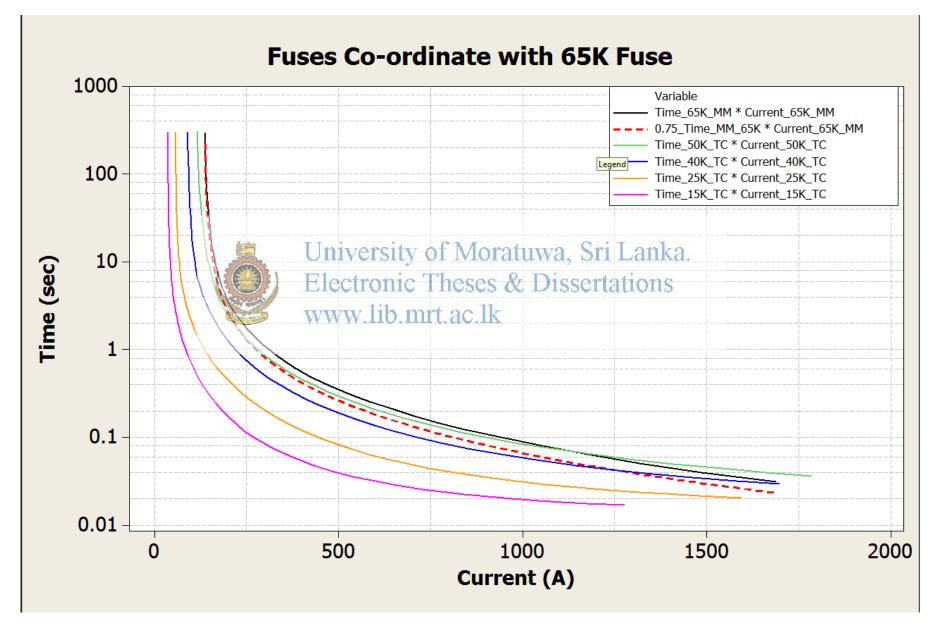




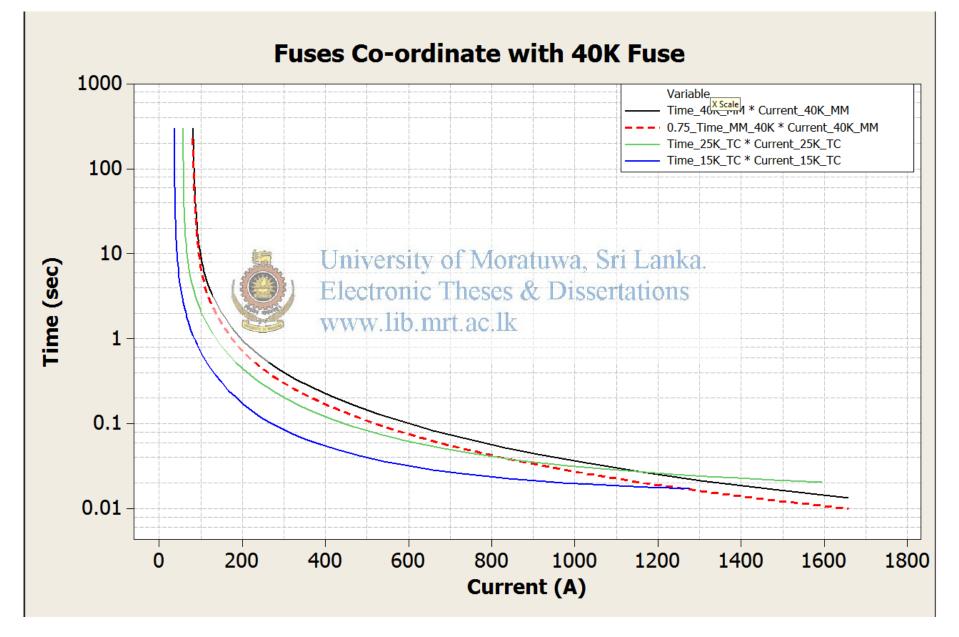
Annex 4.3

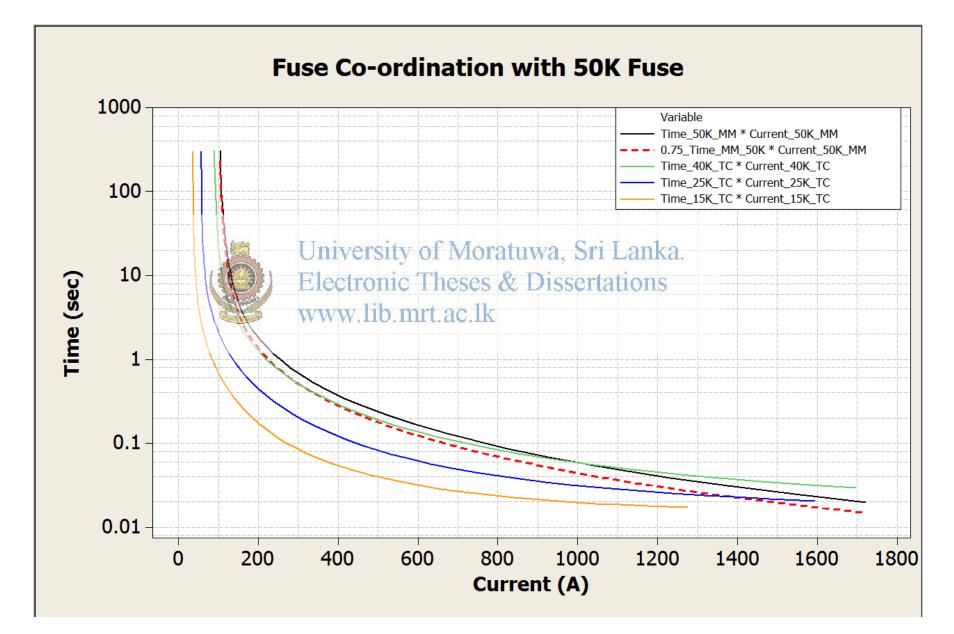


Annex 4.4

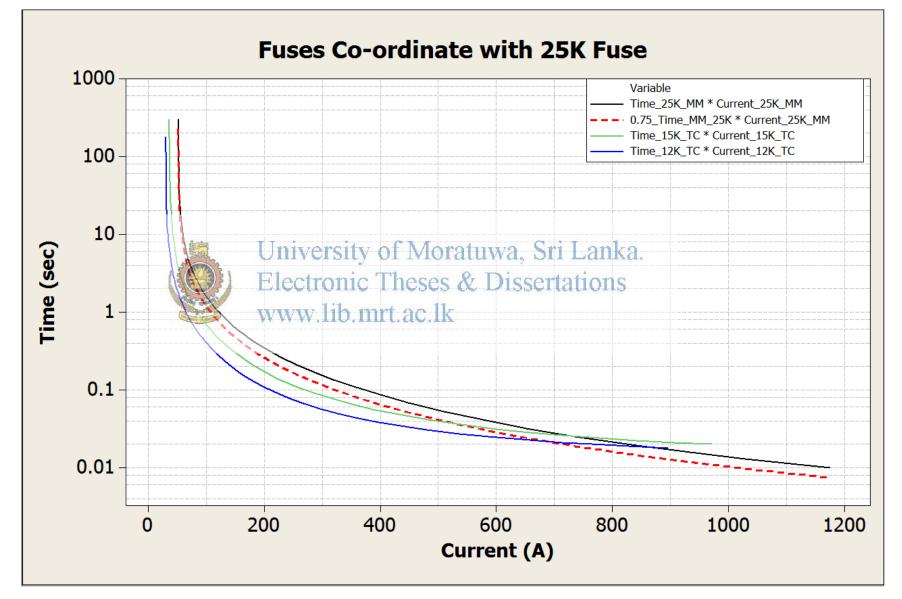


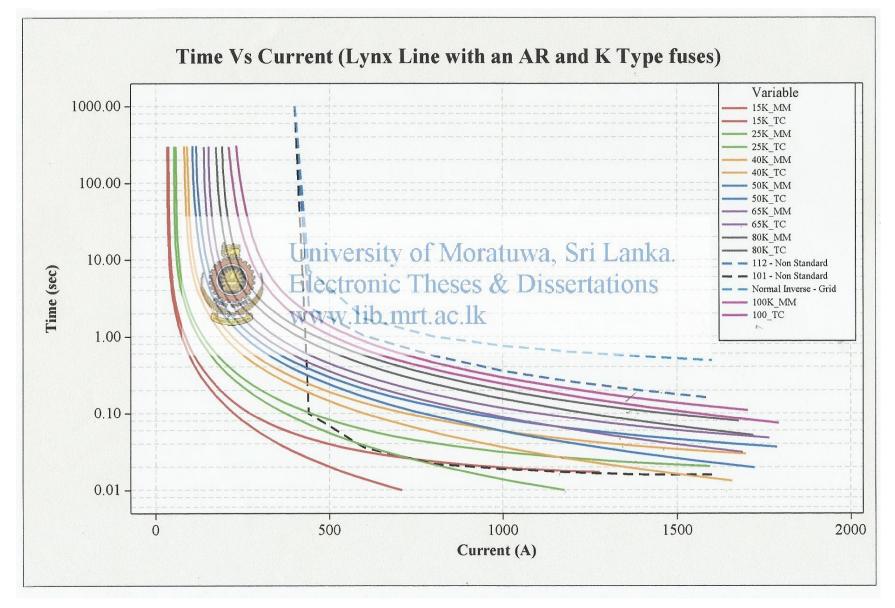
Annex 4.6











No	Name of the Section	Temporary fault percentage
1	Halgahapola spur	90
2	ehelakanda spur	76
3	Gammedagama tapping	80
4	Mawarala spur	78
5	Kudapana tapping	76
6	Rathnayaka tapping	80
7	Pallewela spur	90
8	Danhena Tapping	80
9	Padukkahena spur	80
10	Atapattukanda Tapping	90
11	Ranagala Tapping	80
12	Meepawila Tapping	85
13	Rathkekulawala spur	- 90 -
14	Kotahore Tapping	90
15	Gatara Tapping	-90
16	Polgahamulla Spur	90
17	Maragoda Spur	90
18	Balakawela Water Pump Tapping	96
19	Yahamulla Tapping	60
20	Nemmahena Tapping	70
21	Pettare Tapping	80
22	Polathugoda Tapping	90
23	Udadamana Tapping	96
24	Masmulla Spur	80
25	Malimboda Tapping	90
26	Vitiyala Tapping	94
27	Miriswatta Tapping	100

Annexure 6 - Temporary Fault percentage of Spur lines

Temporary Fault % of Spurs of Galle Feeder 8							
No	Name of the Section	Temporary fault percentage					
1	Timber Corp Spur	0					
2	Ukwatta Tapping	90					
3	Welipitimodara Tapping	90					
4	Wakwella Spur	95					
5	Beraliyadolawatta	90					
6	Ananda Mw Spur	0					
7	Karapitiya Spur	80					

Temporary Fault % of Spurs of Ambalagoda Feeder 3							
No	Name of the Section	Temporary fault percentage					
1	Supem Uyana Tapping	100					
2	Berathuduwa Spur	94					
3	Daluwathumulla Spur	90					
4	Manampita Tapping	95					
5	Dorala Tapping	100					
6	Summercity Tapping	96					
7	Thanipolgaha Tapping	95					
8	Kuleegoda Tapping	0					
9	Galagoda Spur	96					
10	Keoline Factory Spur	90					

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