OPTIMUM REACTIVE POWER COMPENSATION & VOLTAGE CONTROL USING STATIC VAR COMPENSATOR FOR GRID SUBSTATIONS

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

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October 2015

DECLARATION OF THE CANDIDATE AND SUPERVISORS

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

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The above candidate has carried out research for the Masters dissertation under our supervision.

Signature of the Supervisor (Dr. Asanka Rodrigo)

26th October, 2015

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Foremost, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to my supervisor Dr. Asanka Rodrigo for the continuous support given for the research and for the motivation, enthusiasm and immense knowledge. Also, I would like to express my sincere gratitude to Eng. K.P Kusum Shanthi, Deputy General Manager (TD & E), and Eng. D.S.R Alahakoon, Chief Engineer (Operation Planning) of Ceylon Electricity Board for their great support and encouragement given during the study period.

I would like to take this opportunity to extend my sincere thanks to Mrs. Dammika Thilakasena, Deputy General Manager (Asset Management-Transmission) Eng. Vajira Priyantha, Chief Engineer (Maintenance Planning), Ceylon Electricity Board for co-operation and encouragement to conduct my research work successfully and Eng. Eranga Kudahewa, Electrical Engineer (System Control) who gave me extreme support and valuable instructions during the simulations and preparation of final dissertation.

University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.

Further, I unst thank all the lecturers engaged in the MSC course sessions for making our vision broader providing us with the opportunity to improve knowledge in various fields.

It is a great pleasure to remember the kind cooperation of all my colleagues who helped me in this Post Graduate programme by extending their support during the research period.

My special thanks go to my parents, my wife and my brothers for supporting me spiritually throughout my life and helping me to continue the studies from start to end.

S.C.D Kumarasinghe

ABSTRACT

As the volume of power transmitted in transmission lines increases, maintaining high quality and reliable power supply is required. Modern power systems sometimes operate with heavily loaded lines resulting in power system to work under condition of higher power loss and higher voltage deviation. Sometimes, it may lead to voltage instability or system collapse.

The emergence of power electronic based FACTS technology such as Static Var Compensator (SVC) has been of great help in improving the operation of power systems as it reduces the power system instability problem, power losses and voltage deviation. Placing FACTS devices at proper locations can serve the purpose of improving voltage levels and reducing losses in the system. Due to huge investments associated with SVC, a proper analysis and planning is required before the

installation.

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The objective of the windy is to the optimization technique for minimization of power loss and voltage deviation along with installation cost calculation for the selection of SVCs for grid substations. Whole Sri Lankan power system has been modeled using the PSS/E (Power System Simulator for Engineers) software. The voltage deviation of all the buses in the network and the total active power loss in all the transmission lines are analyzed with SVCs and without SVCs using PSS®E software. Further, single line outages are considered as contingencies for optimal placement of SVC. Finally, optimum combinations of SVCs are selected to minimize the system voltage deviations and active power loss of transmission lines.

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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

| FACTS | Flexible AC Transmission System |
|-------|--------------------------------------|
| SVC | Static Var Compensator |
| TSC | Thyristor Switched Capacitor |
| TCR | Thyristor Controlled Reactor |
| FC | Fixed Capacitor |
| PS | Power Station |
| PSS/E | Power System Simulator for Engineers |



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