

35.3.0 ELECTRICAL POWER TRANSMISSION SYSTEMS

35.3.01 Introduction

The module unit is designed to equip the trainee with knowledge, skills and attitudes to install and maintain power transmission lines. The unit covers in-depth analyses of transmission lines, conductor faults and line protection.

35.3.02 General Objectives

At the end of the module unit, the trainee should be able to:

- Design electrical overhead transmission schemes
- Understand the operating principles of transmission and distribution units
- Observe safety and standards when operating transmission lines
- Design power systems regulation schemes
- Interpret control systems charts in power generating and transmission systems

35.3.03

Module Unit Summary and Time Allocation

Power Systems II

Code	Sub Module Unit	Content	Time Hrs
35.3.1	Protection	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Protection schemesRelaying systemsUnit protectionNon unit protection	16
35.3.2	Overhead Line Construction	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Conductor vibrationsConductor tension and sagCoronaSynchronous phase modifier	18
35.3.3	Overhead Line Transmission	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Classification of linesSurgeSurge power and energyProtection against surges	16
35.3.4	Overhead Lines Faults	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Symmetrical and asymmetrical faultsEquivalent circuits and phase sequence impedance matrixEquivalent circuit for	18

		asymmetrical faults	
35.3.5	Power System Stability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stability of asynchronous machine feeding infinite bus bars • Steady state stability • Surge angle • Methods of improving power system stability 	20
Total Time			88

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35.3.1 PROTECTION

Theory

- 35.3.1T0 *Specific Objectives*
By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:
- describe the systems of protective schemes
 - explain the types of relaying systems
 - explain the type of unit protection
 - describe the types of non unit protection

Content

- 35.3.1T1 Protective schemes
- Core balance protective schemes
 - Merze price protective schemes
 - Pilot
 - Pilotless
- 35.3.1T2 Types of relaying systems
- Permanent magnet moving coil
 - Balanced beam
 - Induction type over current relay
 - Distance relays
 - Directional relays
 - Non directional relays
 - Solid state relays
- 35.3.1T3 Types of unit protection
- Generator protection
 - Transformer protection
 - Bus bars protection
 - Feeder protection
- 35.3.1T4 Non unit protection
- Directional over current protection
 - Distance protection
 - Grade time protection

Practice

- 35.3.1P0 *Specific Objectives*
By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:
- Perform tests to show the tripping characteristics of different protective devices
 - Demonstrate the working of different types of protection relays

Content

- 35.3.1P1 Performance tests for the tripping characteristics of protective devices
- High Rupturing Capacity fuse (HRC)
 - Miniature Circuit Breakers (MCB)
- 35.3.1P2 Demonstration of the working of different types of relays
- Distance
 - Directional
 - Non directional

35.3.1C Competence

The trainee should have the ability to control power lines in transmission systems to maintain

Suggested teaching/Learning Activities

- Discussion
- Illustration
- Demonstration
- Note taking

- Practical exercise continuity of supply

Suggested teaching /learning resources

- i) Assorted relays
- ii) Cabling and accessories
- iii) Test board
- iv) Measuring instruments

Suggested Evaluation Methods

- Oral tests
- Timed written tests
- Assignments
- Timed practical tests

35.3.2 OVER HEAD LINE CONSTRUCTION

Theory

35.3.2T Specific Objectives

- By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:
- a) explain the types of conductor vibrations
 - b) differentiate between types of conductors sag and tension
 - c) describe the corona phenomena in overhead transmission lines
 - d) explain the principles of the operation of the synchronous phase modifiers

Content

- 35.3.2T1** Types of conductor vibrations
- i) Swinging
 - ii) Dancing

- iii) Galloping of conductors
- iv) High frequency vibrations

- 35.3.2T2** Differentiation of conductor sag and Tension
- i) Catenary methods
 - ii) Unequal and equal ground level
 - iii) Effects of wind and ice loading

- 35.3.2T3** Description of the corona phenomena
- i) Disruptive
 - ii) Visible
 - iii) Critical

- 35.3.2T4** Explaining the principles of operation of the synchronous phase modifier
- i) lagging and leading VARs
 - ii) Voltage drop compensation

Practice

- 35.3.2P0** *Specific Objectives*
- By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:
- a) install different types of model transmission lines using different materials
 - b) perform experiments to demonstrate conductor sag

Content

- 35.3.2P4** Experiments to demonstrate conductor sag

35.3.2C Competence
The trainee should have the ability to Install, test and maintain overhead line poles and conductors

Suggested teaching/Learning Activities

- Discussion
- Illustration
- Demonstration
- Note taking
- Practical exercise

Suggested Teaching/Learning Resources

- i) Overhead line insulators
- ii) Test instruments

Suggested Evaluation Methods

- Oral tests
- Timed written tests
- Assignments

35.3.3 OVERHEAD LINE TRANSMISSION

Theory

35.3.3T0 *Specific Objectives*

By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:

- a) classify transmission lines
- b) explain the causes for surges in transmission lines
- c) explain the phenomena of surges in transmission lines systems
- d) describe the protection of surges against over voltages

Content

- 35.3.3T1 Classification of transmission lines
- i) Short lines
 - ii) Medium lines
 - iii) Long line
- 35.3.3T2 Types of surges in transmission lines
- i) Direct and indirect lightning strokes
 - ii) Switching surges due to
 - iii) Open circuited lines
 - iv) Short circuited lines
 - v) Load interruption
 - vi) Arching ground lines
- 35.3.3T3 Explanation of the phenomena of surges in transmission line systems
- i) Surge velocity
 - ii) Surge impedance
 - iii) Open circuited lines
 - iv) Short circuited lines
- 35.3.3T4 Protection of transmission lines against surges effect and over currents
- i) Overhead earth wire
 - ii) Horn gaps
 - iii) Silicon and zinc oxide surge diverter
 - iv) Peterson coil

Practice

- 35.3.3P0 *Specific Objectives*
By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to protect overhead lines against the phenomenon of surge

Content

- 35.3.3P1 Protection of overhead lines against surges
- i) Overhead earth wire

- ii) Horn gaps
- iii) Silicon and Zinc oxide surge diverter
- iv) Peterson coil

35.3.3C Competence

The trainee should have the ability to Install surge diverters to prevent the surge effects

Suggested Teaching/ Learning resources

- Protective devices
- Insulators
- Visits to industries

Suggested teaching/Learning Activities

- Discussion
- Illustration
- Demonstration
- Note taking
- Practical exercise

Suggested Evaluation Methods

- Oral tests
- Timed written tests
- Assignments
- Timed practical tests

35.3.4 OVERHEAD LINE FAULTS

Theory

35.3.4T0 *Specific Objectives*

By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:

- a) explain types of power line faults
- b) describe the symmetrical and asymmetrical faults

- c) outline the equivalent circuit for the asymmetrical faults
- d) explain the operation of the equivalent circuit and phase sequence impedance matrix

Content

35.3.4T1 Types of power line faults

- i) Single phase earth faults
- ii) Three phase balanced fault
- iii) Line to line ground fault
- iv) Line to line fault
- v) Arching ground fault

35.3.4T2 Description of symmetrical and asymmetrical faults

- i) Balanced faults
- ii) Unbalanced faults
- iii) Positive, negative and zero sequence vectors
- iv) Impedence connection matrix for faults

35.3.4T3 The equivalent circuit for the asymmetrical faults

35.3.4T4 Operation of the equivalent circuit and phase sequence impedance matrix

Practice

35.3.4P0 *Specific Objectives*

By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:

- a) draw equivalent circuits for the phase sequence matrix
- b) simulate equivalent circuit and determine the sequence impedance matrix

- c) verify through experiment the difference between
- d) symmetrical and asymmetrical faults

Content

- 35.3.4P1 Equivalent circuit for phase sequence matrix
- 35.3.4P2 Circuit simulation
- 35.3.4P3 Symmetrical and asymmetrical faults verification

35.3.4C Competence

The trainee should have the ability to:

- Determine line faults for symmetrical and asymmetrical
- conductors
- Simulate faults and apply them to determine protective devices ratings

Teaching /Learning resources

- Experimental models for fault levels
- Measuring instruments

Suggested Evaluation Methods

- Oral tests
- Timed written tests
- Assignments
- Timed practical tests

35.3.5 POWER SYSTEM STABILITY

Theory

35.3.5T0 *Specific Objectives*

By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:

- a) describe the stability of the synchronous generator feeding infinite bus bars
- b) derive the equal area criteria for transient stability
- c) derive the swing equation
- d) describe the method for improving power system stability

Content

- 35.3.5T1 Description of synchronous generators stability
 - Power transfer regulation
- 35.3.5T2 Derivation of equal area criteria
 - i) Change in load
 - ii) Change in transfer reactance due to switching
 - iii) Change in transfer reactance due to fault
- 35.3.5T3 Derivation of the swing equation
 - Load angle/time curve
- 35.3.5T4 Description of methods of improving system stability Turbine governor
 - Automatic voltage regulations

Practice

- 35.3.5P0 *Specific Objectives*
By the end of the sub module unit, the trainee should be able to:

- a) connect the synchronous machine to adjust to infinite bus bars
- b) set the synchronous machine to adjust excitation

Content

- 35.3.5P1 Connection of synchronous machine to infinite bus bars
- i) Synchro -scope
 - ii) Lamps dark method
 - iii) Lamps bright method
- 35.3.5P2 Setting of the synchronous machine to adjust excitation system:
- i) Leading power factor
 - ii) Lagging power factor

35.3.5C Competence

The trainee should have the ability to connect test and run synchronous machine to infinite bus bars

Suggested Teaching/Learning Resources

- Synchro - scope
- Generating machine
- Lamps
- Accessories

Suggested Evaluation Methods

- Oral tests
- Timed written tests
- Assignments
- Timed practical tests

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