LOAD FLOW STUDY USING FAST DECOUPLED METHOD

Presented in partial fulfilment for the award of the Bachelor of Electrical Engineering (Honours) From

UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA



HAIRUL BAHRI BIN ZAHARI Faculty of Electrical Engineering UNIVERSITI TEKNOLOGI MARA 40450 SHAH ALAM SELANGOR DARUL EHSAN

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

In the name of ALLAH, the Beneficent, and the Merciful. It is with the deepest sense of gratitude of the almighty ALLAH who gives strength and ability to complete this project and eventually this thesis as it is today.

With the completion of this paper, I would like to give my deepest and greatest gratitude to those who has been lenient to me all this time from start to finish Prof. Madya Muhammad Yahya, Prof. Madya Titik Khawa for teaching me power system 3, Puan Kama Azura for reviewing my program, Prof. Madya. Ismail Mushirin for providing me with the Matlab version of result for comparison, my friends and especially to my beloved family. Please accept my most wonderful appreciation in your association in this project. Again thank you all.

ABSTRACT

This thesis presents a framework that allows systematic studies on the hypothesis and derivations concerning the standard version of the fast decoupled load flow method using C programing language. Testings include studies on very simple systems, e.g. a 3-bus trasmission system. The 3-buses trasmission system test result will be presented in this thesis and is considered as a base case which enables further modification of the presented netwok. Other results of the standard IEEE system is also presented (6 bus,9 bus, and 14 bus). The typical models presented here are based on the principle that the system is balanced, i.e., only one phase is really necessary to model the system, and that phasors of voltages and currents, $\tilde{V}=V_{-}\theta$ and $\tilde{I}=I_{-}can$ be used to represent the actual voltages and currents.

Keywords -- load flow, trasmission network, fast decoupled, C programming.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CHAPTER	TITLE	PAGE
1	INTRODUCTION	
	1.1. A Brief History of the Power Flow	1
	1.2.Summary of Load Flow Study	2
	1.3. Limitations of Load Flows	3
	1.4. Report Objective	4
	1.5. Scope of Report	4
2.	POWER FLOW ANALYSIS	
	2.1. Introduction	6
	2.2. The General Form of the Load Flow Equation	7
	2.3.Basic Power Flow Equation	9
	2.4. Application of Newton-Raphson Method	10
	2.5.Review of Newton-Raphson Method of Solving Non-Line	ar
	Algebraic Equation	11
	2.6. Review of Newton-Raphson Power Flow Solution	12
	2.7.Fast Decoupled Power Flow Solution	16
3.	SPARSITY	
	3.1.Introduction	21
	3.1.1. Single Entry Table	21
	3.1.2.Double Entry Table	32
	3.1.3.Last-in First-out Linked List (LIFO)	24
	3.2.Formation Of the Linked List	26
	3.3.Program Input/Output	28

4.	MATRIX FACTORIZATION	
	4.1.Introduction	31
	4.2. Ordinary LU Factorization	31
	4.3.LU-Doolittle Method(LUDM) for Sparse Matrix	35
	4.4.Forward and Backward Course	37
	4.5.Code Fragments on LUDM	41
5.	METHODOLOGY	
	5.1.Introduction	43
	5.2.Establish a base case network	43
	5.3. Steps in Designing the Program	44
6.	RESULTS	
	6.1.Introduction	47
	6.1.1.Result of 3 bus system	47
	6.1.2.Result of 6 bus system	51
	6.1.3.Result of 9 bus system	58
	6.1.4.Result of 14 bus system	68
7.	DISSCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATION	
	7.1.Introduction	80
	7.2.Future Recommendations	81
8.	REFERENCES	82
9.	APPENDIX	84
	Appendix A- Power Flow Program- Calculation Program	84
	Appendix B: Power Flow Program-3 bus input Program	93
	Appendix C: Power Flow Program-6 bus input Program	95
	Appendix D: Power Flow Program-9 bus input Program	97
	Appendix E: Power Flow Program-14 bus input Program	99