

Design and Analyze Active Filter for Ferroresonance Suppression Circuit (FSC)

NORAZMAN BIN ROSLI

**A report submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for the degree of Bachelor of
Electrical Engineering (Industrial Power)**

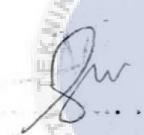


Faculty of Electrical Engineering

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:




Student's Name

: NORAZMAN BIN ROSLI

اونيورسيتي تيكنيكل مليسيا ملاك

Date

: 20/06/2016

UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

“ I hereby declare that I have read through this report entitle ‘**Design and Analyze Active Filter for Ferroresonance suppression Circuit (FSC)**’ and found that it has comply the partial fulfillment for awarding the degree of Bachelor of Electrical Engineering (Industrial Power) ”

Signature

:



Supervisor's Name

: EN. ALIAS BIN KHAMIS

اونيورسيتي تيكنيكل مليسيا ملاك

Date

:

20/06/2016

UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

Dedicated to my beloved father and mother,

my siblings, Lecturers and to all my friends.



UTeM

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ABSTRACT

Ferroresonance is type of resonance in electric circuit happens when a nonlinear inductance from the source is connected in series with capacitor, and the circuit is subjected to a disturbance such as opening of switch or lightning. The occurrence will result in damaging the component connected with the system and hence reduce the quality of the power transmission. In order to prevent this from happened and affected the power quality of electrical equipment. The ferroresonance suppression circuit (FSC) will be applied. FSC that installed on secondary transformer used for prevent the severely damage to electrical equipment in voltage transformer. The circuit design for FSC using active filter to eliminate the harmonic disturbance from nonlinear load. Most of the disturbance is produced by ferroresonance phenomenon. The main purpose of this project is to design and analyze active filter for FSC which can be used to mitigate the ferroresonance phenomenon. The design and simulation of this project will use Power System Computer Aided Design (PSCAD). The simulation analyze based on the voltage reading of the transformer. Active shunt filter is used as the mitigation method in solving the ferroresonance phenomenon.

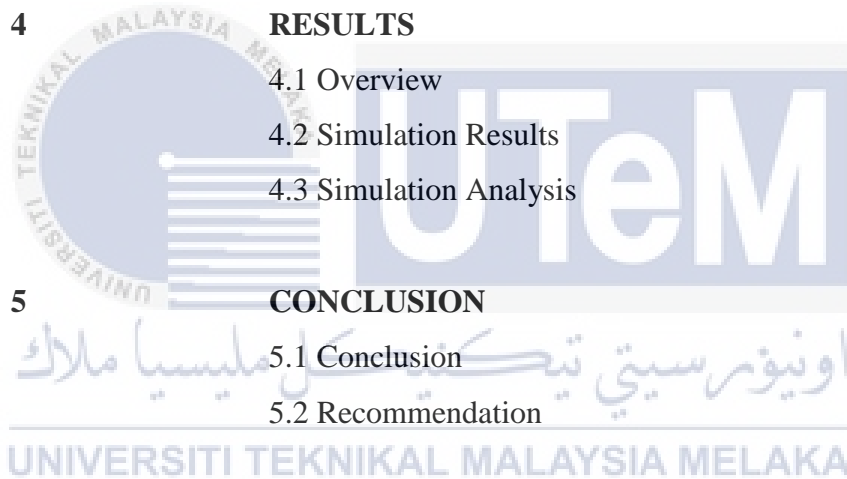
ABSTRAK

Ferroresonance adalah jenis resonansi dalam sistem tenaga listrik yang berlaku apabila kearahantakan linear dari pada sumber yang disambungkan secara seri dengan kapasitor dan litar adalah tertakluk kepada gangguan seperti membukasuis atau kilat. kejadian ini akan mengakibatkan kerosakan komponen yang berkaitan dengan sistem dan mengurangkan kualiti penghantaran kuasa. Untuk mengelakkan ini daripada berlaku dan menjejaskan kualiti peralatan elektrik, litar ferroresonance penindasan (FSC) akan digunakan. FSC yang dipasang pada pengubah menengah digunakan untuk mencegah kerosakan teruk peralatan elektrik pada pengubah voltan. Reka bentuk litar untuk FSC menggunakan penapis aktif untuk menghapuskan gangguan harmonik dari pada beban linear. Kebanyakan gangguan yang dihasilkan oleh fenomena ferroresonance. Tujuan utama projek ini adalah untuk mereka bentuk dan menganalisis penapis aktif untuk FSC yang boleh digunakan untuk mengurangkan fenomena ferroresonance itu. Reka bentuk dan simulasi projek ini akan menggunakan Aided Design Sistem Kuasa Komputer (perisian PSCAD). simulasi menganalisis berdasarkan bacaan voltan pengubah. Penapis aktif piraud digunakan sebagai kaedah mitigasi dalam menyelesaikan fenomena ferroresonance itu.

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LIST OF SYMBOL AND ABBREVIATIONS

FSC	-	Ferroresonance Suppression Circuit
AFSC	-	Active Ferroresonance Suppression Circuit
PFSC	-	Passive Ferroresonance Suppression Circuit
VT	-	Voltage Transformer
PSCAD	-	Power System Computer Aided System



CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

The main purpose for this project is to design and analysis active shunt filter of how it affect for ferroresonance suppression circuit (FSC) to reduce ferroresonance phenomenon in voltage transformer. The project background and problem statement of this project will be described briefly in this chapter. Furthermore, the scope of work and objectives of this project will be investigated to build on this project. Last but not least, in this chapter also the expected project outcome and motivation will be discussed. The design and analysis of this project will be done by using Power System Computer Aided System (PSCAD) to simulate the occurrence of Ferroresonance.

1.2 Project background

Ferroresonance suppression circuit (FSC) is installed on secondary transformer to reduce the ferroresonance phenomenon. The fault which happens at substation may lead to Ferroresonance phenomenon. In this project, active shunt filter will be applied for FSC voltage transformer to mitigate the effect of ferroresonance. Ferroresonance is a special case phenomenon of disturbance that involves sudden increase of voltage and current that can cause severely damage to electrical component such as the transformer in substation [1]. Beside, this phenomenon will

affect power quality that can cause the performance of the whole system. Other than that, switching operation and lightning strike also factor this ferroresonance phenomenon happened.

1.3 Problem statement

In power network nowadays when there is any disturbance in frequency waveform for current or voltage it that can lead damage to the electrical equipment. One of the example disturbances is ferroresonance. This power network contains capacitance and inductive that can saturate each other that may lead to ferroresonance phenomenon. Most of ferromagnetic equipment such as capacitance and inductor are non-linear which can resonance each other and sudden produce higher value of voltage and current [2]. Electrical equipment will have overstress thermal problem that effected by this phenomenon. Besides that, the performance quality of the power generation system also affected. The damage such as malfunction of voltage transformer, abnormal neutral-point voltage arises, incorrect earth-fault indication and etc. This phenomenon will cause the protection device failed to operate as usually. In order to mitigate and protect whole system from this phenomenon ferroresonance suppression circuit(FSC) are installed on secondary transformer. The occurrence of ferroresonance is unpredictable and consequently mitigation method of this phenomenon is needed to protect the whole power system.

1.4 Objective

The objective of design and analyze active filter for ferroresonance suppression circuit (FSC) in voltage transformer are:

- To study the characteristic of ferroresonance phenomenon.
- To design and analyze the effect active shunt filter for ferroresonance suppression circuit (FSC).
- To identify the solution in purpose of mitigate ferroresonance phenomenon.

1.5 Scope of Work

This project main focuses on design and analyze active shunt filter for ferroresonance suppression circuit (FSC) for the purpose to mitigate occurrences of ferroresonance in voltage transformer. There are two type of ferroresonance suppression circuit (FSC) that can reduce ferroresonance phenomenon which are active ferroresonance suppression circuit (AFSC) and passive ferroresonance suppression circuit (PFSC). But for this project it will use APFC as main circuit to design in order to mitigate the ferroresonance phenomenon. Many previous researches relate on this project most focus on ferroresonance, transient response and protection system that can used in this project. The simulation is set by using the parameter of 30 MVA, 230kV/13.2kV, delta-wye three phase voltage transformers. The capacitance set with 2.6 μ F while the inductance is 0.1H. The mitigation method is implementing active shunt filter to three-phase voltage transformer. The simulation is set by using Power System Computer Aided Design (PSCAD) software.

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1.6 Motivation of Project

This project designed for protection system in voltage transformer. This design will protect the equipment when ferroresonance phenomenon happened in voltage transformer. The usage of active filter that can control harmonic will eliminate the nonlinear disturbance. It also can save the loss of cost because when disturbance happened, the equipment of electrical device will protected.

1.7 Expected Project Outcome

At the end of the project, the occurrences of ferroresonance can be reducing by applying active shunt filter for ferroresonance suppression circuit (FSC) in voltage transformer. The analysis from this project must contained data of voltage in voltage transformer by using PSCAD software. The waveforms that obtained are used to analyze how the active shunt filter can affect in reduce ferroresonance phenomenon. The simulation of Power System Computer Aided Design (PSCAD) with proper parameter should be designed.



CHAPTER 2

LITERATURE RIVIEW

2.1 Overview

In this chapter, all the related terms such as ferroresonance phenomenon, voltage transformer, ferroresonance suppression circuit (FSC) and active filter will be investigated and discussed.

2.2 Ferroresonance phenomenon

Ferroresonance is a type natural phenomenon which occurred when a series of non-linear inductive reactance is connected in series with capacitive reactance [3]. This phenomenon effect were first discovered in a 1907 by JoseptBethenod. Then in 1920 the name of ferroresonance was created by French engineer, Paul Baucherot. This phenomenon involves high levels of overvoltage and overcurrent distortion oscillating in the electrical circuit. Ferroresonance and linear resonance is two different type of resonance. Linear resonance occurs when inductive and capacitive reactance is equal while ferroresonance is sudden increase of voltage and current from stable state to unstable state of resonance [4]

The occurrence of this phenomenon happens when interruption occur on one of the unloaded phase of the three phase system which consist of mainly inductive and capacitive load without or little resistive load. As a result overvoltage may occur if the other two phases were not

interrupted quickly. Ferroresonance can occur in electrical circuit that must contain at least four elements which are non-linear inductor, a capacitor, voltage source and low losses [5]. Ferroresonance will appear after the transient disturbance such as transient overvoltage or fault happen.

There are factors that can contribute in ferroresonance. First, direct lightning strike that unpredicted happened. This phenomenon can causes many of damage to the equipment in electrical, electronic and even mechanical. The discharge of lightning which happened within few second of time will cause the transient overvoltage to occur. Secondly, switching in operation commonly happens caused by arcing fault and static discharged. Other causes of ferroresonance may due to underground cable in primary circuit, single phase operation and low loss transformer

From this research of ferroresonance, many previous research had been investigated ferroresonance overvoltage reducing method. There are some recommended ways to solve ferroresonance phenomenon includes reduce capacitance reactance system, reduce the non-linear reactance by designing to operate in linear part and make sure the operation of transformer in no load condition by disconnect the supply with the primary transformer [6].

The consequences of the occurrence of ferroresonance such as the overcurrent and overvoltage can cause severely damages to the equipment connected with the voltage transformer. The damage mentioned will be as such of the malfunction of voltage transformer, abnormal neutral-point, voltage arise, incorrect earth fault indication and etc. subsequently, the whole power system will be facing transmission and distribution failure which will then lead to blackout in the vicinity.

The mitigation method of ferroresonance is important so as to reduce the impact of the phenomenon which can cause power losses in the distribution system. For the past decades many

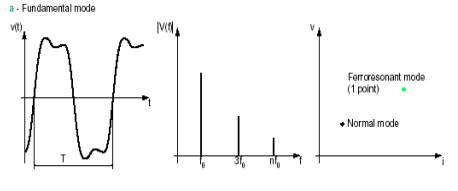
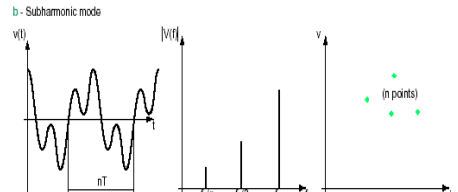
research has been investigating many mitigation solutions to solve the problem. There are many referred to further study on the matter.

2.2.1 Ferroresonance symptoms

Ferroresonance phenomenon has many factors that random and unpredicted that can causes severely damage the equipment. So, there are some of sign that can used to recognize this phenomenon which are high sustained overvoltage, power quality problem due to current and voltage distortion, transformer heating and loud noise apparent power of protective device and Electrical equipment damage [7].

2.2.2 Ferroresonance modes

Ferroresonance modes can divide into four basic of steady-state which is fundamental mode, sub harmonic mode, quasi-periodic mode and chaotic mode [8].

Ferroresonance mode	Characteristic
<p>I. Fundamental</p>  <p>The figure shows three plots for the fundamental mode. Plot (a) is a waveform $v(t)$ with period T. Plot (b) is the magnitude spectrum $V(f)$ with peaks at f_0, $3f_0$, and $5f_0$. Plot (c) is the phase spectrum ϕ vs frequency f, showing a single point at f_0 labeled 'Ferroresonant mode (1 point)' and a normal mode point at f_0.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The signal are distorted but periodic waveform are same. ➤ Have discontinuous spectrum
<p>II. Sub harmonic</p>  <p>The figure shows three plots for the sub harmonic mode. Plot (a) is a waveform $v(t)$ with period nT. Plot (b) is the magnitude spectrum $V(f)$ with peaks at f_0/n, $f_0/3$, and f_0. Plot (c) is the phase spectrum ϕ vs frequency f, showing n points at f_0/n labeled '(n points)'.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The signal are periodic ➤ The spectrum equal to f_0/n (where f_0 is the source frequency and n is integers)

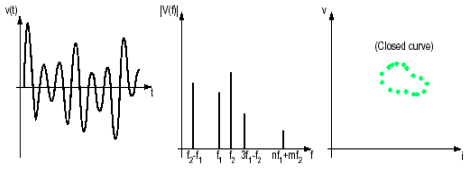
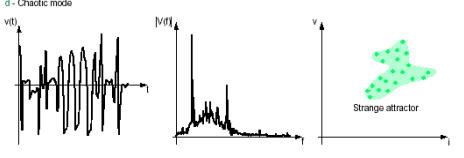
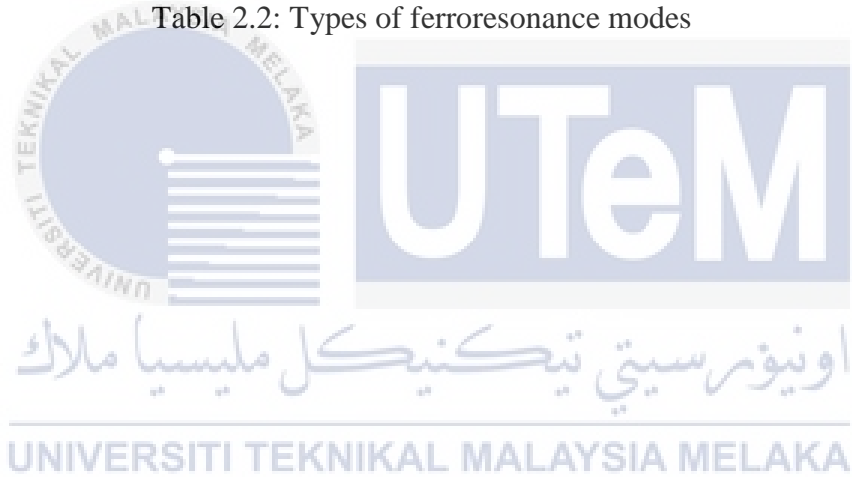
<p>III. Quasi-periodic</p> <p>c - Quasi-periodic mode</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The signal is not periodic(pseudo-periodic) ➤ Have discontinuous spectrum
<p>IV. Chaotic</p> <p>d - Chaotic mode</p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The signal are irregular and random ➤ Have non-periodic spectrum and continuous

Table 2.2: Types of ferroresonance modes



2.3 Voltage Transformer

For three phases in power distribution system, it need voltage transformer to step down the high voltage to low voltage. The main purpose of voltage transformer is to step down the voltage to use the safe value of voltage for meter, relay or other load in distribution system. There are two main parts in voltage transformer which are protection and measurement. For protection it protects the equipment that connected to it from damage. Voltage transformer has same function like step down transformer. Besides, it also has lower secondary winding. In Malaysia, three phase system is used instead of single phase or two phase system is mainly due to the economical consideration. In this research project, a step down three phase voltage transformer with 132kV/33kV/22kV/11kV in transmission substation is being used to analyze the ferroresonance with mitigation solution.



Figure 2.3: Voltage transformer

2.4 Ferroresonance Suppression Circuit (FSC)

The main purpose of FSC is to prevent overvoltage that can severely damage for equipment that located in voltage transformer. FSC have two types of model which are active FSC and passive FSC [9]. In voltage transformer FSC will be placed in secondary transformer.

Active FSC is type of filter that contained inductance and capacitance characteristic, when the value of frequency change in AFCS, the ferroresonance phenomenon effects also reduced. There are three types of AFSC which are series AFSC, parallel AFSC and switching electronic AFSC. This project will use switching electronic AFSC as a main circuit. The circuit contains thyristor and diode. While passive FSC consist inductor that connected in parallel with resistor.

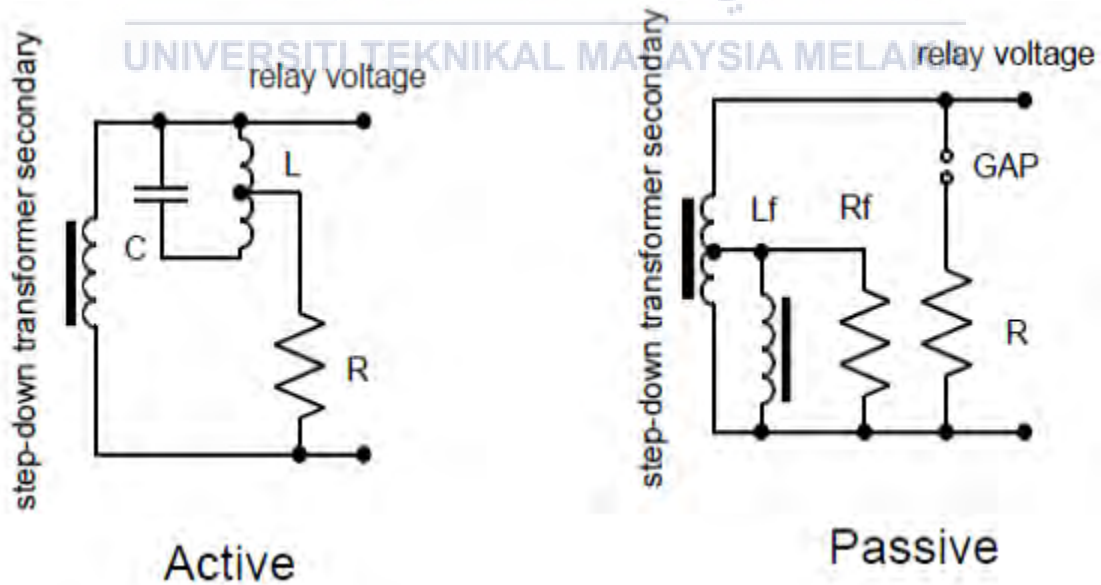


Figure 2.4.1: Active FSC Figure 2.4.2: Passive FSC

2.5 Active filter

The presence of harmonic in distribution and transmission system that can cause severely damage to the equipment and effect the power quality of the system. To handle this problem active filter should be installed. Active filter is an electronic filter that can help to control harmonic, unbalance load current and reactive power [10]. There are two types of active filter which are shunt active filter and series active filter [11].

Active filter have some of advantages compared to passive filter are compensation is automatic which there no resonance happened, unity power factor can obtained without disturbance and active filter can function in unbalance phase. Beside, active filter and passive filter types cannot combine each other [12].

2.5.1 Shunt active filter

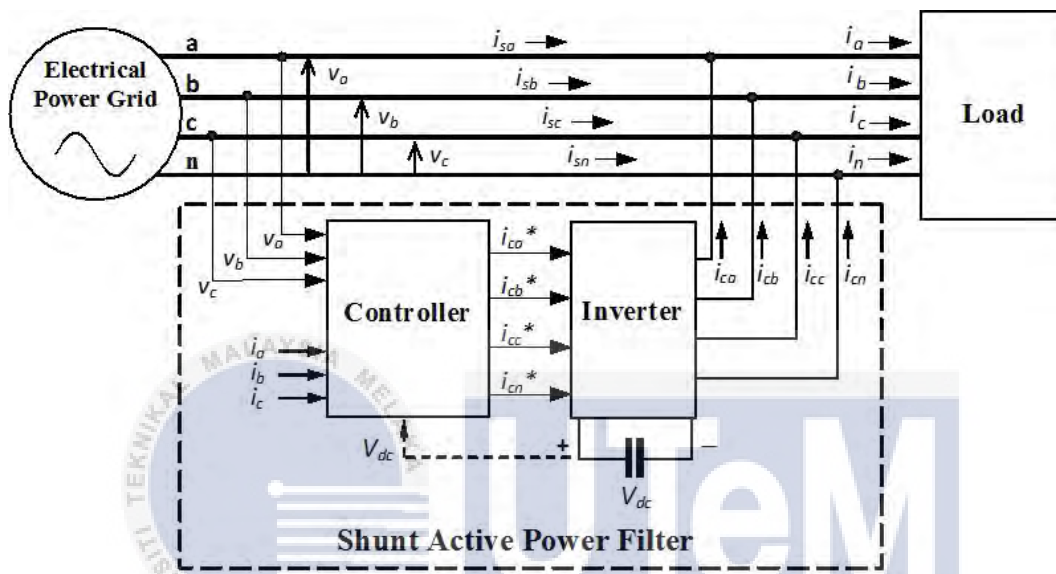


Figure 2.5.1: Shunt active filter

Figure 2.5.1 show the schematic diagram for active shunt filter that have neutral line which can deals with harmonic current and power factor. It allows load balancing and eliminates current in neutral line. Other than that, it also operates as a current source that produce harmonic current which having the opposite phase with those produce by non-linear load. For instance, the one produced during ferroresonance. The phase harmonic current produce are 180 degrees. The active shunt filter connects with non-linear load in parallel to compensate the harmonic current and leave almost fundamental current in the network.

2.5.2 Series active filter

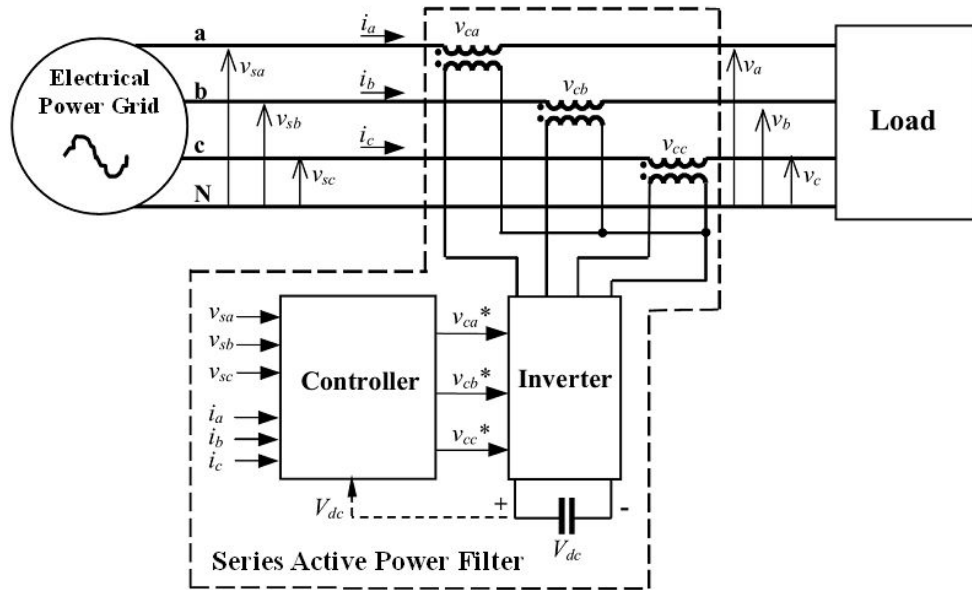


Figure 2.5.2: Series active filter

Figure 2.5.2 show the series active filter, it also can compensate harmonic distortion that produced by non-linear load. The shunt active filter will produce high value of impedance that created by generated voltage with the same frequency of the harmonic current that need to eliminate [13]. Beside, series active filter also known as a dual shunt active filter.

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CHAPTER 3

METHODOLOGY

3.1 Overview

The main purposed on this chapter is to simulate the active filter for ferroresonance suppression circuit (FSC) from the ferroresonance effect in three phase voltage transformer. In this chapter also the mitigation solution from design of active filter will be discussed briefly. The design and simulation of the circuit use Power Computer System Aided Design (PSCAD) software version 4.2.

3.2 Introduction to PSCAD software.

PSCAD software are used to design the schematic diagram, run a simulation and model the system with ease and providing limitless possibilities in power system simulation. It is very handy and professional software using in power system analysis to study the transient response of the electrical network. Beside that, this software is commonly used in planning, designing, developing new concept, testing idea, understanding what happen when equipment failed, commissioning, teaching and research. There are many of component of electrical that can used to design the schematic diagram in PSCAD [14].

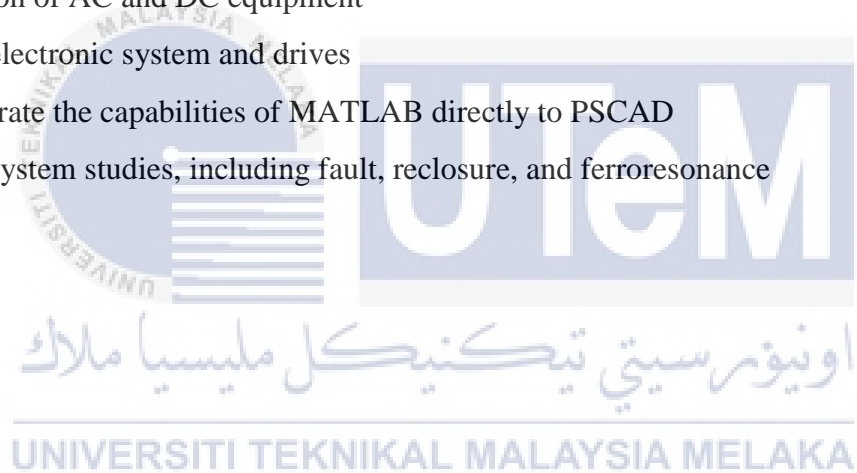
Basic components in the master library of PSCAD software:

- Passive element (resistor, inductor, capacitor)
- Mutually coupled windings such as Transformer
- Current source and voltage source
- Switch
- Breaker
- Meter
- AC machine, exciters, governors, stabilizers and inertial models
- Meter and measuring function
- Diode, thyristors and GTO's
- HVDC, SVC, and other FACTS device
- Analogue and digital control function

Application can conduct in PSCAD software [14]:

- Power lines and cables
- Asymmetrical fault
- Distribution system generation

- Industrial load system
- Power quality analysis improvement
- Insulation of AC and DC equipment
- Power electronic system and drives
- Incorporate the capabilities of MATLAB directly to PSCAD
- Power system studies, including fault, reclosure, and ferroresonance



3.3 Methodology of project

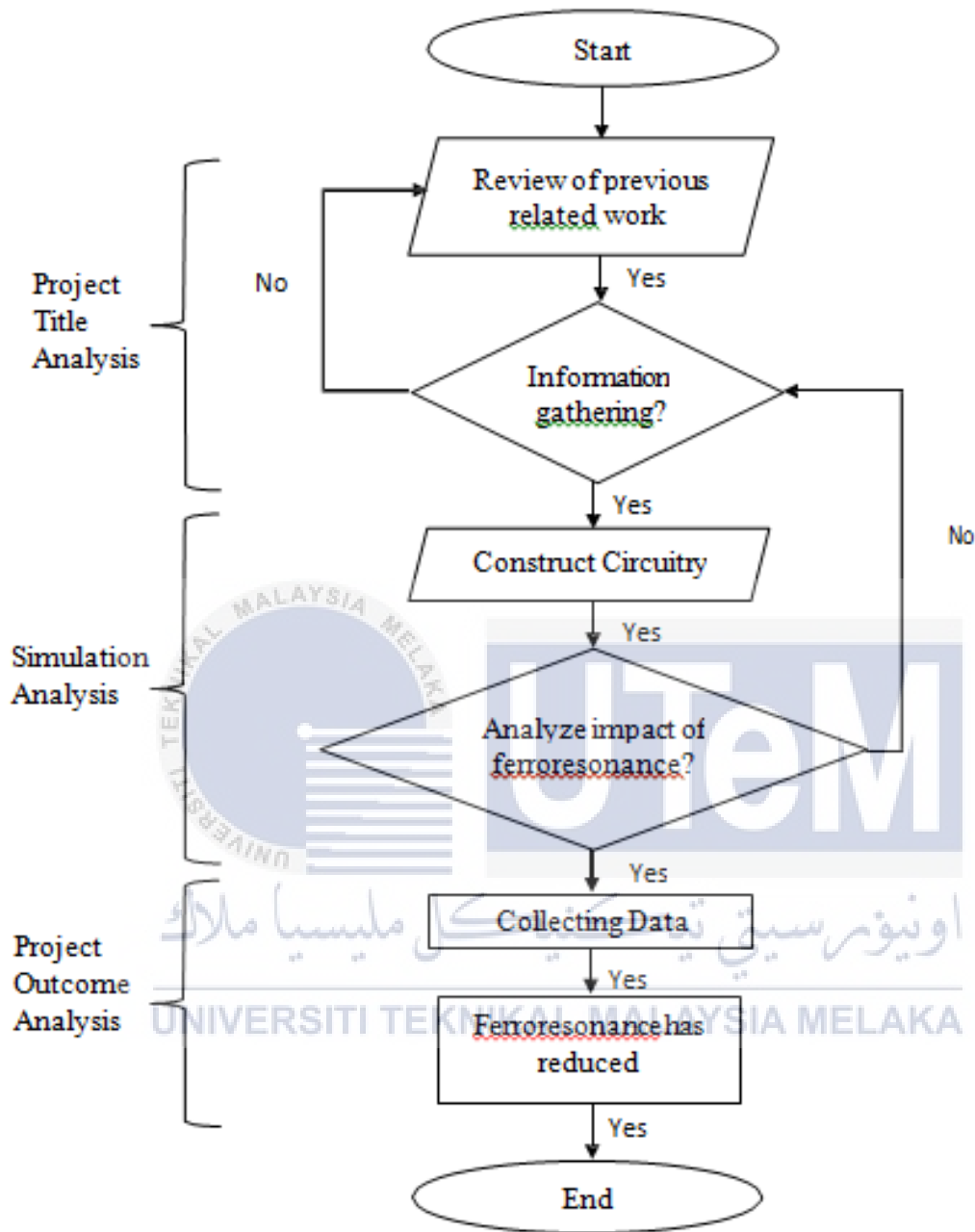


Figure 3.3: Methodology of project

3.3.1 Project Title Analysis

The first step in this project is to study and investigated any journal or previous research that related to active filter, ferroresonance phenomenon, ferroresonance suppression circuit (FSC) and voltage transformer that can used for design the active filter in order to mitigate the

ferroresonance phenomenon. The information that related to ferroresonance phenomenon and active filter are always referring for help in this project. If the information gathering of project not success, the step will be reversed back to find the previous project that related.

3.3.2 Simulation Analysis

All the simulation will be carried out by PSCAD software. The circuit is obtained by previous research that related to this project. The main objective of using active filter is to mitigate ferroresonance phenomenon in voltage transformer. The voltage transformer is design with the exact real step-down three phase voltage transformer of 132kV/33kV/22kV/11kV in transmission substation.

Figure 3.4.1 shows the simulation circuit of transmission substation consisting of two substation and transmission line with buses while figure 3.4.2 shows the simulation of three phase voltage transformer. In this circuitry is where the ferroresonance effect been demonstrated using the ferroresonance equivalent source connected to timed breakers. The phase B timed breaker has being opened after 100msec to disconnect the current flow so as to generate the interruption of unloaded phase which is one of the condition for the occurrence of this phenomenon. The ferroresonance effect is then being induced through the three phase voltage transformer to the secondary winding of the system. The voltage waveforms of the primary and secondary winding have been recorded to illustrate the ferroresonance phenomenon. Lastly in figure 3.4.3 it shows the simulation circuit of active shunt filter. The circuitry consists of powers electronic which are thyristors and diode. The thyristors served as voltage regulator and reduced the overvoltage caused by ferroresonance effect while the diodes prevent the back flowing of current to occur.

3.3.3 Project Outcome Analysis

The project outcome obtained is by comparing the ferroresonance with and without implementation of active shunt filter. The measuring meter is placed to observe the waveform of voltage of voltage transformer. This section consists of data and justification whether ferroresonance effect has been successfully be reduced.



3.4 Circuit design

The figure below show the circuit design for whole system from design circuit of transmission distribution system, design circuit for voltage transformer and design circuit of active filter.

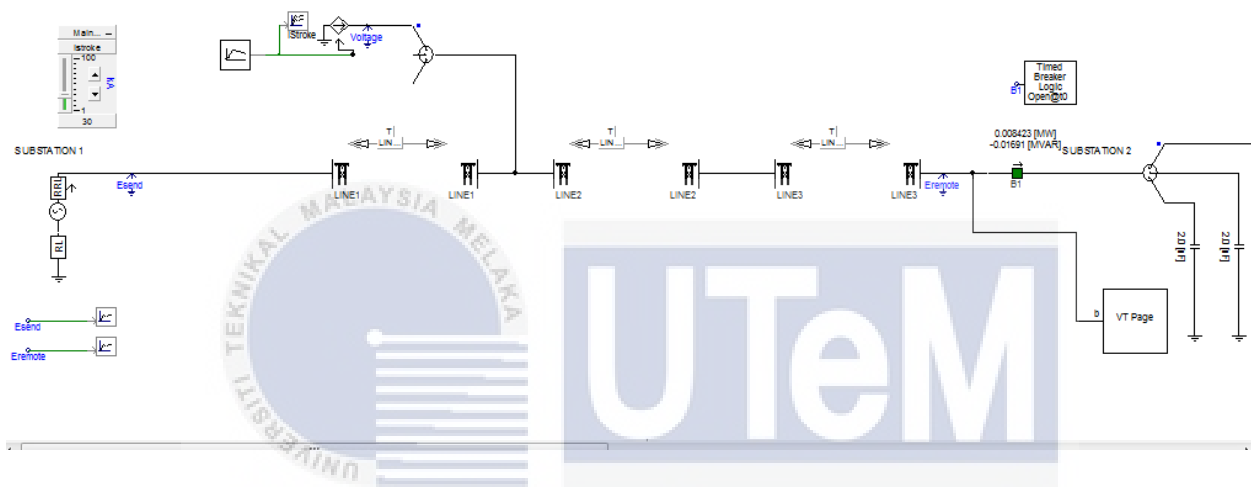


Figure 3.4.1: Simulation of transmission substation

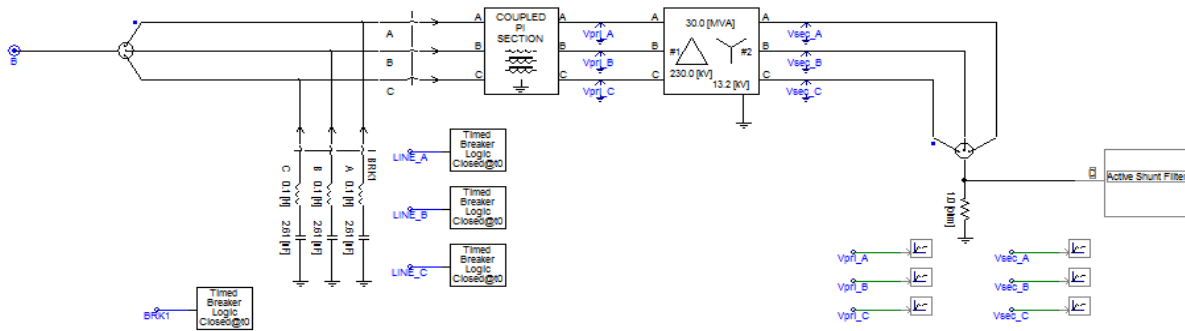


Figure 3.4.2: Simulation of voltage transformer

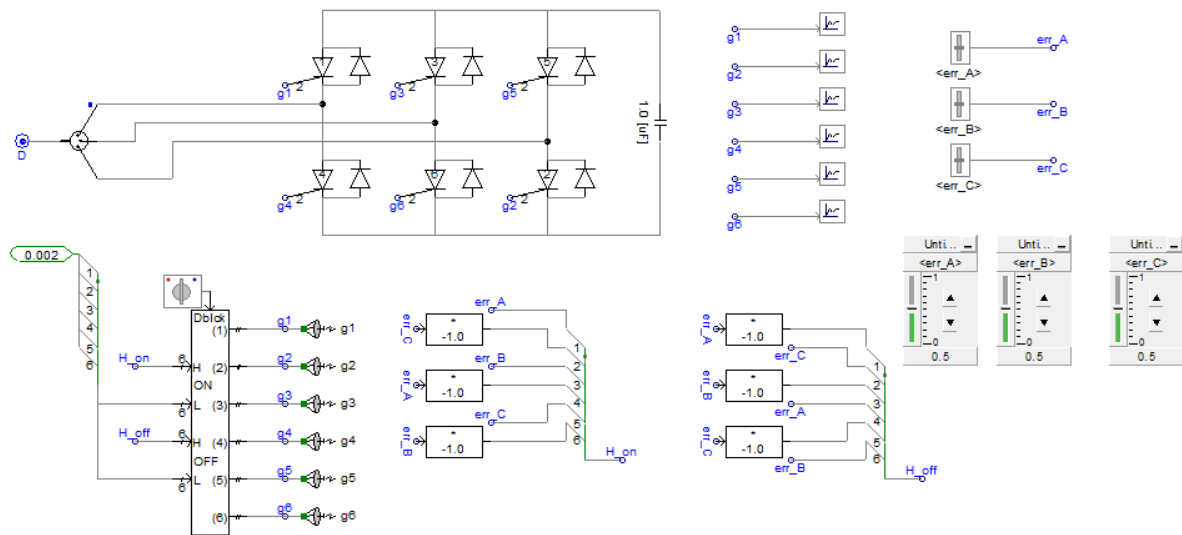


Figure 3.4.3: Simulation of active shunt filter



3.5 Gantt chart

Table 3.4.1 and 3.4.2 shows the project of Gantt chart for Final year Project 1 and 2. The Gantt chart is the most important for this project. This project planning shows the process which easily to follow smoothly and ensure it more organized.

Weeks/	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Planning														
Determine PSM 1 title and registered title.														
Determine project overview, objective and scope.														
Obtain data and information relate to the project through previous study research.														
Prepared draft proposal report.														
Submit draft proposal report.														
Presentation PSM 1.														
Repair & submit finalized report.														
Continue the project according to future plan														

Table 3.5.1: Gantt chart for FYP 1

Weeks/	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Planning														
Analysis on designing the circuit														
Analysis on simulation														
Simulation and the result study														
Report writing and preparation for the presentation														

Table 3.5.2: Gantt chart for FYP 2

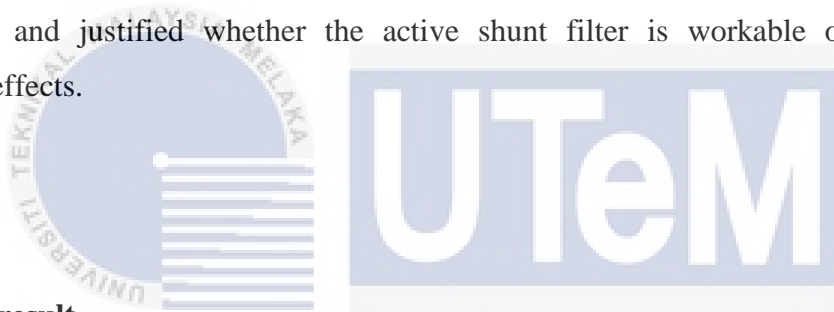


CHAPTER 4

RESULT

4.1 Overview

This chapter describes the result obtained from the simulation using the simulation Power System Computer Aided System (PSCAD). The voltage waveform for primary and secondary winding of three phase voltage transformer will be taken. The voltage output obtained after the active shunt filter is implemented has been taken and analyze. Furthermore, the waveform are being analyzed and justified whether the active shunt filter is workable of reducing the ferroresonance effects.



4.2 Simulation result

The simulation results started with taking the voltage waveform at the primary and secondary sides of each three phases. Comparison is made between the both winding. The voltage output obtained after the active shunt filter is being applied has been taken with three phases of waveform in a single graph.

Phase A

The figure below show the simulation result at the primary and secondary winding for phase A in voltage transformer. Figure 4.1.1 show the voltage waveform at the primary side while figure 4.2.2 shows the voltage waveform at the secondary side of the voltage transformer.

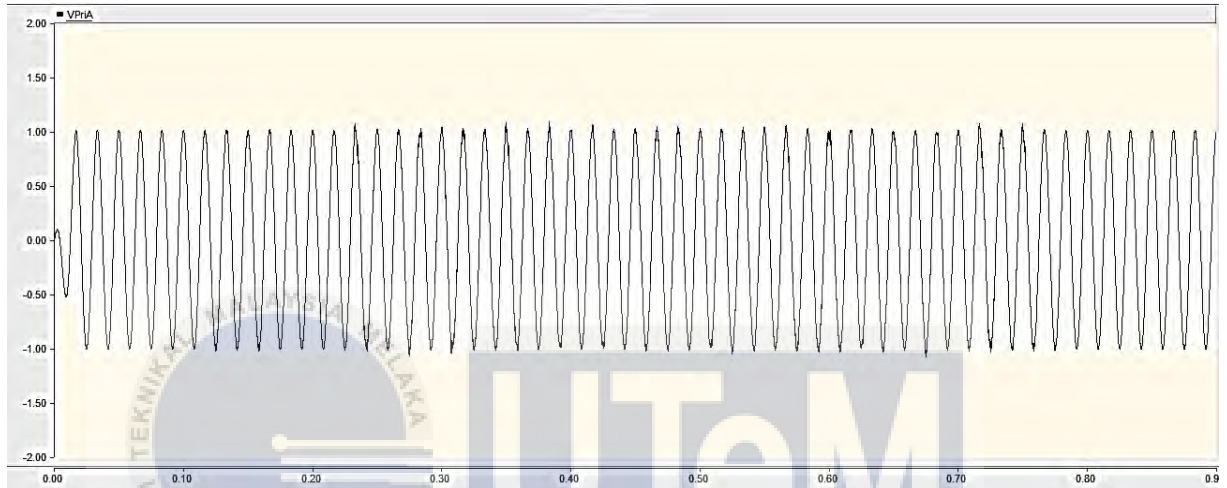


Figure 4.2.1: voltage waveform of phase A at primary winding

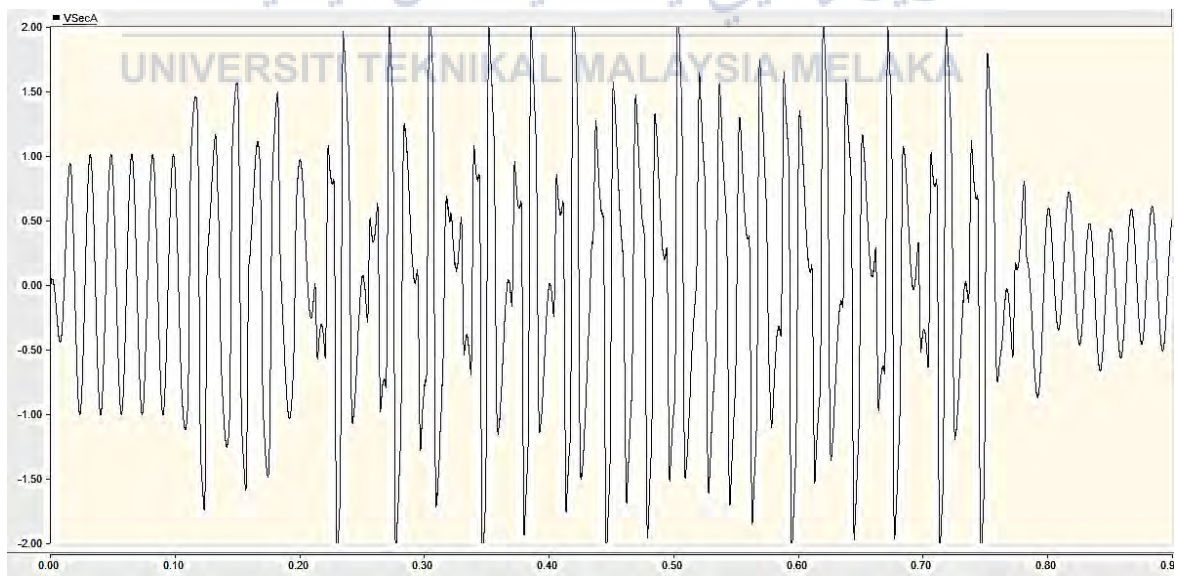


Figure 4.2.2: voltage waveform of phase A at secondary winding.

Phase B

The figure below show the simulation result at the primary and secondary winding in phase B in voltage transformer. Figure 4.2.3 show the voltage waveform at the primary side while figure 4.2.4 shows the voltage waveform at the secondary side of the voltage transformer

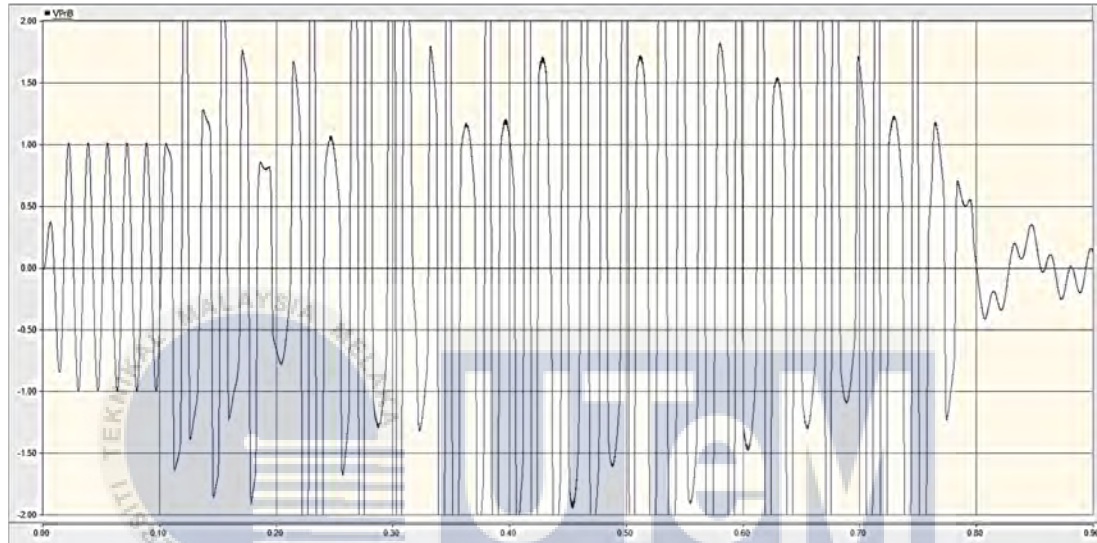


Figure 4.2.3: voltage waveform of phase B at primary winding

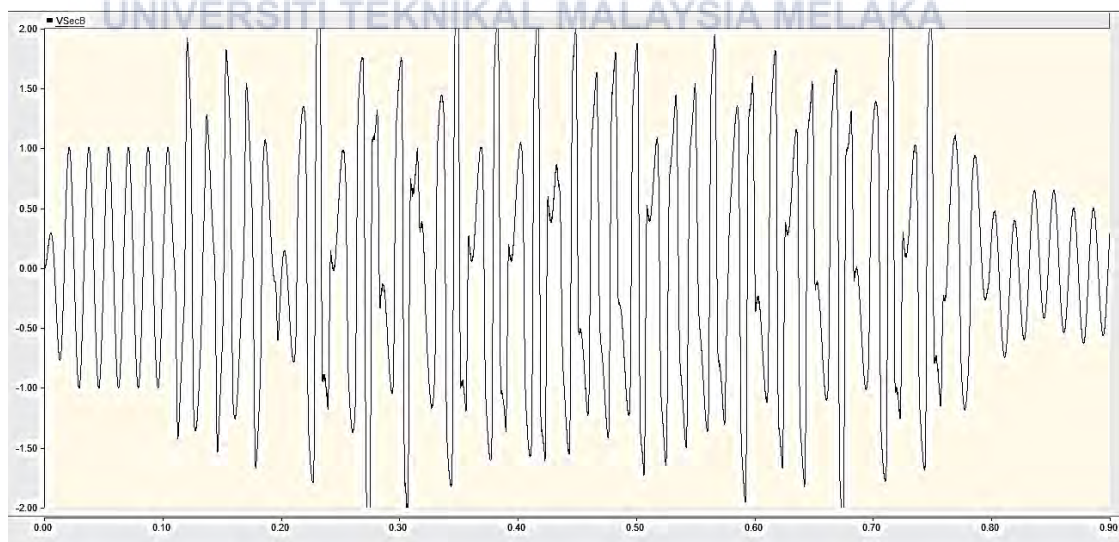


Figure 4.2.4: voltage waveform of phase B at secondary winding

Phase C

The figure below show the simulation result at primary and secondary winding in phase in voltage transformer. Figure 4.2.5 show the voltage waveform at the primary side while figure 4.2.6 shows the voltage waveform at the secondary side of the voltage transformer

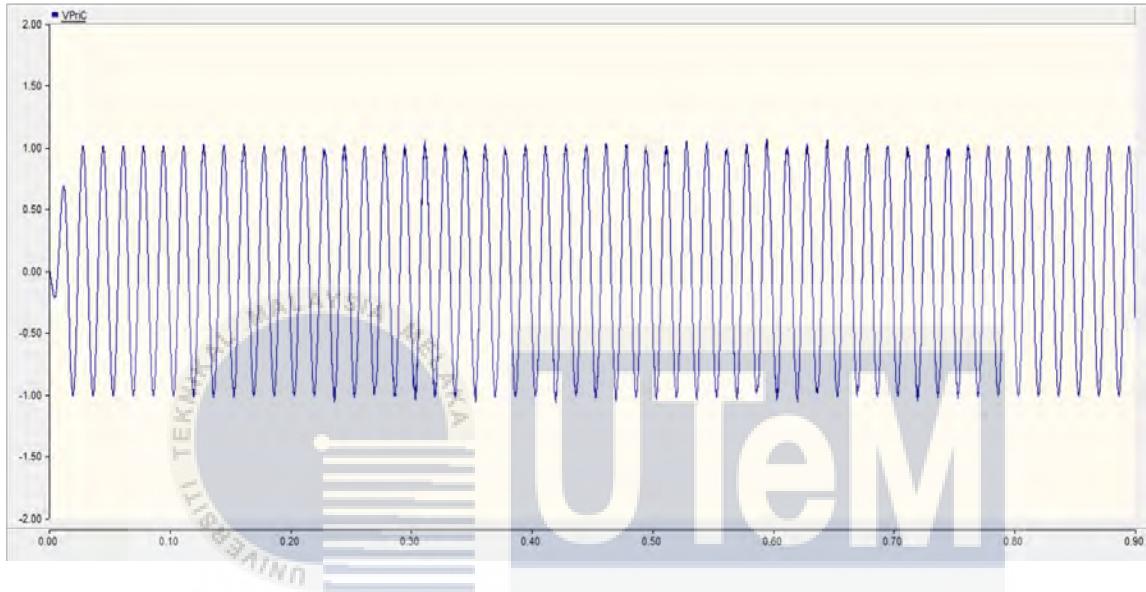


Figure 4.2.5: voltage waveform of phase C at primary winding

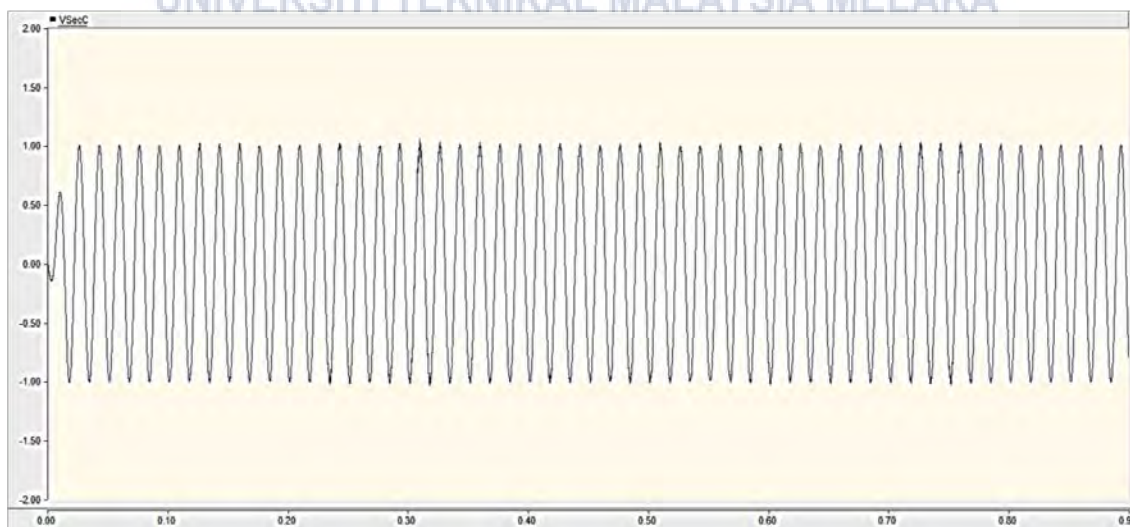


Figure 4.2.6: voltage waveform of phase C at secondary winding.

Voltage Output

Figure 4.2.7 below shows the simulation result of the voltage output after the active shunt filter is being applied and the voltage waveform with three phase's waveforms in a single diagram.

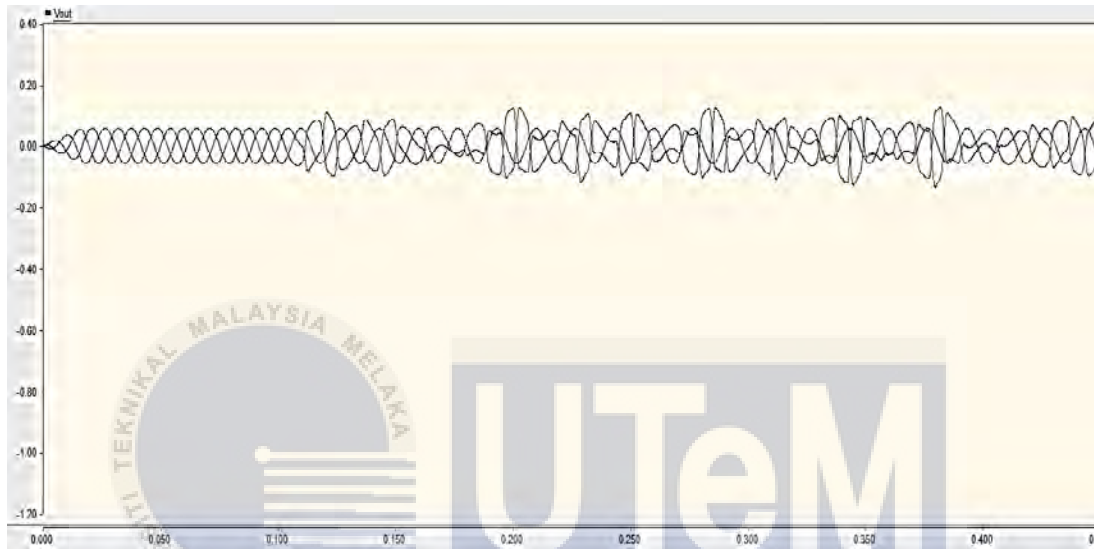


Figure 4.2.7: Voltage Waveforms after Active Shunt Filter is Being Applied

اونيورسيتي تیکنیکل ملیسيا ملاک
UNIVERSITI TEKNIKAL MALAYSIA MELAKA

4.3 Simulation Analysis

In order to simulate the ferroresonance phenomenon, phase B is being open circuited and controlled by the timed circuit breaker. The operation at phase B has triggered the power system making the system to experience sudden voltage transformation. This step is done to demonstrate a ferroresonance phenomenon. Figure 4.3.1 shows the power loss during the transient voltage during the transient period between normal operating and ferroresonance condition. The analysis will be focused on phase B since the ferroresonance effect is apparent at the primary and secondary winding of transformer.

The secondary winding of phase B has experience the ferroresonance impact and all the three phases has being wired into the active shunt filter compartment. After being filtered, all the overvoltage waveform has been reduced to the almost same amplitude voltage values. This shows that active shunt filter is capable of reducing the overvoltage brought by ferroresonance effect. However, the voltage after being filtered is not the same as without ferroresonance effect. It has reduced to a much lower values.

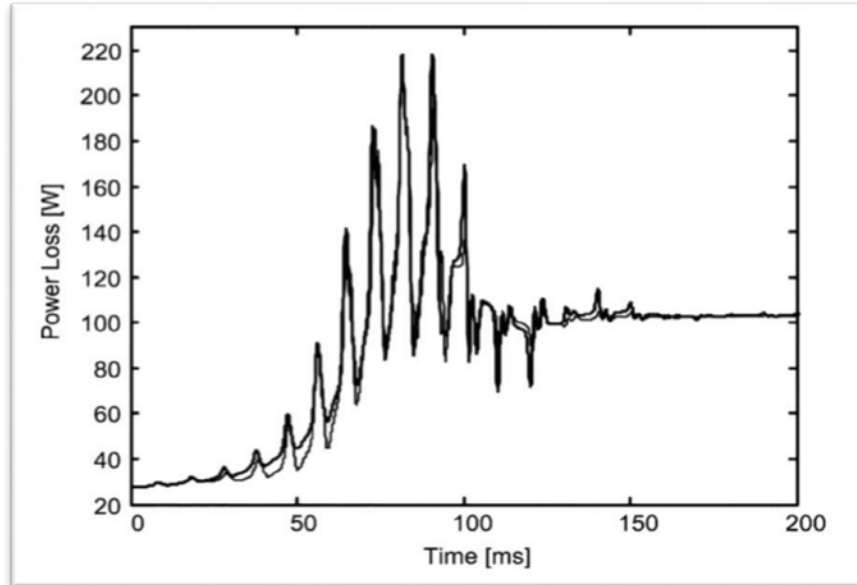


Figure 4.3.1: power loss during ferroresonance phenomenon

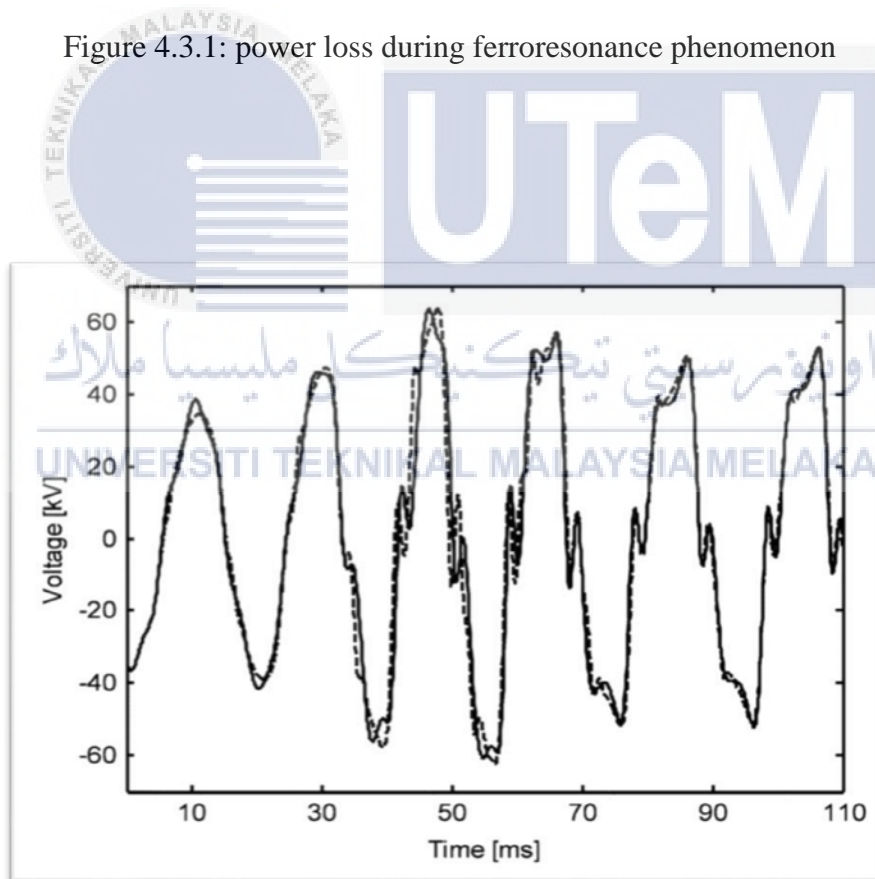


Figure 4.3.2: transient voltage of ferroresonance phenomenon

CHAPTER 5

CONCLUSION

5.1 Conclusion

As a conclusion, ferroresonance phenomenon which happened at substation transmission systems can causes many problems such as power quality, severely damage to electrical equipment and etc. So,

the mitigating method of using active shunt filter is capable of reducing the impact of ferroresonance on the e-

phase voltage transformer. The effectiveness is shown by the elimination of the sudden increase on voltage waveform. The aim of this research project has achieved where the occurrence of ferroresonance has been investigated. Although the phenomenon is regarded as unpredictable, there are symptoms of occurrence for caution. Furthermore the mitigation method of ferroresonance has been simulated using simulation software Power System Computer Aided System (PSCAD).



5.2 Recommendation

It is recommended that the method of mitigating the ferroresonance using active shunt filter could be simulated using other simulation software to prove the effectiveness as future work or research purposes. The other simulation software suggested would be MATLAB. Moreover, the active shunt filter design's parameters could be altered to obtain a high voltage value or a smoother waveform. This is because after the voltage which has been successfully reduced, it has never achieved the voltage value without the occurrence of ferroresonance phenomenon. As a result, the reduced voltage might be causing power loss and other consequences to the distribution system and users. Subsequently, the control system used to control the active shunt filter could be further improved using advanced mechanism to better control the performance. Furthermore, the parameters for inductive and capacitance in the three-phase voltage transformer are suggested to be altered to better demonstrate the effect of ferroresonance phenomenon. This is because the ferroresonance effect could not be seen at both winding of phase C and primary winding of phase A. Even this could be explained as not all the transmission lines are affected by the ferroresonance effect, but for the sake of better understanding using active shunt filter to mitigate the phenomenon, it is recommended that all the phases have to have shown the ferroresonance impact.

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APPENDICES

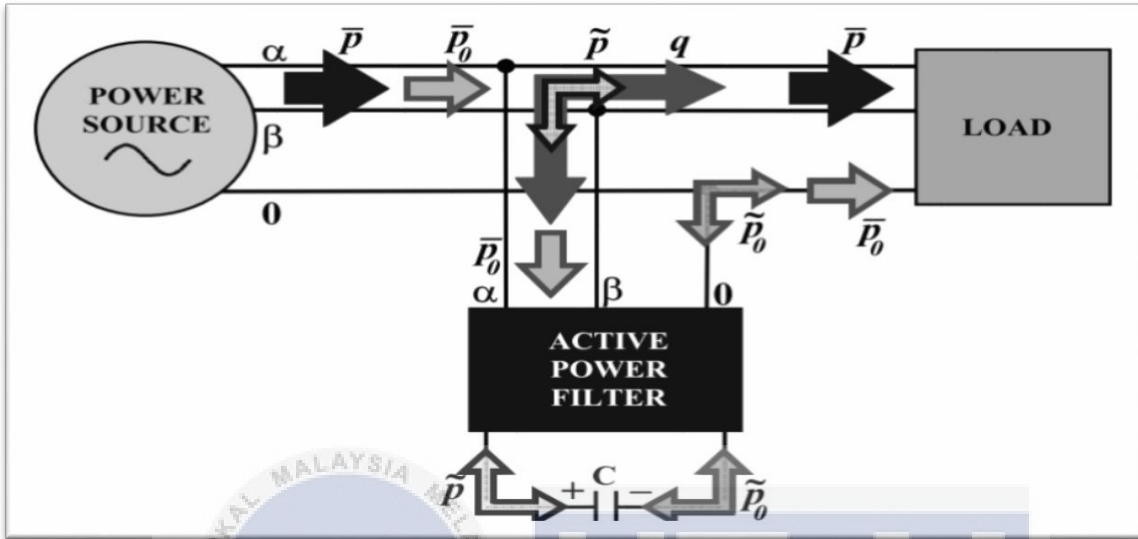


Figure above shows the compensation of power components.

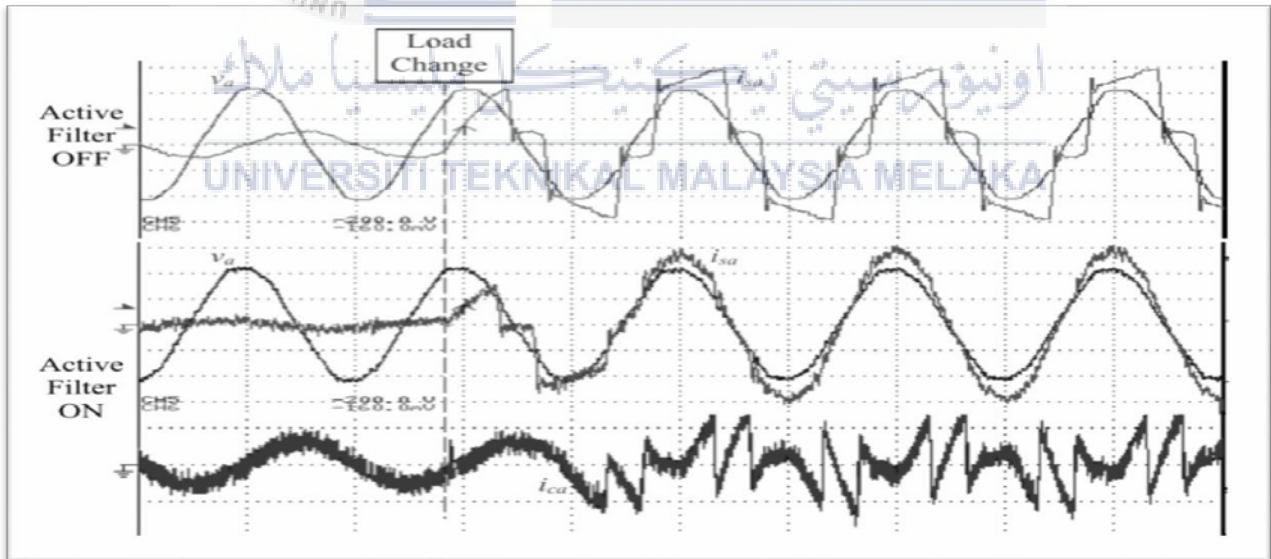


Figure above shows the response to load change, with the shunt active filter off and on.

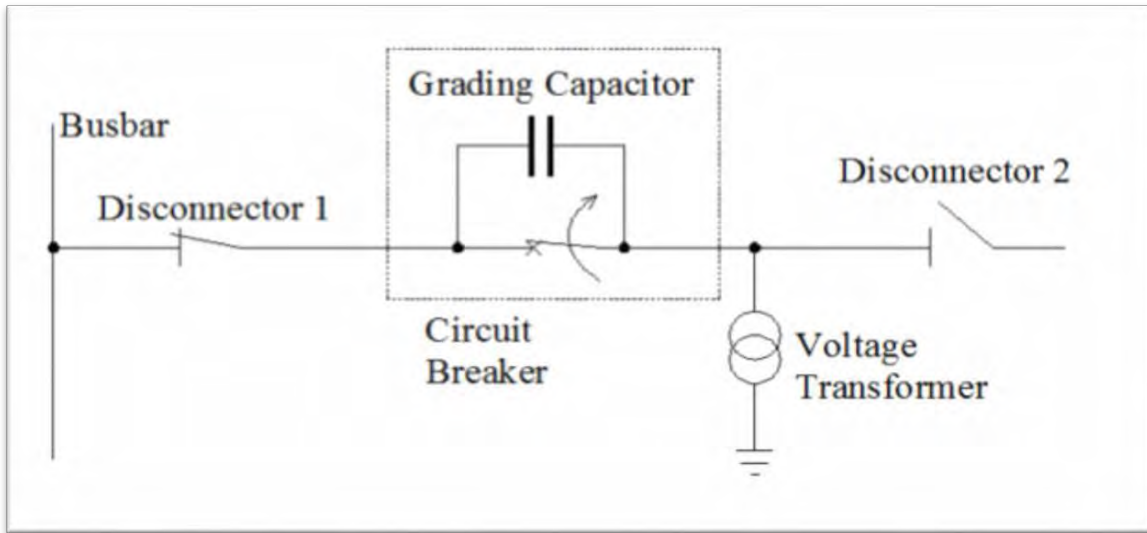


Figure above shows the series ferroresonance circuit consisting of grading capacitor and Voltage transformer (VT)

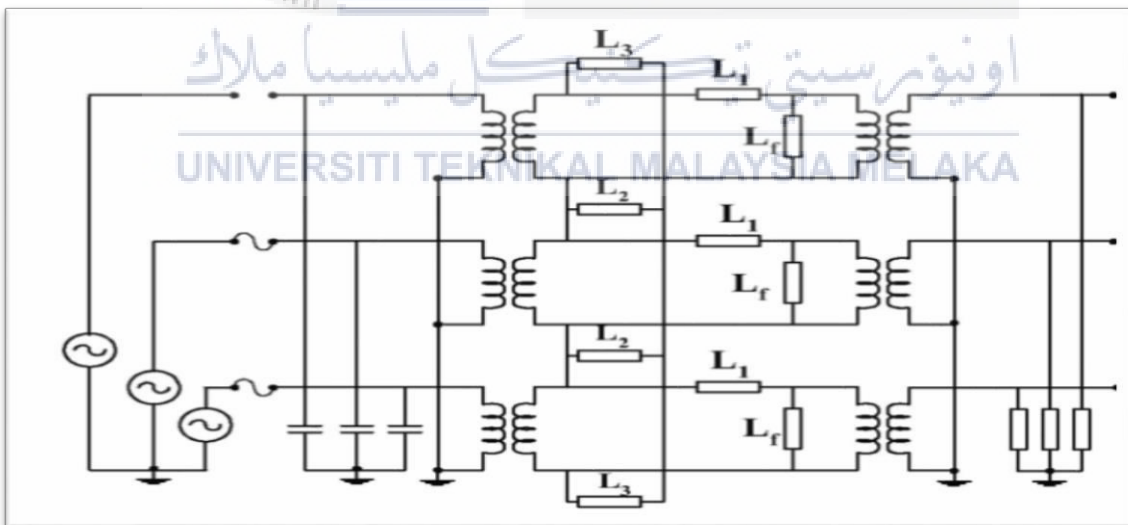


Figure above shows the simulation circuit of mitigation method using inductive load.