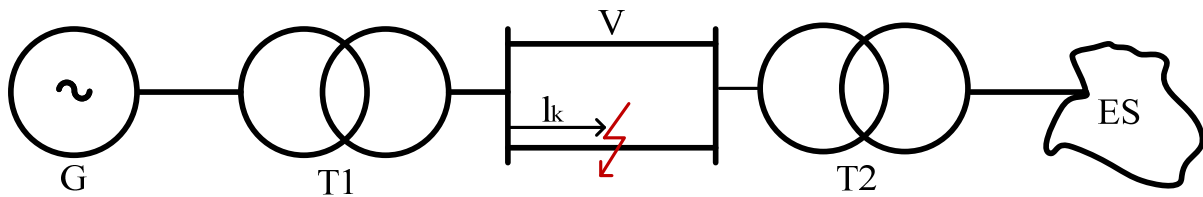


Transient stability in case of three-phase short-circuit on the power line:



Parameters:

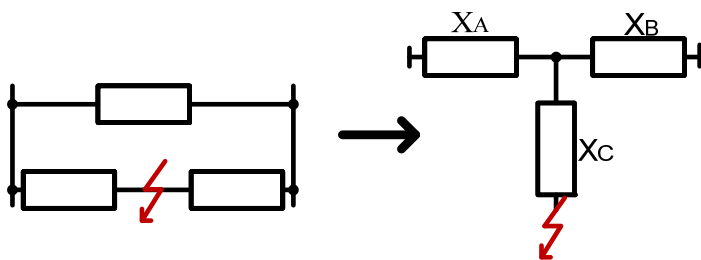
- G:  $S_{nG} = 125 \text{ MVA}$ ,  $x_{d'} = 25\%$ ,  $T_g = 15 \text{ s}$   
 T1:  $S_{nT1} = 125 \text{ MVA}$ ,  $u_k = 12\%$ ,  $10,5/220 \text{ kV}$   
 V:  $x_{1ved} = 0,42 \Omega/\text{km}$ ,  $l = 200 \text{ km}$ ,  $l_k = 100 \text{ km}$   
 T2:  $S_{nT2} = 125 \text{ MVA}$ ,  $u_k = 13\%$ ,  $220/400 \text{ kV}$   
 ES:  $P = 100 \text{ MW}$ ,  $\cos\varphi = 1$
- 

Calculation in relative values considering base values:

- base power  $S_v = 100 \text{ MVA}$
- base voltage  $U_v = 220 \text{ kV}$

- 1- Before short-circuit
- 2- During short-circuit
- 3- After short-circuit switch-off

$\Delta$  -Y transfiguration:



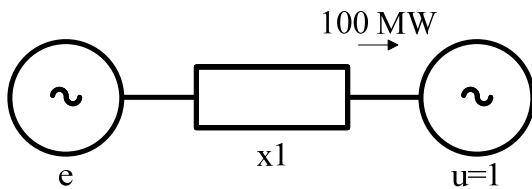
$$x_{VAZ} = \frac{x_A \cdot x_B}{x_C}$$

$$x_1 = 0,487$$

$$x_2 = 2,793$$

$$x_3 = 0,574$$

Before short-circuit:



$$\delta_0 = 25,96^\circ$$

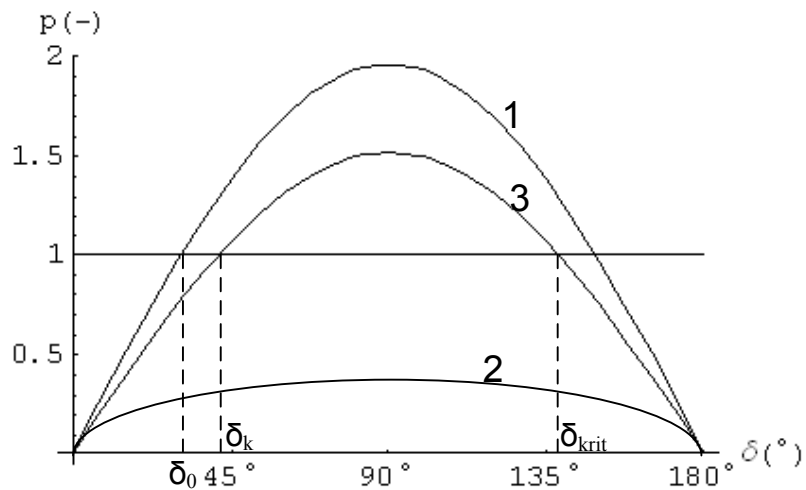
$$e = 1,11$$

$$p_{1max} = \frac{e \cdot u}{x_1} = 2,285$$

$$p_{2max} = 0,398$$

$$p_{3max} = 1,939$$

$$p_{mech} = 1$$



$$\delta_0 = 25,96^\circ$$

$$\delta_k = 31,04^\circ$$

$$\delta_{krit} = 148,96^\circ$$

Swing equation:

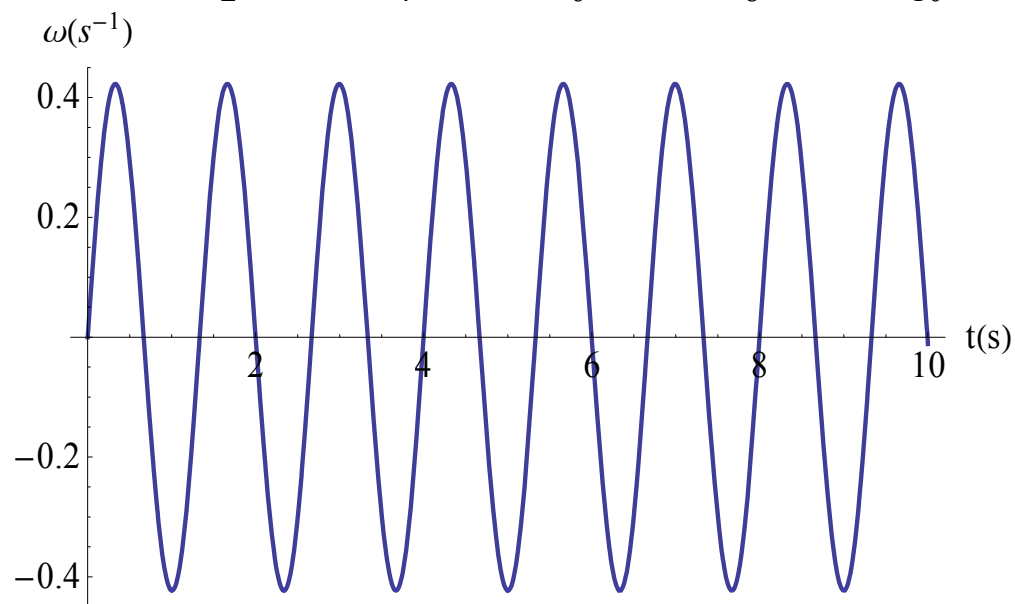
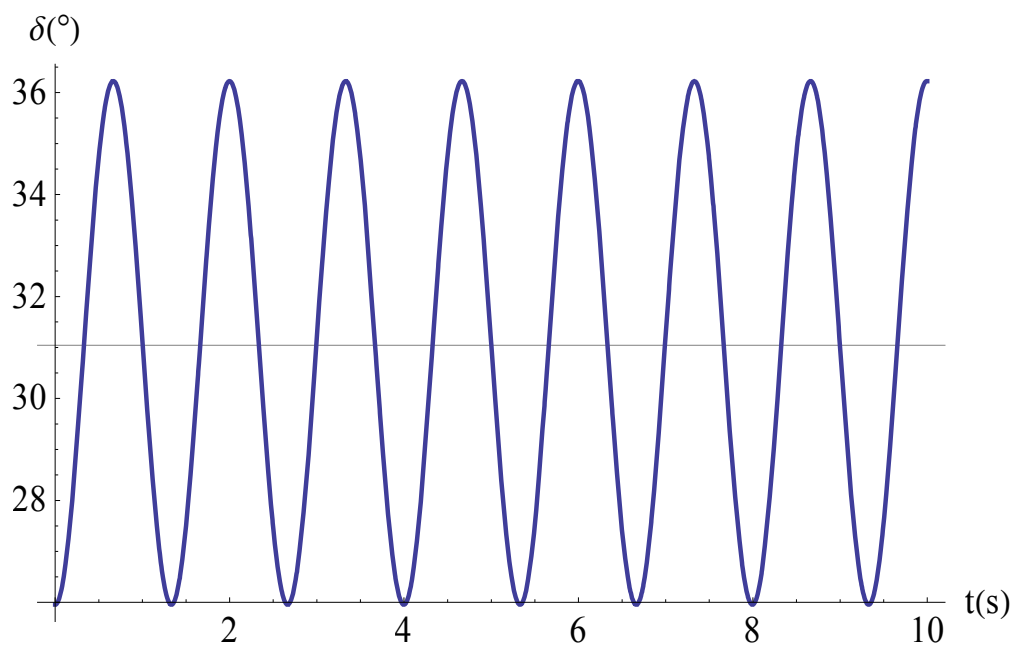
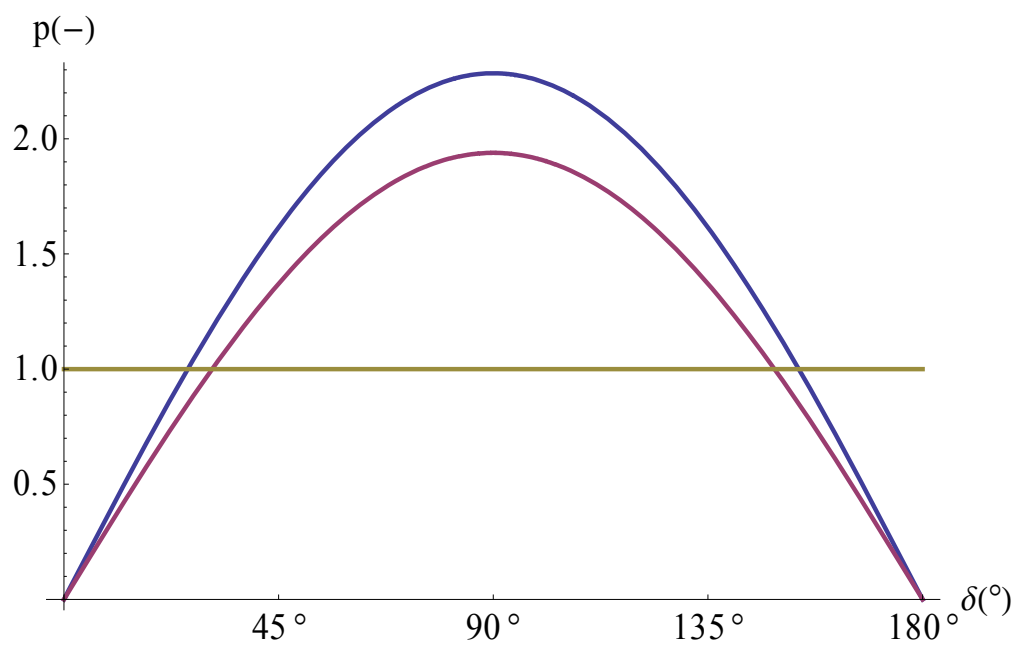
$$P_m - P_{max} * \sin(\delta(t)) = J * \omega(t) * \omega(t)' + B * \omega(t) * \delta(t)'$$

$$\omega(t) = \delta(t)' + \omega(0)$$

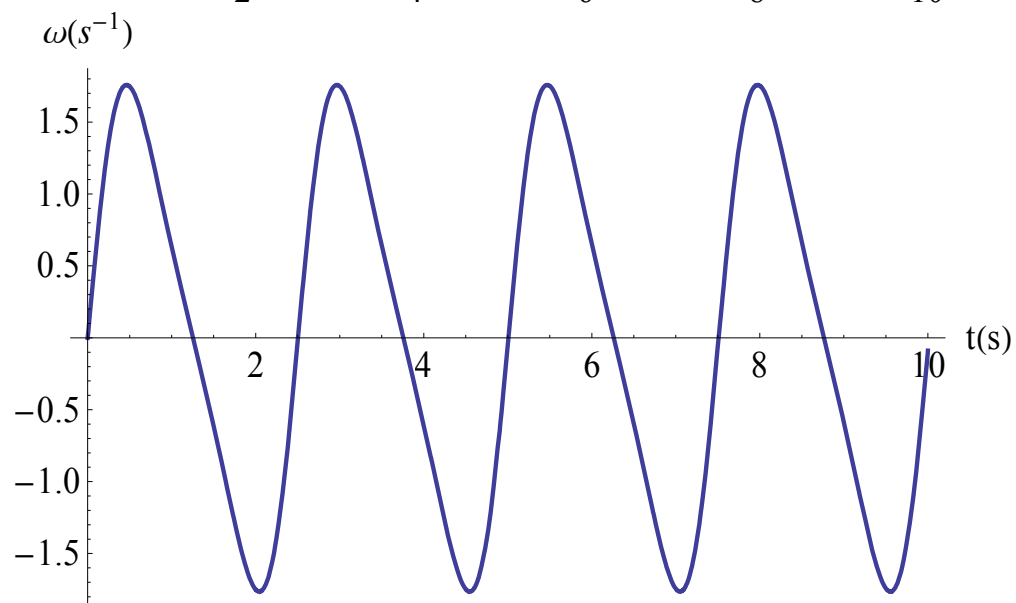
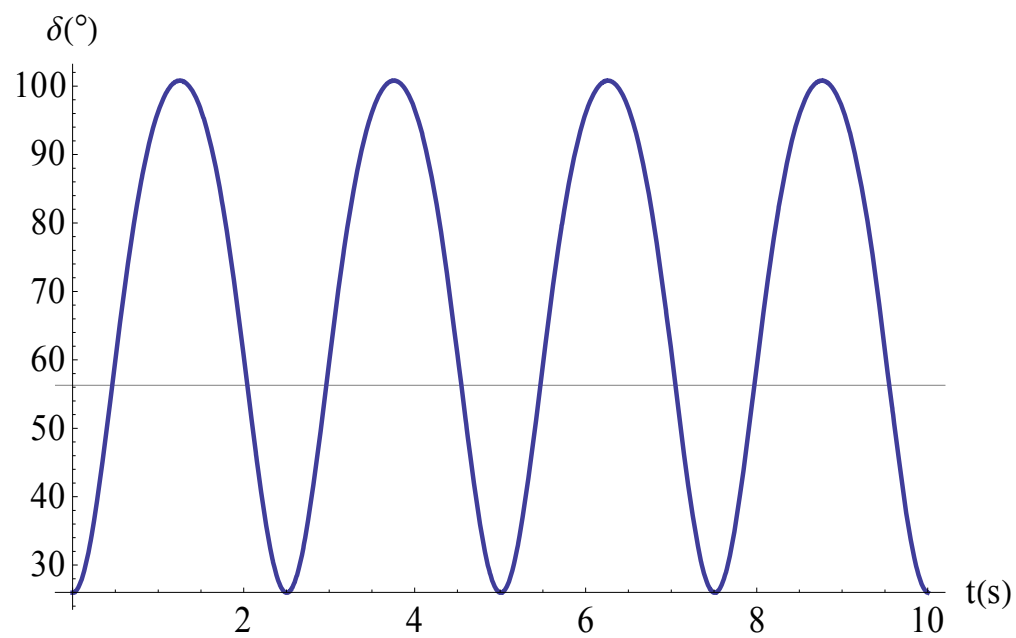
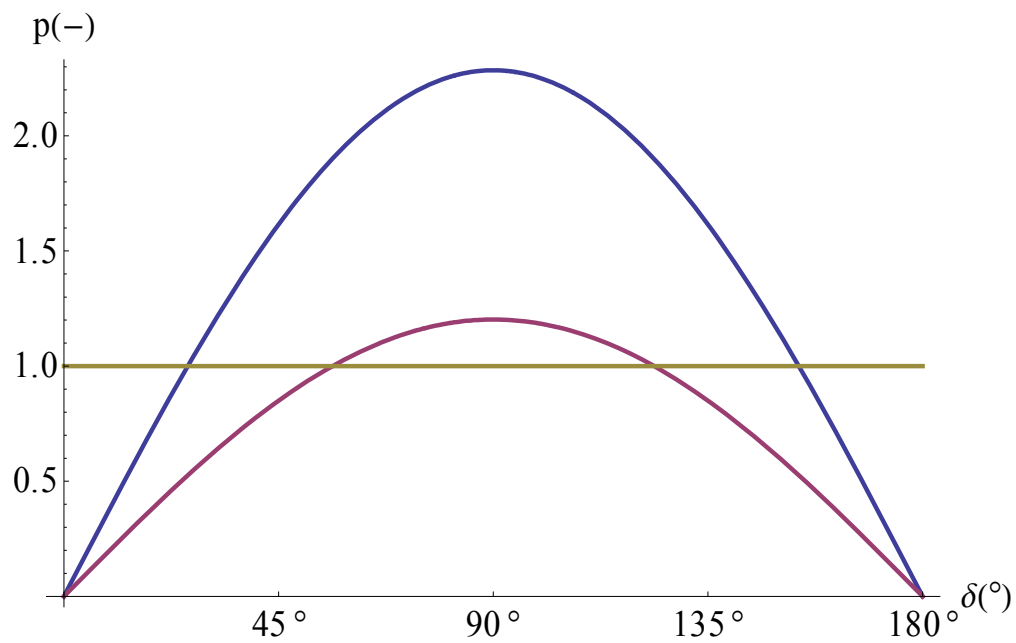
$$\delta(0) = \delta_0$$

$$\omega(0) = \omega_0$$

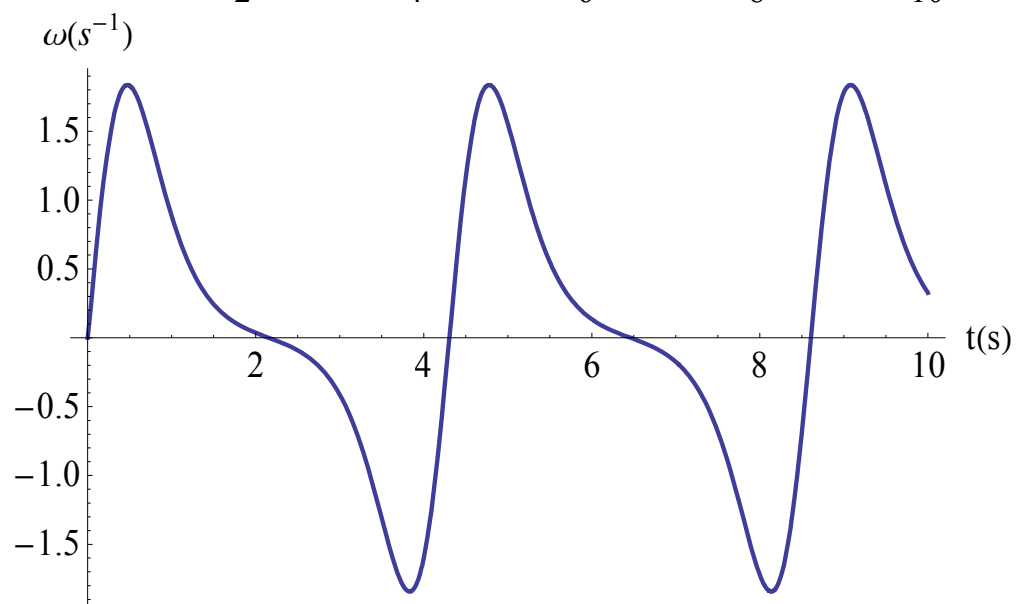
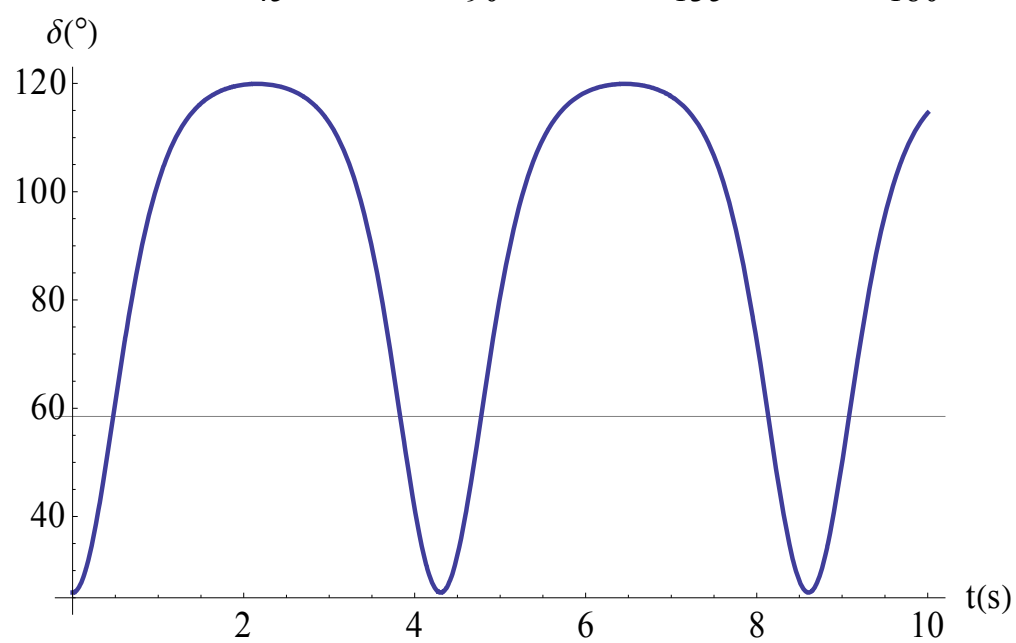
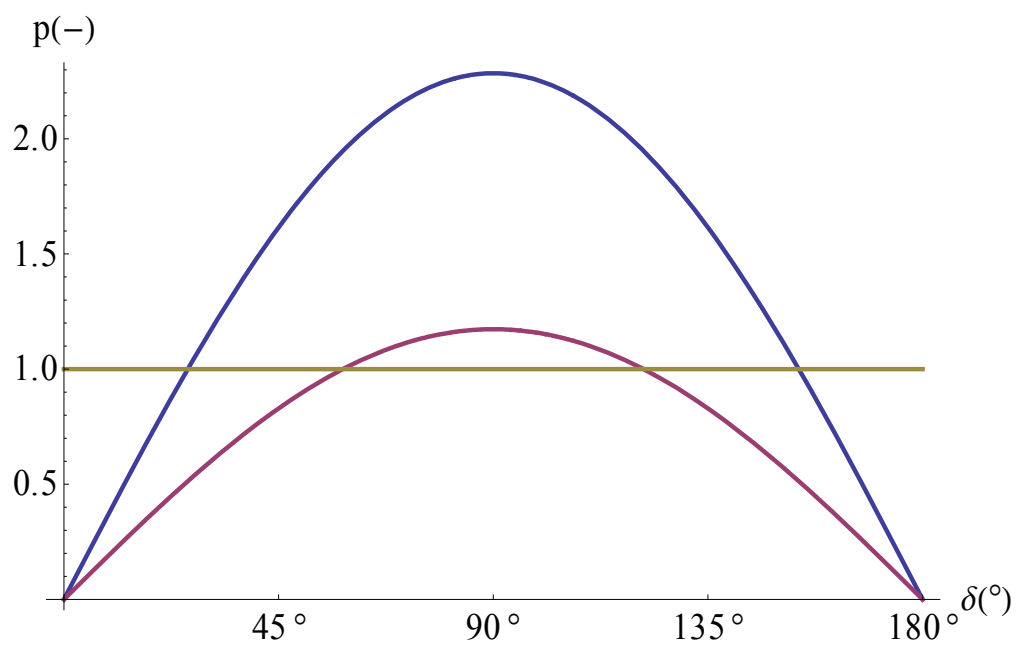
$$P_{\text{mech}} = 1; \quad P_{\text{max1}} = 2,285; \quad P_{\text{max2}} = 1,939$$



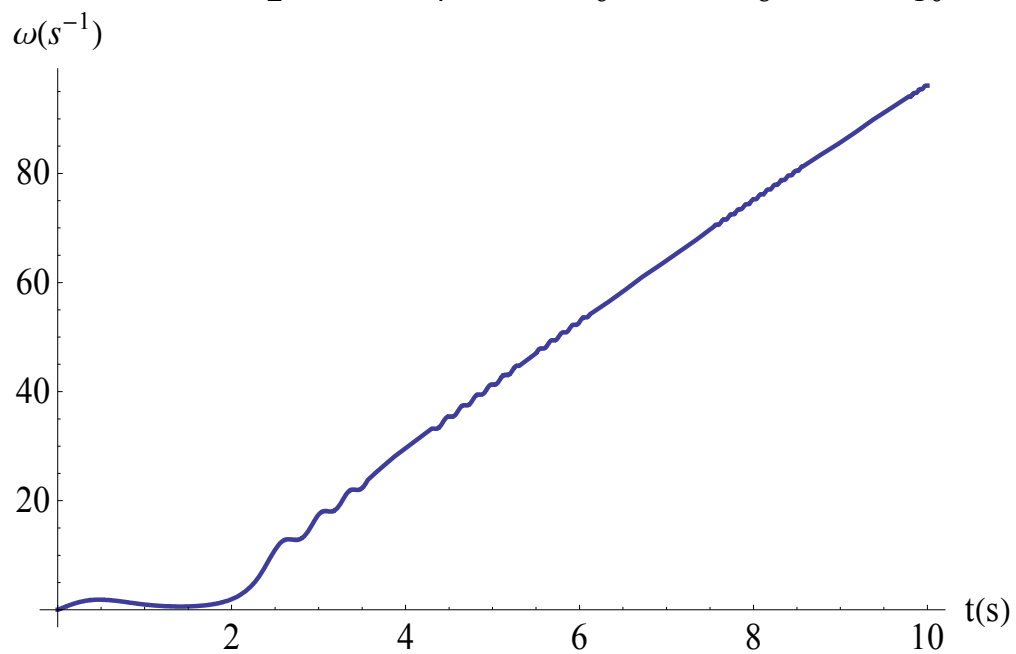
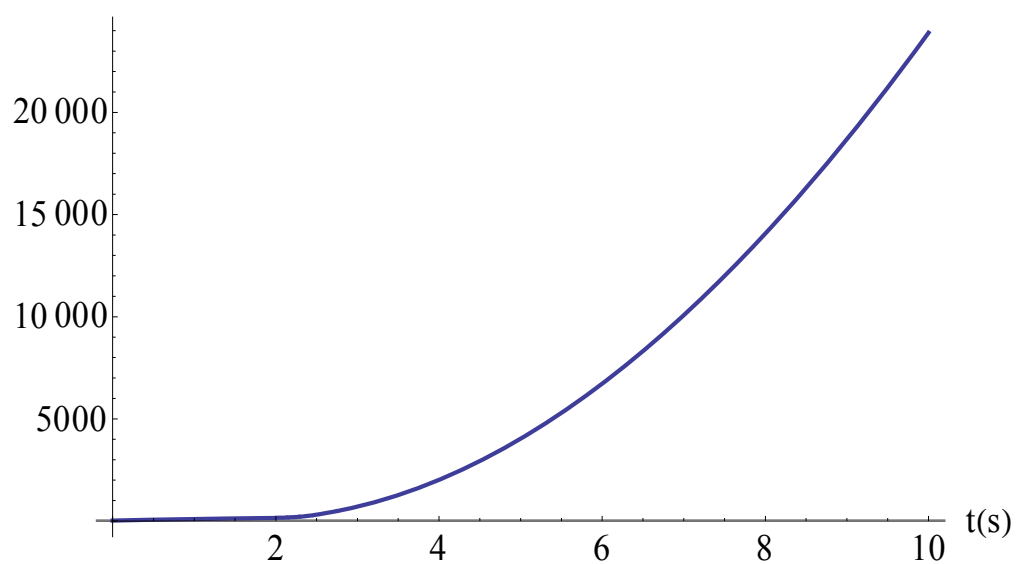
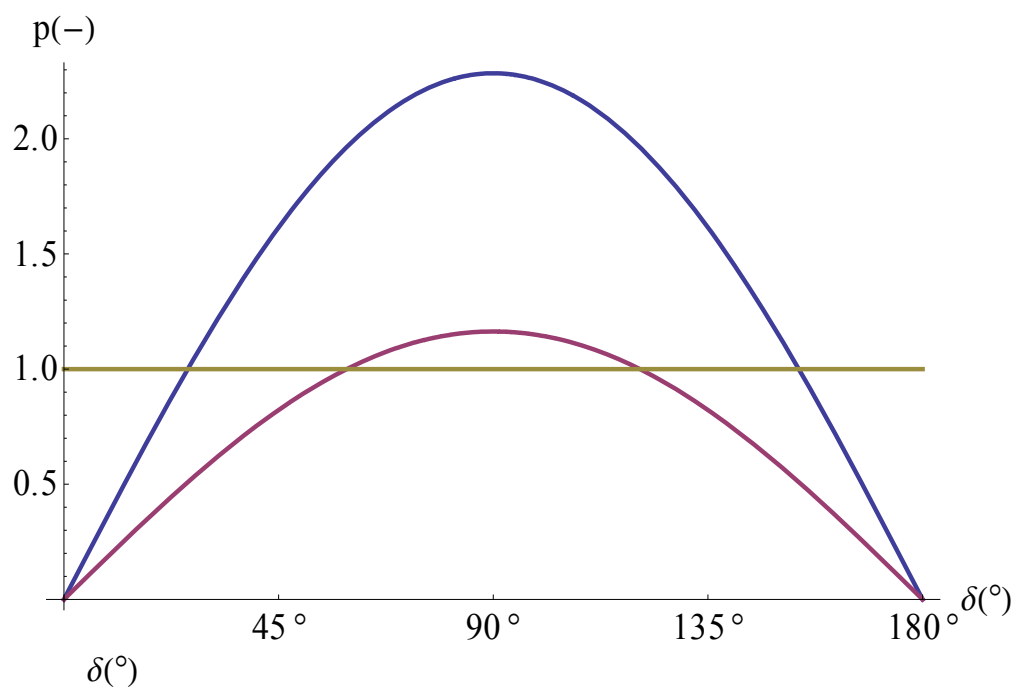
$$P_{\text{mech}} = 1; \quad P_{\text{max1}} = 2,285; \quad P_{\text{max2}} = 0,62 \cdot 1,939 = 1,202$$



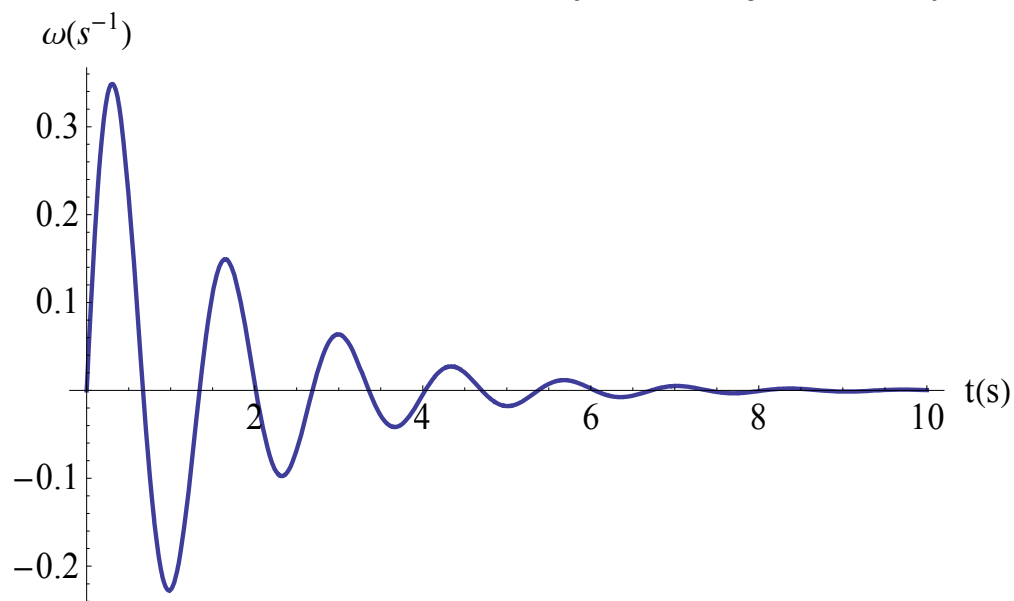
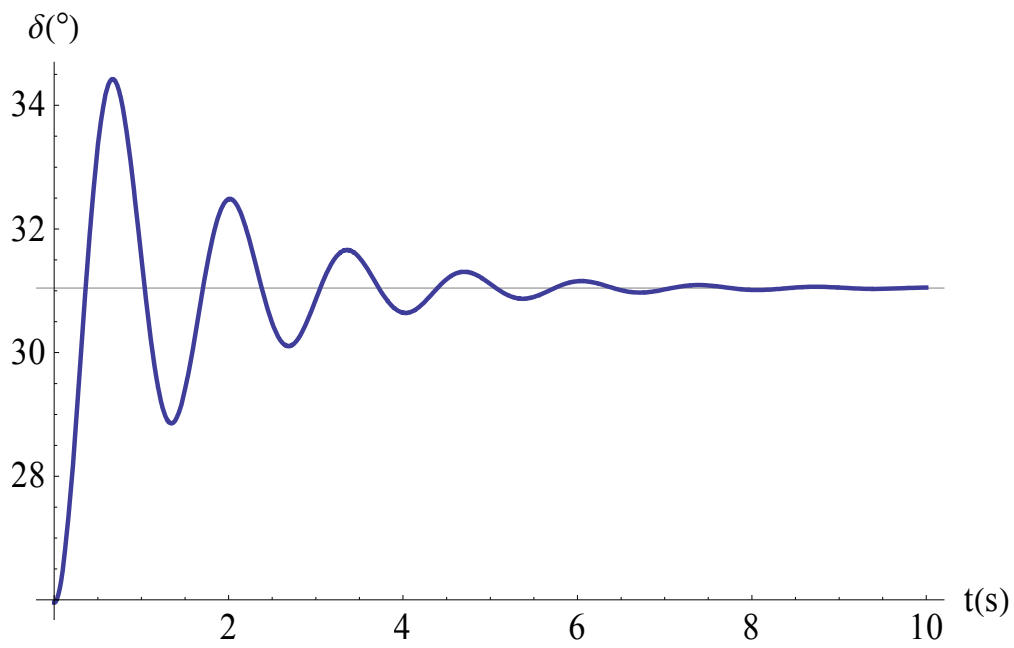
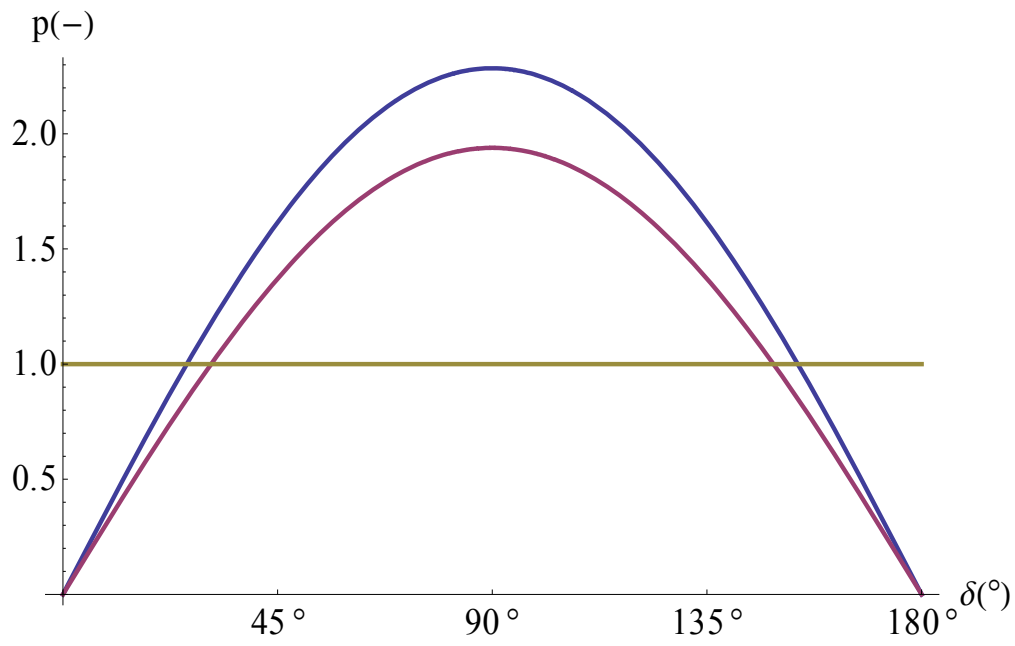
$$P_{\text{mech}} = 1; \quad P_{\text{max1}} = 2,285; \quad P_{\text{max2}} = 0,605 \cdot 1,939 = 1,173$$



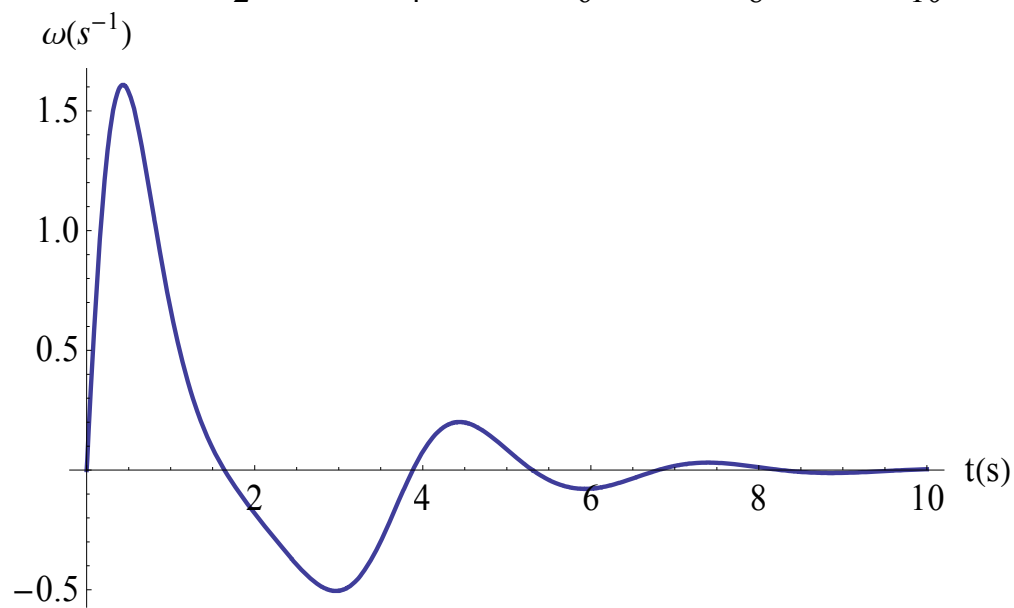
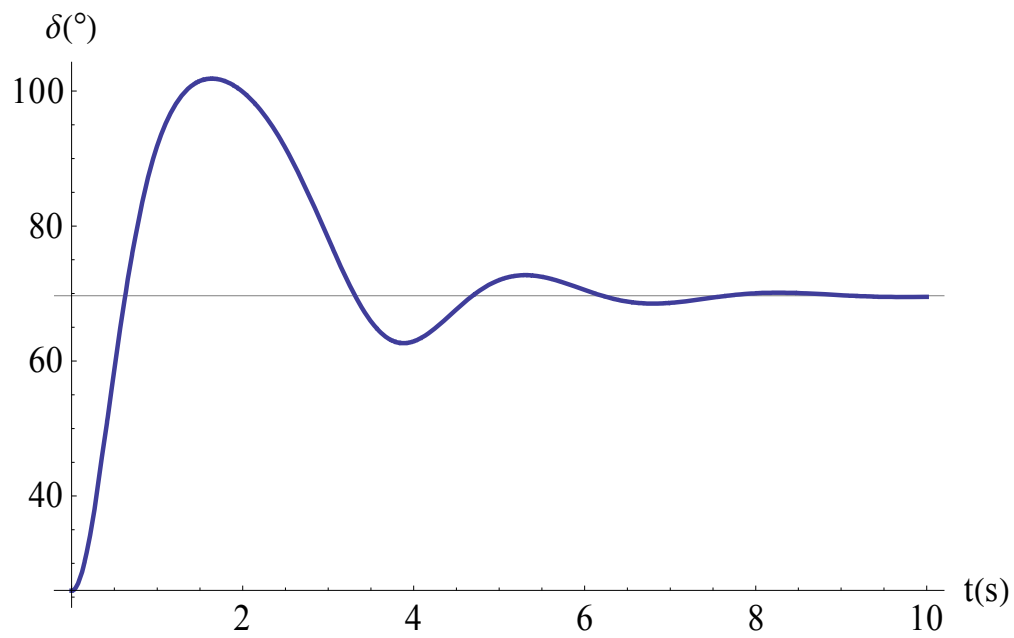
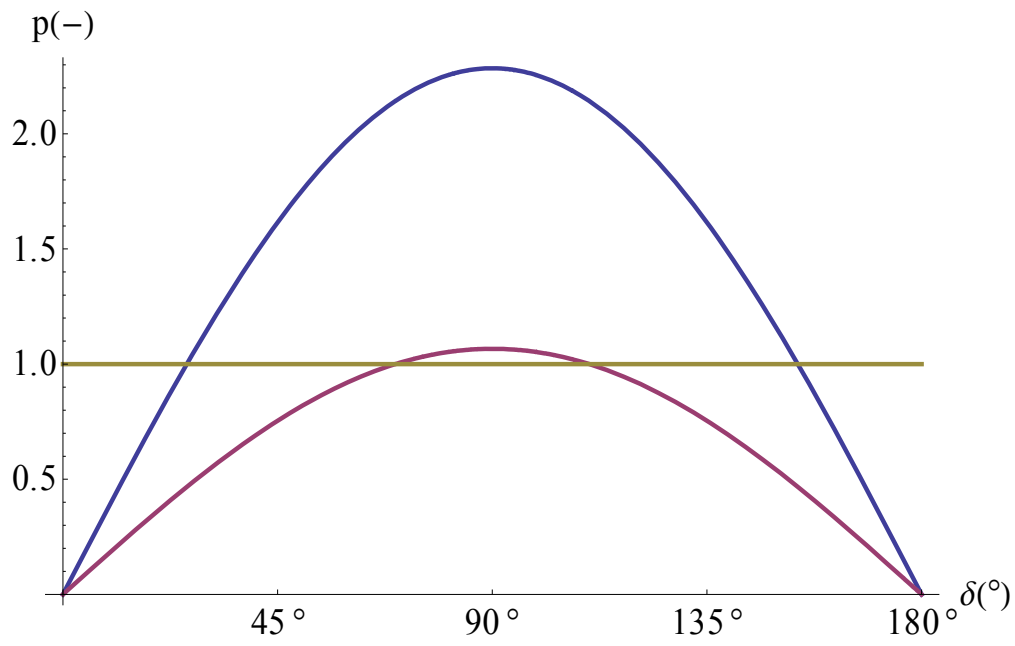
$$P_{\text{mech}} = 1; \quad P_{\text{max1}} = 2,285; \quad P_{\text{max2}} = 0,6 \cdot 1,939 = 1,163$$



$P_{mech} = 1$ ;  $P_{max1} = 2,285$ ;  $P_{max2} = 1,939$ ; *damping*  $B = 0,0003$



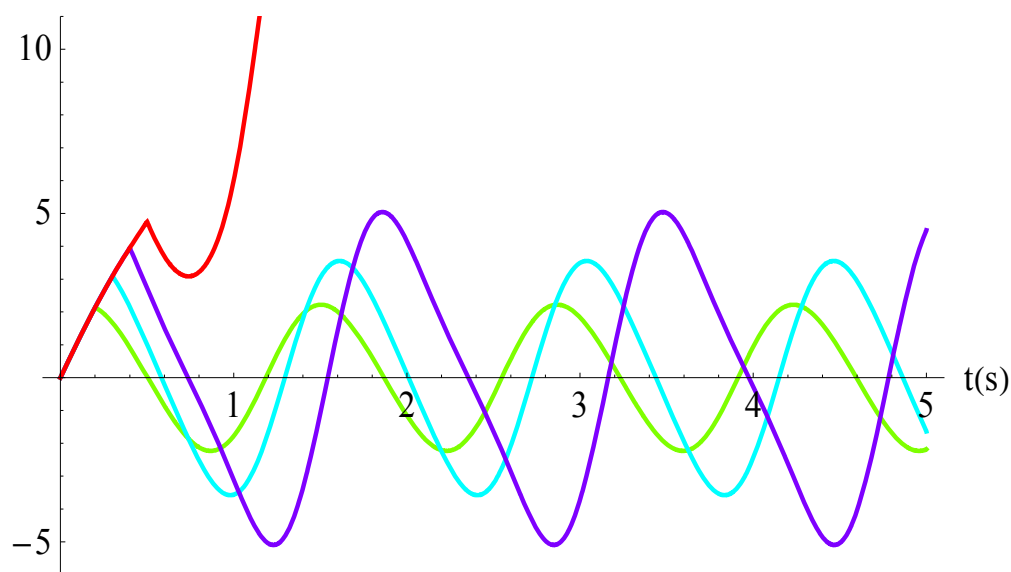
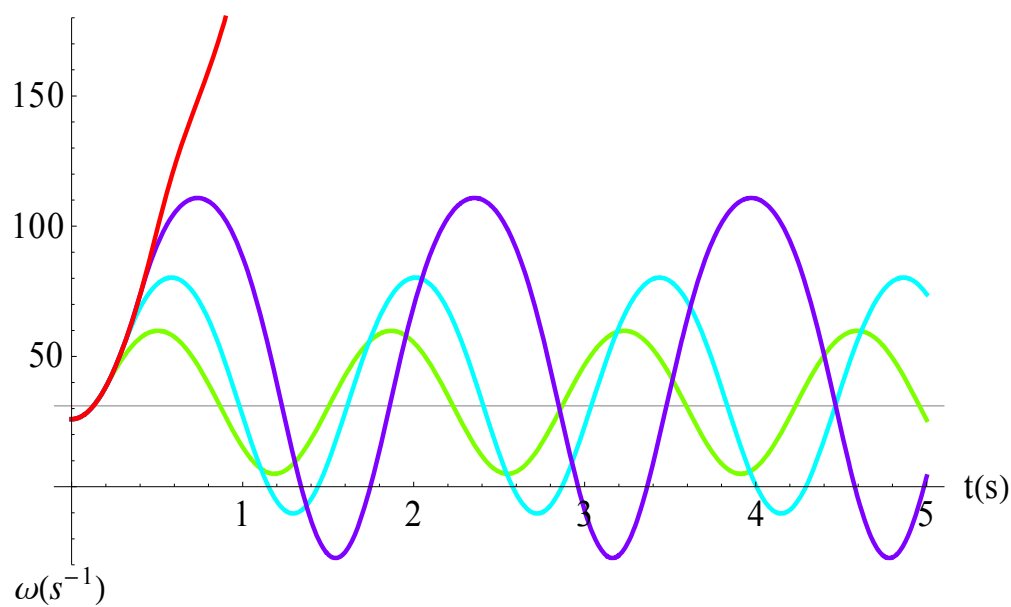
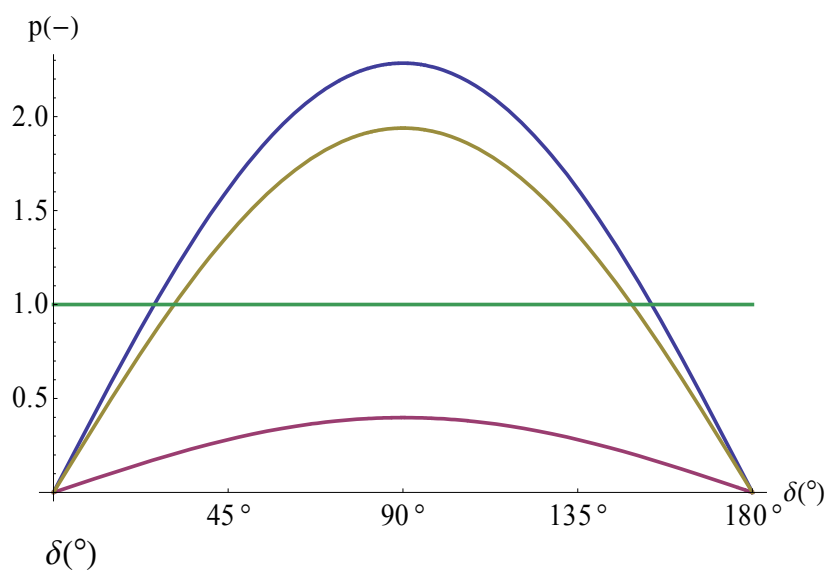
$P_{mech} = 1$ ;  $P_{max1} = 2,285$ ;  $P_{max2} = 0,55 \cdot 1,939 = 1,067$ ; damping  $B = 0,0003$





$P_{\text{mech}} = 1; P_{\text{max1}} = 2,285; P_{\text{max2}} = 1,939; P_{\text{max3}} = 0,398$

**Short-circuit switch-off:  $t_{\text{vyp}} = 0,5\text{s } 0,4\text{s } 0,3\text{s } 0,2\text{s}$**



$P_{mech} = 1$ ;  $P_{max1} = 2,285$ ;  $P_{max2} = 1,939$ ;  $P_{max3} = 0,398$ ; *damping*  $B = 0,0003$

**Short-circuit switch-off:  $t_{vyp} = 0,5s$   $0,4s$   $0,3s$   $0,2s$**

