

Contents

Preface *xi*

Acknowledgments *xiii*

1	Definitions: Methods of Calculations	1
1.1	Time Behavior of the Short-Circuit Current	2
1.2	Short-Circuit Path in the Positive-Sequence System	3
1.3	Classification of Short-Circuit Types	5
1.4	Methods of Short-Circuit Calculation	7
1.4.1	Superposition Method	7
1.4.2	Equivalent Voltage Source	10
1.4.3	Transient Calculation	11
1.4.4	Calculating with Reference Variables	12
1.4.4.1	The Per-Unit Analysis	12
1.4.4.2	The %/MVA Method	14
1.4.5	Examples	14
1.4.5.1	Characteristics of the Short-Circuit Current	14
1.4.5.2	Calculation of Switching Processes	14
1.4.5.3	Calculation with pu System	14
1.4.5.4	Calculation with pu Magnitudes	16
1.4.5.5	Calculation with pu System for an Industrial System	17
1.4.5.6	Calculation with MVA System	19
2	Fault Current Analysis	23
3	The Significance of IEC 60909-0	29
4	Supply Networks	33
4.1	Calculation Variables for Supply Networks	34
4.2	Lines Supplied from a Single Source	35
4.3	Radial Networks	35
4.4	Ring Networks	35
4.5	Meshed Networks	37

5	Network Types for the Calculation of Short-Circuit Currents	39
5.1	Low-Voltage Network Types	39
5.2	Medium-Voltage Network Types	39
5.3	High-Voltage Network Types	44
6	Systems up to 1 kV	47
6.1	TN Systems	48
6.1.1	Description of the System is Carried Out by Two Letters	48
6.2	Calculation of Fault Currents	49
6.2.1	System Power Supplied from Generators:	50
6.3	TT systems	52
6.3.1	Description of the System	52
6.4	IT Systems	53
6.4.1	Description of the System	53
6.5	Transformation of the Network Types Described to Equivalent Circuit Diagrams	54
6.6	Examples	56
6.6.1	Example 1: Automatic Disconnection for a TN System	56
6.6.1.1	Calculation for a Receptacle	56
6.6.1.2	For the Heater	56
6.6.2	Example 2: Automatic Disconnection for a TT System	57
7	Neutral Point Treatment in Three-Phase Networks	59
7.1	Networks with Isolated Free Neutral Point	63
7.2	Networks with Grounding Compensation	64
7.3	Networks with Low-Impedance Neutral Point Treatment	66
7.4	Examples	69
7.4.1	Neutral Grounding	69
8	Impedances of Three-Phase Operational Equipment	71
8.1	Network Feed-Ins, Primary Service Feeder	71
8.2	Synchronous Machines	73
8.2.1	a.c. Component	78
8.2.2	d.c. Component	78
8.2.3	Peak Value	78
8.3	Transformers	80
8.3.1	Short-Circuit Current on the Secondary Side	81
8.3.2	Voltage-Regulating Transformers	83
8.4	Cables and Overhead Lines	85
8.5	Short-Circuit Current-Limiting Choke Coils	96
8.6	Asynchronous Machines	97
8.7	Consideration of Capacitors and Nonrotating Loads	98
8.8	Static Converters	98
8.9	Wind Turbines	99
8.9.1	Wind Power Plant with AG	100
8.9.2	Wind Power Plant with a Doubly Fed Asynchronous Generator	101

8.9.3	Wind Power with Full Converter	101
8.10	Short-Circuit Calculation on Ship and Offshore Installations	102
8.11	Examples	104
8.11.1	Example 1: Calculate the Impedance	104
8.11.2	Example 2: Calculation of a Transformer	104
8.11.3	Example 3: Calculation of a Cable	105
8.11.4	Example 4: Calculation of a Generator	105
8.11.5	Example 5: Calculation of a Motor	106
8.11.6	Example 6: Calculation of an LV motor	106
8.11.7	Example 7: Design and Calculation of a Wind Farm	106
8.11.7.1	Description of the Wind Farm	106
8.11.7.2	Calculations of Impedances	111
8.11.7.3	Backup Protection and Protection Equipment	116
8.11.7.4	Thermal Stress of Cables	118
8.11.7.5	Neutral Point Connection	119
8.11.7.6	Neutral Point Transformer (NPT)	119
8.11.7.7	Network with Current-Limiting Resistor	120
8.11.7.8	Compensated Network	124
8.11.7.9	Insulated Network	125
8.11.7.10	Grounding System	125
9	Impedance Corrections	127
9.1	Correction Factor K_G for Generators	128
9.2	Correction Factor K_{KW} for Power Plant Block	129
9.3	Correction Factor K_T for Transformers with Two and Three Windings	130
10	Power System Analysis	133
10.1	The Method of Symmetrical Components	136
10.2	Fundamentals of Symmetrical Components	137
10.2.1	Derivation of the Transformation Equations	139
10.3	General Description of the Calculation Method	140
10.4	Impedances of Symmetrical Components	142
11	Calculation of Short-Circuit Currents	147
11.1	Three-Phase Short Circuits	147
11.2	Two-Phase Short Circuits with Contact to Ground	148
11.3	Two-Phase Short Circuit Without Contact to Ground	149
11.4	Single-Phase Short Circuits to Ground	150
11.5	Peak Short-Circuit Current, i_p	153
11.6	Symmetrical Breaking Current, I_a	155
11.7	Steady-State Short-Circuit Current, I_k	157
12	Motors in Electrical Networks	161
12.1	Short Circuits at the Terminals of Asynchronous Motors	161
12.2	Motor Groups Supplied from Transformers with Two Windings	163
12.3	Motor Groups Supplied from Transformers with Different Nominal Voltages	163

13	Mechanical and Thermal Short-Circuit Strength	167
13.1	Mechanical Short-Circuit Current Strength	167
13.2	Thermal Short-Circuit Current Strength	173
13.3	Limitation of Short-Circuit Currents	176
13.4	Examples for Thermal Stress	176
13.4.1	Feeder of a Transformer	176
13.4.2	Mechanical Short-Circuit Strength	178
14	Calculations for Short-Circuit Strength	185
14.1	Short-Circuit Strength for Medium-Voltage Switchgear	185
14.2	Short-Circuit Strength for Low-Voltage Switchgear	186
15	Equipment for Overcurrent Protection	189
16	Short-Circuit Currents in DC Systems	199
16.1	Resistances of Line Sections	201
16.2	Current Converters	202
16.3	Batteries	203
16.4	Capacitors	204
16.5	Direct Current Motors	205
17	Power Flow Analysis	207
17.1	Systems of Linear Equations	208
17.2	Determinants	209
17.3	Network Matrices	212
17.3.1	Admittance Matrix	212
17.3.2	Impedance Matrix	213
17.3.3	Hybrid Matrix	213
17.3.4	Calculation of Node Voltages and Line Currents at Predetermined Load Currents	214
17.3.5	Calculation of Node Voltages at Predetermined Node Power	215
17.3.6	Calculation of Power Flow	215
17.3.6.1	Type of Nodes	216
17.3.6.2	Type of Loads and Complex Power	216
17.3.7	Linear Load Flow Equations	218
17.3.8	Load Flow Calculation by Newton–Raphson	219
17.3.9	Current Iteration	223
17.3.9.1	Jacobian Method	223
17.3.10	Gauss–Seidel Method	224
17.3.11	Newton–Raphson Method	224
17.3.12	Power Flow Analysis in Low-Voltage Power Systems	226
17.3.13	Equivalent Circuits for Power Flow Calculations	227
17.3.14	Examples	228
17.3.14.1	Calculation of Reactive Power	228
17.3.14.2	Application of Newton Method	228
17.3.14.3	Linear Equations	229
17.3.14.4	Application of Cramer’s Rule	229
17.3.14.5	Power Flow Calculation with NEPLAN	230

18	Examples: Calculation of Short-Circuit Currents	233
18.1	Example 1: Radial Network	233
18.2	Example 2: Proof of Protective Measures	235
18.3	Example 3: Connection Box to Service Panel	237
18.4	Example 4: Transformers in Parallel	238
18.5	Example 5: Connection of a Motor	240
18.6	Example 6: Calculation for a Load Circuit	241
18.7	Example 7: Calculation for an Industrial System	243
18.8	Example 8: Calculation of Three-Pole Short-Circuit Current and Peak Short-Circuit Current	244
18.9	Example 9: Meshed Network	246
18.10	Example 10: Supply to a Factory	249
18.11	Example 11: Calculation with Impedance Corrections	250
18.12	Example 12: Connection of a Transformer Through an External Network and a Generator	253
18.13	Example 13: Motors in Parallel and their Contributions to the Short-Circuit Current	255
18.14	Example 14: Proof of the Stability of Low-Voltage Systems	257
18.15	Example 15: Proof of the Stability of Medium-Voltage and High-Voltage Systems	259
18.16	Example 16: Calculation for Short-Circuit Currents with Impedance Corrections	269
	Bibliography	273
	Standards	277
	Explanations of Symbols	281
	Symbols and Indices	283
	Indices	286
	Secondary Symbols, Upper Right, Left	287
	American Cable Assembly (AWG)	287
	Index	289

