



Network Planning Tools

GIS Network Editor

IEEE / IEC standard symbols Real-time Zooming / panning Single click Database Link Display of study results with SLD Dynamic load flow **Creation of Contingencies Nested Networks Multi-Layers** Save / Load snapshot Find a Bus / Node Element in-service / out-of-service User configurable base voltages **Dynamic IEEE / IEC switch Object Z-Order control Integrated database** Invoke any study - LFA, SCS... And more...





Database Manager

Centralized for Elements & Library User friendly, Interactive forms Solid validated library of Relays, Breakers, Generators, AVR, SVC, Fuse, Line & Cable etc. Distinct element & connectivity data Entry in Per Unit [PU] or own rating Unlimited number of contingencies Invoke any study - LFA, SCS... Apply global multification factor Apply global reduction factor Integrated AVR, PSS, TG, SVC Custom HVDC, AVR, PSS, TG SVC User defined unlimited branch filters User defined load characteristics Present worth calculation Generator capability curves Standard & Custom reports Additional MIS reports Creation of sub-DB from master DB and more.....



Load Flow Analysis

- Efficient memory management using sparsity technique.
- ☑ Slack bus, Frequency dependent, Optimal and contingency ranking
- Fast-DeCoupled, Newton Raphson and Gauss -Seidel methods
- Frequency dependent with Flat Tie-Line, Flat
 Frequency and Flat Tie-Line Frequency Bias Control
- Active / Real Optimal load flow
- ☑ Reactive Optimal load flow
- Active/Real and Reactive load flow
- ☑ AC-DC load flow
- ☑ Looped, radial and Multiple Isolated systems
- ☑ User-defined number of contingencies, cases
- ☑ User-defined filters, load characteristics, Generator capability curves
- ☑ User-defined frequency and base MVA
- Distribution line can be opened at one or both sides
- Representation of shunt elements in admittance /impedance
- ☑ Two / Multi terminal HVDC systems
- Modeling six/twelve pulse monopolar / bipolar HVDC converters with constant voltage/current/power controls.
- Modeling two and three winding transformers with auto tap, off nominal fixed tap and phase shift
- ☑ Grouping buses zone/area wise
- ✓ Load values, scheduled generation, reactor and capacitor values can be changed globally or zone wise using reduction factors.
- Generator Q check limit violations after a specified number of iterations.
- ✓ Changing the load model from the given type to impedance type automatically, when the voltage magnitude at load bus goes below specified value to have better and realistic convergence.
- ☑ MVAR compensation
- ☑ Load shedding during under frequency to maintain the frequency at desired value.
- ☑ Standard and Custom reports









Short Circuit Studies

- ANSI / IEEE standards
- ☑ IEEE Std 141-1986[4]
- ☑ IEEE C37,010-1979[1]
- ☑ IEEE C37.5-1979 [3]
- ☑ IEEE C7010-1979
- ☑ IEC 363
- ✓ IEC 909
- \square Symmetrical and Asymmetrical faults
- \square Faults with and without impedance
- ☑ Loop, radial systems
- ☑ Multi islanding
- ☑ Multi generation
- Multi cases and contingencies
- Open conductor faults
- ☑ Travelling shunt faults
- ☑ Fault at all / selected buses sequentially
- ✓ Fault at selected voltage level/s
- ☑ Earthing & Zigzag transformers
- ☑ First cycle and interrupting fault rating
- ☑ Reactor Sizing
- ☑ Alerts breaker capacity violation
- ☑ Motor contribution to faults
- ☑ HVDC system contribution to faults
- Pre-fault voltage condition from the load flow/flat start
- Multiplication factors for unknown zero and negative -sequence parameters
- Positive, negative, zero sequence current & fault-MVA
- ☑ Phase A, B, C current and fault MVA
- Peak Asymmetrical current, Fault impedance R/x ratio
- Post-fault bus voltages, currents and impedance as seen at the relay positions
- ☑ Breaker fault interrupting capacity selection
- ☑ User defined Output units
- ☑ Custom reports











Relay Co-ordination

- $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$ Inbuilt discrimination time calculator
- ☑ Optional inclusion of motor contribution during fault simulation
- ✓ Zone 1, zone 2 and zone 3 setting for distance relays
- ☑ Hot and cold curves considered
- ☑ Phase and Earth relay co-ordination
- Automatic / Interactive / Manual Primary-back-up relay pairs generation
- ☑ Text and Graphical Output
- Export to AutoCAD
- ☑ Thermal curves for each equipment
- Optional Voltage input from load flow or flat start
- ✓ Overload factor, unbalance factor and discrimination time for each relay
- ☑ Extensive database of relays
- ☑ Radial and mesh networks
- Automatic / Interactive / Manual Primary-back-up relay pairs generation
- ☑ Save and retrieval of selected relay pairs
- ☑ Embedded fault calculation
- ☑ Phase and Earth relay co-ordination
- ☑ Optimum setting for Motor relays
- ☑ Hot and cold curves considered
- ☑ Extensive database of relays
- Extensive fuse data
- ☑ Easy adding of new relay to library
- Graphical co-ordination Pick, drag and drop relay curves
- ☑ Verification of existing relay settings
- ☑ Fault simulation and relay trip sequence
- ☑ Text and Graphical Output
- ☑ Export to AutoCAD
- ☑ Thermal curves for each equipment
- Optional Voltage input from load flow or flat start
- ✓ Overload factor, unbalance factor and discrimination time for each relay
- Choice of transient / Sub-transient for Fault calculation
- ☑ Fault through impedance
- ☑ Fault on bus / node/ Transmission line
- Optional inclusion of motor contribution during fault simulation
- ☑ Inbuilt discrimination time calculator
- ☑ L-G, L-L-L, L-L, L-L-G fault simulation
- ☑ Zone 1, zone 2 and zone 3 setting for distance relays
- \square Impedance seen by the relay for faults





N Fi	e Edit View D	Draw PowerS	iystem Set	Change (bject(s) Con	figure PLot (Database	Solve Tool	Window Help		
k		B b		~ ダ	~ 1		. 🔣	lt 🗛 👼	Save Las ?	R 2 P	
\square	Set/Change La	ayer Static			 Layer Co 	introl Select			•		
	RELAY SET	TINGS FO	DR PHASE	FAULT	s						
											-
	RELAY		[N FAULT	PLUG	SETTING	RATIO	RELI	АУ ВЕМ АСТТИ	ARKS		
븓										-	
\diamond	TR1HU	146	523.2793	15	00.0000	9.749	10	0.00 With	in Limit		
0	TR1LU TR2HU	122	217.6045	25	00.0000 50 0000	4.887	10	0.00 With 8 88 Evce	in Limit ods limit		
	TR2LU	1058	350.0703	15	00.0000	70.567	10	0.00 With	in Limit		
\mathbb{H}	RL1-2	157	798.9023	15	00.0000	10.533	10	0.00 With	in Limit		
$\left \right $	BFPRELAY	139	209.2266	3	96.0002	35.124	10	0.00 With 0 00 Exco	in Limit		
0	GENRELAY	157	746.0762	15	00.0000	10.497	10	0.00 Exce 0.00 With	in Limit		
	LOADRL	139	909.2266	6	40.0005	21.733	10	0.00 With	in Limit		
U		07 DD14		T D C	01.005.1					THETALL	-
	NAME	CHOSEN	SETTING	1.0.5	FAULT	FOR CL	OSE I	SUS FALT	REMOTE	SETTING	
		(Amps)	(%)		CURRENT	IN FAUL	T CI	JRRENT	BUS FALT		
	L				(Amps)	(Secs	5)	(Amps)	(Secs)	(%)	
7	TR1HU	1588	100.00	6 676	14623	28 8 821	3888	7338 56	6 3648	758 88	CD6-21
	TR1LU	2500	100.00	0.050	12217.	60 0.217	692	12217.60	0.2177		
Ě	-	50						12217.60	0.2177	750.00	CDG-21
н	TR2HU	1500	100.00	0.310	10080.	22 U.308 87 8 894	3552 1149 ·	3993.43 185958 87	0.4889	*****	CDG-21 CDC-21
Uf	BL1-2	1500	100.00	0.190	15798.	90 0.557	438	14623.27	0.5764	1500.00	CDG-21
6	BFPRELAY	400	99.00	4.000	13909.	23 0.060	0000	DOES NO	T BACK-UP	600.00	CTMM-501
-	SCHRELAY	250	93.00	4.000	107272.	74 0.060	3000	DOES NO	T BACK-UP	600.00	CTMM-501
	GERNELHY	1500	100.00	0.480	15/40.	00 0.900	9999	15746.08	0.9000	(F) (F) ***	*** CDU22-
	LOADRL	640	100.00	1.000	13909.	23 0.025	5000	DOES NO	T BACK-UP	609.40	L&T
											-







Ground Grid Studies

- ☑ Dialog based interactive program.
- ✓ Program based on ANSI / IEEE Std 80-1986 IEEE Guide for Safety in AC Substation Grounding
- Program gives Mesh voltage, Touch voltage and Step voltage
- ☑ library for material constants.
- ☑ Provides the ground grid layout diagram

Compute	×				
3 phase to ground fault MVA Single phase to ground fault MVA X1/R1 X0/R0	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0				













Line & Cable Parameter Calculation

- ✓ Calculates the positive, negative and zero sequence parameters of overhead lines
- ☑ Calculates the positive, negative and zero sequence parameters of Under Ground Cables
- ☑ Single and multi phase configurations
- ☑ Wide range of user defined frequencies and temperatures
- ☑ Calculates the mutual impedance between power and communication lines
- Supports 6 circuits for 3 phase line and 3 circuits for 6 phase line
- ☑ DC line parameter computation
- ☑ Transposed and untransposed Line parameters
- MKS and FPS units
- ☑ Impedance in Ohms per km or Ohms
- ☑ Impedance for entire line length or pu per km or pu for the entire line length
- ✓ Frequency varied from minimum to maximum value at user defined step
- ☑ Cable parameter calculation for both single core and 3 core cables
- ☑ Earth return path through ground or through ground and sheath or through sheath

1 MillineC.out - Notepad	
File Edit Format View Help	لا ر الله الله الله الله الله الله الله الل
Date and Time : Wed May 19 12:01:28 2010	<u> </u>
CABLE PARAMETER CALCULATION CASE NO : 1 SCHEDULE	NO : 0
Temperature at which the R is calculated Units Diamaer of the strand Diamaer of the strand Nemoth of the conductor Resistivity at zero degree celsius Lead sheath insulation Axial spacing between conductors Frequency Number of cores liamater over insulation Diamater over insulation Return path Return path Conductor type (Material used for the conductor - Aluminium) Distance among conductor centers (a-b) Distance among conductor centers (b-c) Distance among conductor centers (b-c) Di	20.0 degree celsius 1 (FPS system) 0.097 inch 10.000 mile 53145e-011 ohm-mile 0.1090 inch 0.6040 inch 0.5640 inch 0.1560 inch 0.1560 inch 0.06040 inch 0.6040 inch 0.6040 inch 0.6040 inch 0.6040 inch 0.6040 inch 1000 volts 100.0 ohm-m 3.71 1 0.780 inch 0 - ohm(Mho)/mile 100.000
POSITIVE SEQUENCE IMPEDANCE 0.98961+j0.2 POSITIVE SEQUENCE SUSCEPTANCE 0.00008 NEGATIVE SEQUENCE IMPEDANCE 0.98961+j0.2 NEGATIVE SEQUENCE SUSCEPTANCE 0.00008 ZERO SEQUENCE SUSCEPTANCE 2.89518+j1.8 ZERO SEQUENCE SUSCEPTANCE 0.00008	0265 0265 7208
Date and Time : Wed May 19 12:01:28 2010	
<	بې د د د



Core Type C Single Core Cable C Three Core Cable	Conductor Type C 100% Conductivity Copper C 97.3 % Copper (Hard Drawn) C Aluminium	Earth Return Path C Ground C Ground and Sheath C Sheath			
Shield Type		Units Type			
C Unshielded	Base MVA 100	C MKS © FPS			
Shielded	Frequency 60 Hz				
Nominal Voltage					
Level of the Cable	volts Length of Cable 10 mile	Strands 1			
Diameter of a 0.0973	nch Overall Diameter 1.732 inch	Axial Spacing b/n the Conductors			
Distance b/n Conductors 'a' and 'b'	nch Distance b/n 0.604 inch Conductors 'b' and 'c'	Distance b/n Conductors 'c' and 'a'			
Lead Sheath 0.156 i Thickness	nch Lead Sheath 0.109 inch Insulation Thickness	Belt Insulation 0.078 inch Thickness			
Temperature 20 C	Celsius				
Resistivity of the Cable Material	1.53145e-011 ohm-mile Resistivity ol	the Earth 100 ohm-mile			
Resistivity of the Insulator	100000 ohm-mile Dielectric Co	onstant 3.7			







Load Forecasting

- ☑ Forecasts the energy demand during the planning stages of a power system.
- \square Can be applied for any type of load data.
- $\ensuremath{\boxtimes}$ Can accommodate any number of independent variables.
- ☑ Multivariate regression techniques for the forecasting.
- ☑ Uses the past data for the estimation of dependent variables with least error.
- ☑ Based on the user input value, the forecasting model is selected.
- Facility to accommodate more than one independent variable (maximum 18) like, population, per-capita income, number of consumers, etc.
- ☑ In the same data file it is possible to define more than one dependent variable (maximum 18) for example total electricity consumption by different categories like, domestic, commercial, and agriculture etc.
- ☑ Capable of selecting the best model out of various models.
- ✓ Facility to accommodate maximum of 48 observations for each category.
- ☑ Output includes reports and bar graph files.















Reliability Analysis

Feature Highlights

☑ RI Calculation

SAIFI - System Average Interruption Frequency Index SAIDI - System Average Interruption Duration Index CAIFI - Customer Average Interruption Frequency Index CAIDI - Customer Average Interruption

Duration Index☑ Polling the tamper data from the ETV meter, daily,

- weekly, monthly or yearly
- Segregation data in to Header & Tamper Data Parsing
- \square Parses hexadecimal to decimal
- Updation of the Data to Database
- ☑ UI screens for -Meter configuration and polling schedule
- $\ensuremath{\boxdot}$ $\ensuremath{\square}$ No Of Tripping per n KM of Line for Sub Division
- ☑ Level, Sub Station Level, Feeder Level and Meter Level
- ☑ Subdivision Level Report
- \square Index calculations for the subdivision level
- ☑ Substation Level Report
- ☑ Index calculations for both subdivisions and substations
- 🗹 Feeder Level Report
- ☑ Index calculations for subdivision, substation and feeder
- Meter Level Report
- ☑ Index calculations for subdivision, substation feeder and meter
- ☑ Meter Reading wise Report
- ☑ Index calculations for subdivision, substation, feeder, and meter contains the failure type, Date and time of failure occurrence, duration of failure, RY voltage, BY voltage, RY Current and BY Current

Meter Configuration	- Configure	e Meter ID						
Number 2	Name besco	om1	_	Feto	:h Compar	ny ID Li:	st >>	
Company Consumer Ic	lentifier Format							
F	RIGHT TO LEF	T	Total	Number o	of Digits 🛛)		
	Level	Position D		Digits	igits Ignore			
		1	2					
SubStation	SubStation							
Feeder		5		2				
Category			7	1				
Meter	r							
	Polling Schedu	le						Þ
	Status	Meter ID	D	av Time (Hrst	Polling	Flag	Polling Day	
		12222/0213 [M1]		1.30	Contin		0	
		0343433243 [m2]	_	1:0	Contin		0	
				1 1:0		unus	0	
		0244230234 [M4]		1:0	Contin	unus	0	
			5] 1:0		Contin	unus	0	
	Г	4234343213 [M6]		1:0	Contin	uous	0	1
		3444431234 [M7]		1:0	Contin	uous	0	1
	Г	0434431233 [M8]		1:0	Contin	uous	0	
		0343320213 [M9]		1:0	Contin	uous	0	
	<			HT 	Pol	ling Day 🛛	17/10/2008	× ×
OK Cancel								









3-Phase Load Flow

- ☑ Newton Raphson Algorithm
- ☑ Provision for both balanced and unbalanced power flow.
- ☑ Provision for modeling single, double and quad circuits
- ✓ Computation of positive, negative and zero sequence voltages as well as currents and also degree of unbalance in the system
- ☑ Plotting of 3 phase load flow results on GUI.







