

26.2.0 ELECTRICAL POWER GENERATION AND TRANSMISSION

26.2.1 Introduction

This module unit is designed to provide the trainee with knowledge, skills and attitudes required to understand the application and operation of power systems including the generation, transmission and distribution of electric energy.

26.2.2 General Objectives

At the end of this module unit the trainee should be able to;

- a) Operate various power generation plants
- b) Observe safety in the work place
- c) Ensure efficiency in power generation and utilization
- d) Install, service and repair generation plant, overhead and underground distribution networks

26.2.2 Module Unit Summary and Time Allocation

Electrical Power Systems

| Code | Sub Module Unit | Content | Time Hrs |
|--------|---------------------------|---|----------|
| 26.2.1 | Power generation | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Types of generating stations• Typical layout for generating stations• Operation of generating | 12 |
| 26.2.2 | Excitation systems | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Types of excitation schemes• Operation of exciters | 10 |
| 26.2.3 | Economics of power supply | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Generating costs• Load development• Economical conductor cross section area | 10 |
| 26.2.4 | Power factor improvement | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Causes of low power factor• Effects of low power factor• Methods of improving power factor• Location of power factor improvement equipment• Calculation on power factor improvement | 16 |
| 26.2.5 | Overhead transmission | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Conductor materials for transmission lines• Transmission line supports | 16 |

| | | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|---|-----------|
| | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Transmission line insulators • String efficiency • Methods of improving line efficiency • Insulator failures and tests • Derivation of line constraints (R-L-C) | |
| 26.2.6 | Under ground cables | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Insulating materials for underground cables • Cable conductor materials for underground cables • Types of under ground cables • Underground cable faults • Methods of locating underground cable faults • Calculations on underground cable parameters | 10 |
| 26.2.7 | Switch gear | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Symmetrical faults • Short circuit currents • Operating principles of various types of circuit breakers • Principle of arc extinction in circuit breakers • High Rupturing Capacity switches HRC fuses | 14 |
| Total Time | | | 88 |

26.2.1 POWER GENERATION

Theory

26.2.1T0 Specific Objectives

By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:

- d) describe various types of generating stations
- e) describe typical layouts of generating stations plants
- f) outline the operation of generating stations.

Content

26.2.1T1 Types of generating stations

- i) Hydro-electric
- ii) Thermal
- iii) Diesel
- iv) Gas
- v) Nuclear
- vi) Geo-thermal
- vii) Magneto-Hydro

26.2.1T2 Typical layouts of generating stations plants

- i) Hydro
- ii) Thermal
- iii) Diesel
- iv) Gas
- v) Nuclear
- vi) Geothermal
- vii) Magneto-hydro

26.2.1T3 Operation of generating stations

- i) Hydro
- ii) Diesel
- iii) Nuclear
- iv) Geothermal
- v) Magneto-hydro

26.2.1P0 Specific Objectives

By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:

- c) Sketch layouts for various generating
- d) Operate in a power generating station

Content

26.2.1P1 Layout of generating stations

- i) Hydro
- ii) Thermal
- iii) Diesel
- iv) Gas
- v) Nuclear
- vi) Geothermal
- vii) Magneto-hydro

26.2.1P2 Operating sequence of generating stations

- i) Hydro
- ii) Thermal
- iii) Diesel
- iv) Gas
- v) Nuclear
- vi) Geothermal
- vii) Magneto-hydro

26.2.1C Competence

The trainee should have the ability to:

- i) Draw power station schematics
- ii) Carry out operating sequence for generating stations in model form

Suggested Teaching/Learning Resources

- Power station model
- Overhead projector
- Field visit to various power generating stations

Suggested Evaluation Methods

- Oral tests
- Timed written tests
- Assignments
- Timed practical tests

26.2.2 EXCITATION SYSTEMS

Theory

26.2.2T1 Specific Objectives

By the end of the sub-module, the trainee should be able to:

- draw the schematic diagram of various machine excitation schemes
- explain the operation of machine excitation schemes

Content

26.2.2T2 Drawing the schematic diagram of excitation schemes

- Direct current pilot exciter
- Direct current pilot exciter

26.2.2T3 Explaining the operation of the excitation schemes

- Magnetic amplifier
- Thyristor amplifier
- Brushless excitation

Practice

26.2.2P Specific Objectives

By the end of the sub-module, the trainee should be able to:

- draw schematic diagrams for various excitation schemes

- connect and operate various excitation schemes

Content

26.2.2P1 Drawing the schematic diagrams of excitation schemes

- Direct current pilot exciter
- Direct current main exciter

26.2.2C Competence

The trainee should have the ability to:

- Draw schematic diagrams of excitation schemes
- Connect and operate pilot exciter and main exciter

Suggested teaching/Learning Activities

- Discussion
- Illustration
- Demonstration
- Note taking
- Visits to industries

Suggested Teaching/Learning Resources

- Visit a power station
- Model power station

Suggested Evaluation Methods

- Oral tests
- Timed written tests
- Assignments
- Timed practical tests

26.2.3T ECONOMICS OF POWER SUPPLY

Theory

26.2.3T0 *Specific Objectives*

By the end of the sub-module unit, the trainee should be able to:

- a) explain generating costs in power generation and supplies
- b) describe the concept of load development
- c) derive the economical cross-sectional area of a transmission line

Content

26.2.3T1 Explaining the cost of generating and supply

- i) Capital investment
- ii) Interest and depreciation
- iii) Fixed cost
- iv) Semi-fixed cost
- v) Running cost

26.2.3T2 Describing load development in a power system

- i) Variable load on a power station
- ii) Load curves
- iii) Load factors and diversity factor
- iv) Base load
- v) Peak load and peak lopping
- vi) Interconnected grid system

26.2.3T3 Deriving the expression for the most economical cross-sectional area

- i) Annual cost of capital outlay

- ii) Annual cost of energy lost
- iii) Application of the Kelvin's law

Practice

26.2.3P0 *Specific Objectives*

By the end of the sub-module unit, the learner should be able to:

- d) draw load curves
- e) simulate load curves on a load chart
- f) determine the factors associated with power plant development

Content

26.2.3P1 Drawing and simulating the load curves

- i) Daily load curve
- ii) Monthly load curve
- iii) Yearly load curve

26.2.3P2 Determining factors associated with power plant development

- i) Load factor
- ii) Diversity factor
- iii) Plan capacity factor

26.2.3C **Competence**

The trainee should have the ability to:

- i) Simulate load curves in order to verify load factors and units generated in a power station

Suggested teaching/Learning Activities

- Discussion
- Illustration
- Demonstration

- Visits to industries
- Note taking

Suggested Teaching/Learning Resources

- KWH meter
- KVA meter

Suggested Evaluation Methods

- Oral tests
- Timed written tests
- Assignments

26.2.4 POWER FACTOR IMPROVEMENT

Theory

- 26.2.4P0 *Specific Objectives*
By the end of the sub-module, the trainee should be able to:
- state causes of low power factor
 - describe the effects of low power factor to the system
 - explain the methods of improving the power factor
 - explain the need to identify a suitable location for the installation of power factor improvement/correction equipment
 - apply power factor improvement knowledge to solve problems

Content

- 26.2.4T1 Stating the causes of low power factor
- Induction motors

- Line transformers
- Industrial heating furnaces
- Arc lamps

- 26.2.4T2 Describing the effect of low power factor
- Greater copper loss
 - Large copper loss
 - Poor voltage regulation
 - Large KVA equipment rating
 - Reduced handling capacity of the system

- 26.2.4T3 Explaining methods of improving power factor
- Static capacitors
 - Synchronous condensers
 - Phase advances

- 26.2.4T4 Explaining the location of power factor improvement equipment
- Capacitors
 - Synchronous condensers
 - Phase advances

- 26.2.4T5 Applying power factor knowledge to solve problems
- Power triangle
 - Leading KVAR

Practice

- 26.2.4. P0 *Specific Objectives*
By the end of the sub-module, the trainee should be able to:
- connect power factor improvement equipment
 - design power factor improvement schemes

Content

26.2.4P1 Power factor improvement equipment

- i) Static capacitors
- ii) Synchronous condensers
- iii) Phase advances

26.2.4P2 Designing power factor improvement schemes

- i) Static capacitors
- ii) Synchronous condensers
- iii) Phase advances

26.2.4C **Competence**

The trainee should have the ability to:

- i) Connect power factor improvement equipment
- ii) Design power factor improvement schemes

Suggested teaching/Learning Activities

- Discussion
- Illustration
- Demonstration
- Note taking
- Practical exercise
- Calculations
- Project work

Suggested Teaching/Learning Resources

- Capacitors
- Synchronous motors
- Induction motors

Suggested Evaluation Methods

- Oral tests
- Timed written tests
- Assignments
- Timed practical tests

26.2.5 OVERHEAD TRANSMISSION LINES

Theory

26.2.5T0 *Specific Objectives*

By the end of the sub-unit, the learner should be able to:

- a) describe various conductor materials used in the construction of transmission lines
- b) describe various line supports used in transmission system
- c) explain the different types of insulators used in transmission lines
- d) carry out string efficiency calculations
- e) explain methods of improving string efficiency
- f) describe the insulator failures and their tests
- g) derive the line constants (R-L-C)

Content

26.2.5T1 Describing the various conductor materials

- i) Copper
- ii) Aluminium
- iii) Steel – cored aluminium
- iv) Galvanized steel

- 26.2.5. T2 v) Cadmium copper
Describing various line supports
- Wooden poles
 - Steel tubular poles
 - Reinforced concrete poles
 - Steel towers
- 26.2.5T3 Explaining different types of insulators
- Pin type
 - Strain type
 - Suspension insulator
- 26.2.5T4 Performing string efficiency calculation
- Voltage distribution
 - String efficiency
- 26.2.5T5 Explaining methods used to improve string efficiency
- Use of longer cross-arms
 - Insulator grading
 - Guard ring
- 26.2.5T6 Describing the insulator failures and tests
- Flash over test
 - Puncture test
 - Porosity test
 - Mechanical test
- 26.2.5T7 Derivation of the line constants
- Resistance (R)
 - Inductance (L)
 - Capacitance (C)

Practice

26.2.5P0 Specific Objectives

By the end of the sub-module, the learner should be able to:

- draw diagrams of different types of insulators

- construct a model transmission line
- perform an experiment to calculate string efficiency
- perform insulator performance tests

Content

- 26.2.5P1 Drawing diagrams of insulators
- Pin type
 - Strain type
 - Suspension
- 26.2.5P2 Constructing a model transmission line
- Line conductors
 - Line supports
 - Insulators
- 26.2.5P3 Experiment on string efficiency
- Insulators
 - String efficiency
- 26.2.5P4 Insulator performance test
- Flash-over test
 - Puncture test
 - Porosity test
 - Mechanical test

26.2.5C Competence

The trainee should have the ability to:

- Construct model transmission lines
- Perform insulator performance test

Suggested Teaching/Learning Resources

- Different samples of insulator
- Different samples of line conductors

26.2.6 UNDER GROUND CABLES

Theory

- 26.2.6T0 *Specific Objectives*
By the end of the sub-module, the trainee should be able to:
- a) explain different types of insulating material for underground cables
 - b) explain cable conductor materials
 - c) describe the construction of different types of underground cables
 - d) explain the types of cable faults
 - e) explain the procedure of locating cable faults
 - f) solve problem involving underground cables parameters

Content

- 26.2.6T1 Explanation of insulating materials
- i) Vulcanized rubber
 - ii) Poly vinyl chloride (PVC)
 - iii) Polythene
 - iv) Paper
- 26.2.6T2 Explaining the cable conductor materials
- i) Copper
 - ii) Aluminium
- 26.2.6T3 Describing the construction of underground cables

- i) Belled
- ii) Shielded
- iii) Oil filled
- iv) Pressure cables

26.2.6T4 Explanation of cable faults

- i) Open-circuit fault
- ii) Short-circuit fault
- iii) Earth fault

26.2.6T5 Explaining the procedure of locating the cable fault

- i) Murray loop test
- ii) Varley loop test

26.2.6T6 Solving problems involving underground cables

- i) Dielectric stress
- ii) Thermal resistance

Suggested teaching/Learning Resources

- Electrical tool kit
- Electrical measuring instruments
- Assorted cables and other electrical materials

Suggested teaching/Learning Activities

- Discussion
- Illustration
- Demonstration
- Note taking
- Practical exercise

Suggested Evaluation Methods

- Oral tests
- Timed written tests
- Assignments
- Timed practical tests

42.2.7 SWITCH GEAR

Theory

26.2.7T0 *Specific Objectives*
By the end of the sub-module the trainee should be able to:

- a) explain the occurrence of symmetrical faults
- b) describe types of short circuit currents
- c) describe various types and operating principles of circuit breakers
- d) explain the methods of electric arc extinction
- e) describe the High Rupturing Capacity (HRC) Fuses

Content

- 26.2.7T1 The symmetrical fault
- i) Insulation failure
 - ii) Mechanical injury
 - iii) Short-circuit KVA
- 26.2.7T2 Types of short-circuits
- i) Between single phase and earth
 - ii) Between phase and phase
 - iii) Between two phases and earth
 - iv) Between all three phases
 - v) Between all three phases and ground
- 26.2.7T3 Types and operating principles of circuit breakers
- i) Oil circuit breakers
 - ii) Air-blast circuit breakers

- iii) Sulphur hexafluoride
- iv) Vacuum circuit breakers

26.2.7T4 Methods of arc extinction

- i) High resistance method
- ii) Current zero (low resistance method)

26.2.7T5 Types of fuses

- i) Low voltage fuses
- ii) High-rupturing capacity (H.R.C)
- iii) Cartridge
- iv) Liquid type

Practice

26.2.7P0

Specific Objectives

By the end of the sub-module, the trainee should be able to:

- a) simulate the occurrence of symmetrical faults in a model power system
- b) perform short-circuit tests
- c) verify the circuit breaker performance characteristics from oscillogram
- d) verify the operating characteristics of HRC fuses

Content

- 26.2.7P1 Simulation of the occurrence of symmetrical fault
- i) Insulation failure
 - ii) Mechanical injury
- 26.2.7P2 Performing short-circuit tests
- i) Phase and earth
 - ii) Phase and phase

- iii) Two phases and earth
- iv) All three-phases
- v) All three phases and earth

26.2.7P3 Verification of the circuit breaker performance characteristics

- i) Oscillogram

26.2.7P4 Verification of the operating characteristics of HRC fuses

- i) HRC fuses

26.2.7C Competence

The trainee should have the ability to:

- i) Simulate symmetrical fault
- ii) Perform short-circuit test

Suggested Teaching/Learning

Resources

- Circuit breakers
- HRC fuses
- Oscilloscope

Suggested Evaluation Methods

- Oral tests
- Timed written tests
- Assignments
- Timed practical tests