EVALUATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF POWER QUALITY ON DISTRIBUTION NETWORK: A CASE STUDY OF COVENANT UNIVERSITY, OTA

> DAUDU, AFAH TOYIN (18PCK01777)

SEPTEMBER, 2020

EVALUATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF POWER QUALITY ON DISTRIBUTION NETWORK: A CASE STUDY OF COVENANT UNIVERSITY, OTA

BY

DAUDU, AFAH TOYIN

(18PCK01777)

B.Eng Electrical and Electronics Engineering, Landmark University, Omu-Aran

A DISSERTATION SUBMITTED TO THE SCHOOL OF POSTGRADUATE STUDIES IN PARTIAL FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF MASTER OF ENGINEERING (M.ENG) DEGREE IN ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING IN THE DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND INFORMATION ENGINEERING, COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING, COVENANT UNIVERSITY.

SEPTEMBER, 2020

ACCEPTANCE

This is to attest that this dissertation is accepted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the award of the degree of Master of Engineering in Electrical and Electronics Engineering in the Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering, College of Engineering, Covenant University, Ota, Nigeria.

Mr John A. Philip

(Secretary, School of Post Graduate Studies)

Signature and Date

Prof. Abiodun H. Adebayo

(Dean, School of Post Graduate Studies)

Signature and Date

DECLARATION

I, **DAUDU, AFAH TOYIN (18PCK01777)** declare that this research was carried out by me under the supervision of Dr. Isaac A. Samuel of the Department of Electrical and Information Engineering, College of Engineering, Covenant University, Ota, Nigeria. I attest that the dissertation has not been presented either wholly or partially for the award of any degree elsewhere. All sources of data and scholarly information used in this dissertation are duly acknowledged.

DAUDU, AFAH TOYIN

Signature and Date

CERTIFICATION

We certify that this dissertation titled "EVALUATION AND IMPROVEMENT OF POWER QUALITY ON DISTRIBUTION NETWORK: A CASE STUDY OF COVENANT UNIVERSITY, OTA" is an original research work carried out by DAUDU, AFAH TOYIN (18PCK01777) in the Department of Electrical and Information Engineering, College of Engineering, Covenant University, Ota, Ogun State, Nigeria under the supervision of Dr. Isaac A. Samuel. We have examined and found this work acceptable as part of the requirements for the award of Masters of Engineering in Electrical and Electronics Engineering.

Dr. Isaac A. Samuel (Supervisor)

Prof. Anthony U. Adoghe (Head of Department)

Engr. Prof. Ogbonnaya I. Okoro

(External Examiner)

Prof. Abiodun H. Adebayo

(Dean, School of Postgraduate Studies)

Signature and Date

Signature and Date

Signature and Date

Signature and Date

DEDICATION

This dissertation is dedicated, first of all, to the Almighty God for His mercies, grace, wisdom, and favour throughout the Masters' programme. It is also committed to my dear parents, Mr and Mrs Daudu, siblings Engr. Moses and ACA David and friends for all their love, guidance, support, and prayers.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

I wish to express my heartfelt gratitude to the Almighty God for His everlasting faithfulness, tender mercies, constant protection, and divine enablement upon my life, family, and loved ones. Indeed, He has remained faithful despite the many challenges encountered throughout the program.

Secondly, I am exceedingly grateful to my loving parents for all their support, encouraging words of advice, prayers, and care. Their labour shall not be in vain. I also thank all my siblings, relatives, and other family friends who supported me in diverse ways.

Furthermore, I sincerely appreciate my supervisor, Dr. Isaac A. Samuel, for his moral support, encouragement, constructive criticisms, and more importantly, his confidence in me which I earnestly hold in high esteem. It has indeed been a rare privilege to work under him. May the good Lord sustain him, his family, and always bless all the works of his hands. Amen.

I will not fail to appreciate, all PG lecturers in the Department and University management, Engr. Emenike, Engr. Benson, my course-mates, IKEDC Gbagada staffs and other people who played various significant roles towards my accomplishment of the Masters' Degree. I pray that the Almighty God, in all His faithfulness, will greatly reward them all, and grant all their heart desires.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONTENT	Page
COVER PAGE	i
TITLE PAGE	ii
ACCEPTANCE	iii
DECLARATION	iv
CERTIFICATION	V
DEDICATION	vi
ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS	vii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	viii
LIST OF FIGURES	xii
LIST OF TABLES	XV
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xvii
ABSTRACT	xix
CHAPTER ONE: INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Background of the Study	1
1.2 Statement of the Problem	3
1.3 Aim and Objectives of the Study	3
1.4 Justification for the Study	4
1.5 Scope and Limitation of the Study	4
1.6 Dissertation Summary	5
CHAPTER TWO: LITERATURE REVIEW	6
2.1 Chapter Introduction	6
2.2 Definition of Power quality	6
2.3 Types of Power Quality Phenomenon	6
2.3.1 Under-Voltage	7
2.3.1.1 Causes of under-voltage	7
2.3.2 Over-Voltage	7
2.3.3 Voltage Dips (Sags) and Swells	8

2.3.3.1 Causes of voltage dips (sags) and swells	9
2.3.3.2 Measurement of voltage dips (sags) and swells	9
2.3.4 Transients	10
2.3.4.1 Causes of transient	12
2.3.5 Unbalance	12
2.3.6 Flickers2.3.6.1 How flickers are measured2.3.7 Harmonics	13 14 15
2.3.8 Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)	18
2.3.9 Rapid Voltage Change (RVC)	19
2.4 Power factor	20
2.5 Reactive power demand	22
2.6 Cost of power quality problems	22
2.7 Power quality solutions	22
2.7.1 Filters	22
2.7.2 Transient voltage surge suppressor	23
2.7.3 Motor generator set	23
2.7.4 Isolation transformer	23
2.7.5 Uninterrupted power supply (UPS)	23
2.7.6 Levels of protection for the UPS	23
2.7.7 Dynamic voltage restorer	24
2.7.8 Static VAR compensator	24
2.7.9 Thyristor based switch	24
2.7.10 Unified Power Quality Conditioner (UPQC)	24
2.8 Chapter Summary	30
CHAPTER THREE: METHODOLOGY	31
3.1 Chapter Introduction	31
3.2 Data acquisition	31
3.3 Materials used for data acquisition	32
3.3.1 Circutor aR6 power analyzer	32

3.3.2 Power vision plus PC software	33
3.4 IEEE Standards	35
3.5 IEEE 519	35
3.5.1 IEEE 519 Standard for Current Harmonics	36
3.5.2 IEEE 519 Standard for Voltage Harmonics	37
3.6 Chapter Summary	40
CHAPTER FOUR: RESULTS	41
4.1 Chapter Introduction	41
4.2 College of Development Studies (CDS) Power House Testing Result	41
4.3 EIE Power House Testing Results	50
4.4 College of Science and Technology (CST) Power House Testing Results	60
4.5 Library Power House Testing Results	70
4.6 Male Hostel Power House Testing Results	80
4.7 Proposed Improvement on NEPLAN	90
4.8 Chapter Summary	92
CHAPTER FIVE: DISCUSSION	93
5.1 Chapter Introduction	93
5.2 College of Development Studies (CDS) Power House Testing Result	
Analysis	93
5.3 EIE Power House Testing Results Analysis	94
5.4 College of Science and Technology (CST) Power House Testing Results	
Analysis	95
5.5 Library Power House Testing Results Analysis	96
5.6 Male Hostel Power House Testing Results Analysis	96
5.7 Chapter Summary	98
CHAPTER SIX: CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATION	99
6.1 Summary	99
6.2 Conclusion	99
6.3 Contributions to Knowledge	99
6.4 Recommendation	100

REFERENCES	101
APPENDIX A	111
APPENDIX B	112
APPENDIX C	113
APPENDIX D	114
APPENDIX E	115
APPENDIX F	118
APPENDIX G	121
APPENDIX H	131
APPENDIX I	141
APPENDIX J	146
APPENDIX K	151
APPENDIX L	154

LIST OF FIGURES

Figures	Title of Figures	Page
2.1	Under-voltage	7
2.2	Over-voltage	7
2.3	voltage dips (sags) and swells	8
2.4	Transients (Impulsive and Oscillatory transients)	11
2.5	Unbalance	12
2.6	Flickers	14
2.7	Harmonics	15
2.8	Rapid Voltage Change in power system	19
2.9	Power triangle	21
2.10	Filters structure	23
3.1	Circutor aR6 power analyzer	32
3.2	Single line diagram of the powerhouses that were measured using	
	NEPLAN	33
3.3	Single line diagram of Covenant University distribution network	34
4.1	CDS active power	45
4.2	CDS Apparent power	46
4.3	CDS Current harmonics	46
4.4	CDS Current	47
4.5	CDS Inductive power	47
4.6	CDS Phase-neutral Voltage	48
4.7	CDS Power factor	48
4.8	CDS Phase-phase Voltage	49
4.9	CDS Voltage harmonics	49
4.10	CDS Current and Voltage waveform	50
4.11	EIE Active power	55
4.12	EIE Apparent power	55
4.13	EIE Current harmonics	56

4.14	EIE Current	56
4.15	EIE Unbalance	57
4.16	EIE Inductive power	57
4.17	EIE Phase-neutral voltage	58
4.18	EIE Power factor	58
4.19	EIE Phase-phase Voltage	59
4.20	EIE Voltage harmonics	59
4.21	CST Active power	64
4.22	CST Apparent power	65
4.23	CST Current harmonics	65
4.24	CST Current	66
4.25	CST Unbalance	66
4.26	CST Inductive power	67
4.27	CST Phase-neutral voltage	67
4.28	CST Power factor	68
4.29	CST Phase-phase voltage	68
4.30	CST Voltage harmonics	69
4.31	CST Current and voltage waveforms	69
4.32	Library Active power	74
4.33	Library Apparent power	75
4.34	Library Current harmonics	75
4.35	Library Capacitive power	76
4.36	Library Current	76
4.37	Library Unbalance	77
4.38	Library Phase-neutral voltage	77
4.39	Library Power factor	78
4.40	Library Phase-phase voltage	78
4.41	Library Voltage harmonics	79
4.42	Library Current and voltage waveforms	79
4.43	Male hostel Active power	84

4.44	Male hostel Apparent power	85
4.45	Male hostel Current harmonics	85
4.46	Male hostel Current	86
4.47	Male hostel Imbalance	86
4.48	Male hostel Inductive power	87
4.49	Male hostel Phase-neutral voltage	87
4.50	Male hostel Power factor	88
4.51	Male hostel Phase-phase voltage	88
4.52	Male hostel Voltage harmonics	89
4.53	Male hostel Current and voltage waveforms	89
4.54	Loadflow simulation on NEPLAN	90
4.55	Third harmonics analysis simulation using NEPLAN	91

LIST OF TABLES

Tables	Title of Tables	Page
2.1	Harmonics frequency	17
2.2	Related Works on the Improvements of Power Quality Problems	25
3.1	IEEE and IEC standard on power quality issues	35
3.2	Current distortion limits for system rated above 120V through 69kV	36
3.3	Voltage distortion limit for harmonics	37
4.1	Summary of the voltages taken in the CDS power house	41
4.2	Summary of the current taken in the CDS power house	42
4.3	Summary of the consumed power taken in the CDS power house	42
4.4	Summary of the flickers taken in the CDS power house	42
4.5	The current harmonics of the CDS power house	42
4.6	The voltage harmonic	44
4.7	Summary of the voltage taken in the EIE power house	50
4.8	Summary of current taken in the EIE power house	51
4.9	Summary of consumed power taken in the EIE power house	51
4.10	Measurement of flickers taken in the EIE power house	51
4.11	Imbalance taken in the EIE power house	52
4.12	Voltage harmonics taken in the EIE power house	52
4.13	Current harmonics taken in the EIE power house	53
4.14	Summary of voltage taken in the CST power house	60
4.15	Summary of current measured in the CST power house	60
4.16	Summary of consumed power measured in the CST power house	61
4.17	Flickers measured in the CST power house	61
4.18	Imbalance measured in the CST power house	61
4.19	Current harmonics measurement in the CST power house	61
4.20	Voltage harmonics measured in the CST power house	63
4.21	Summary of voltage measured in the library power house	70
4.22	Summary of current measured in the library power house	70

4.23	Summary of consumed power measurement in the library power house	71
4.24	Flickers measurement in the library power house	71
4.25	Imbalance measurement in the library power house	71
4.26	Current harmonics measurement in the library power house	71
4.27	Voltage harmonics measurement in the library power house	73
4.28	Summary of voltage measured in the male hostel power house	80
4.29	Summary of current measured in the male hostel power house	80
4.30	Summary of consumed power measured in the male hostel power house	81
4.31	Flickers measured in the male hostel power house	81
4.32	Imbalance measured in the male hostel power house	81
4.33	Current harmonics measured in the male hostel power house	81
4.34	Voltage harmonics measured in the male hostel power house	83
5.1	Power quality issues and proposed improvement on the powerhouses	98

LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

APF	Active Power Filter
CDS	College of Development Studies
CF	Composite Filter
CFL	Compact-Fluorescent Lamps
CST	College of Science and Technology
DL	Dump Load
DPF	Displacement Power Factor
DVR	Dynamic Voltage Restorer
EFT's	Extremely Fast Transients
EIE	Electrical and Information Engineering
FFT	Fast Fourier Transform
HLF	Harmonic Load Flow
IC	Incandescent Lamps
IEC	International Electro-technical Commission
IEEE	Institute of Electrical and Electronics Engineering
IL	Maximum Demand Load Current
I _{SC}	Maximum Short-Circuit Current
LED	Light Emitting Diode
MPSOA	Modified Particle Swarm Optimization Algorithm
PCC	Point of Common Coupling
PF	Power Factor
Plt	Long-term flicker
Pst	Short term flicker
RMS	Root-Mean-Square
RVC	Rapid Voltage Change
SMPS	Switch Mode Power Supplies
STFT	Short Time Fourier Transform
SVC	Static Var Compensators
TCR	Thyristor Controlled Reactor
TDD	Total Demand Distortion

THD	Total Harmonic Distortion
TPF	True Power Factor
TRMS	True Root Mean Square
TSC	Thyristor Switched Capacitor
TVSS	Transient Voltage Surge Suppressor
UPQC	Unified Power Quality Conditioner
UPS	Uninterrupted Power Supply

ABSTRACT

Power quality is a global issue due to electronic equipment becoming the backbone of the modernday economy; it affects consumers, distribution, and transmission networks. This research work focuses on evaluating and proposing improvement of the measured power quality on the distribution network in Covenant University. Electrical equipment used in Covenant University can lead to power quality problems, measurements and evaluations are to be done from time to time to monitor the distribution network. In the proposed approach, this is done in three phases. First, the measurement was carried out on five powerhouses in Covenant University using the Circutor aR6 power analyzer. Secondly, the power vision software was used to get the evaluations which include tables and graphs and thirdly the NEPLAN software was used to simulate the network evaluated. The measurement was taken during the school session while students were still at the University. The evaluation result was compared with the IEEE power quality standard that has been put in place. The measurement was carried out at 500kVA, 11KV/415V/230V on the outgoing circuit for each of the transformers. The power quality issues identified in the powerhouses were harmonics, total harmonics distortion (THD), overload, and lagging power factor. The proposed improvement gotten from simulation using NEPLAN software in this Research is active harmonic filters which reduces the harmonics; shunt capacitor for power factor correction for the lagging power factor, and load sharing for the overloaded transformer. This proposed improvements will improve equipment life, reduce heat losses, and reduce utility costs.

The shunt capacitor was connected to compensate for the lagging power factor which draws current leading to the source voltage, which gave a value of 0.96 from -0.96. The active filter connected to the College of Development Studies powerhouse gave a THD value of 0.91% from 7.28%, the THD for Electrical and Information Engineering powerhouse had a value of 3.54% from 10.52%, the THD for College of Science and Technology powerhouse had a value of 0.58% from 16.03%, the THD for the Library powerhouse had a value of 0.12% from 11.92%, and the THD for the Male hostel powerhouse had a value of 0.24% from 16.71%. These imply that the active filter improved the THD across all the powerhouses as it within the specified range.

Keywords: Power quality, IEEE, NEPLAN, Circutor aR6 power analyzer, Power vision software, Harmonics, THD, Capacitors, Filters.