

Estimation and Analysis of Harmonics in a Bus System

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Abstract Harmonics play an important role in regressing of the power quality. Generally harmonics are generated due to the presence of nonlinear loads and this can counter effect on the system. This paper deals with the estimation and analysis of harmonics in a power line network. In order to estimate the effect, the harmonics are been introduced for the bus system and harmonics analysis is been done. To mitigate the harmonics we use harmonic filters. We are using MiPower software to resolve this problem as this software has no limit on the number of buses in the system and is highly interactive. In this project, five bus systems is designed using MiPower software where harmonics have been injected to the buses and its effects are studied.

Keywords - Power quality, MiPower software, Load flow analysis, Harmonic analysis, Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)

I. INTRODUCTION

In an electric power system, the harmonics means that current and voltage are been cockeyed and drifted from the sinusoidal wave. These are generated by the nonlinear loads such as rectifiers, discharge lighting, variable speed drivers, transistors etc. A load is said to be non-linear when the supply voltage does not match with the current it draws, where as the voltage harmonics are mostly caused due to current harmonics. Voltage harmonics are in miniature when correlated with current harmonics. The nonlinear loads majorly produce harmonics which are odd multiples of the fundamental frequency. The individual frequency element that involves a composite waveform is invoked as harmonic number (h). Harmonics lessens the level of power quality and reduces the efficiency of the system. In general, most of the systems can tolerate nonlinear loads up to 15% of the total electricity system capacity without any trouble [3]. Total harmonic distortion (THD) is an

index of a distortion of a signal and is the proportion among the rms value of all harmonics and rms of the fundamental frequency. The values of active power, reactive power and apparent power are to be illustrated thoroughly. The power factor is affected by the harmonics and also results in conductor losses, skin effect, resonances. It also leads to the damaging of the motors, generators, transformer windings as a result of overheating generated by harmonics [2]. Circuit breakers and fuses are also flawed thus resulting in reduction in the performance

of the system. In order to mitigate the harmonics, harmonics filters are used.

II. MIPOWER SOFTWARE

MiPower software is an Indian based software and was developed by Dr.Nagrath a power systems engineer. It is a power systems analysis and computer aided software. Graphical User Interface (GUI) and database are the two essential components which are needed for the legitimate execution of network and to design any network. We will link the database with the graphical user interface and this generates a path so that we can enroll values to the components. The main advantage of this software is that the number of buses designed can be unlimited and it takes environmental conditions into the picture. It is user-friendly and highly interactive [3]. This software is used for different purpose of simulation like load flow analysis, harmonic analysis, short circuit analysis, voltage instability, fault occur in a line, bus and type of fault, and economic load dispatch [2],[4].

III. SIMULATION PROCESS

A Single Line Diagram for an n number of bus systems in MiPower software is drawn by configuring the database manager as a simulation file. Later on we can use the components of the bus system present in the MiPower software. To draw a bus, click on the symbol and draw it horizontally or vertically as required and a bus data window will pop up, where in nominal voltage is to be specified. Transmission line is to be drawn between the

buses, so click on the icon and draw it from one end to another between the buses and in the transmission data pop window enters the values of De-rated MVA, structure reference number, positive sequence resistance, positive sequence reactance, and positive sequence susceptance accordingly. Now click on the generator icon and give it to the bus and generator data is to be given in the pop up window where in De-rated MVA, real power minimum, real power maximum, reactive power minimum, and reactive power maximum, MVA rating, MW rating, KW rating accordingly. Click on the load icon and attach it to the buses as required and a pop up window appears where load data such as real power in MW, reactive power in MVAR are to be given and compute these two to calculate

the power factor. Now a RMS current source is attached to the buses and the harmonics are fed by specifying the harmonic numbers. Here we have injected harmonics to the buses 3, 4, 5. Where load flow analysis and harmonic analysis are studied as follows.

Load flow analysis can be achieved by Gauss seidel, Newton raphson, fast decoupled, DC load flow methods. We have selected Newton raphson method for feasible calculations of iteration method then we have to obtain generation is equal to the sum of load and loss, if not the given data or single line diagram is incorrect [7]. In harmonics analysis where average total harmonic distortion with respect to each bus is plotted against percentage distortion [1],[8].

IV. PROPOSED SYSTEM

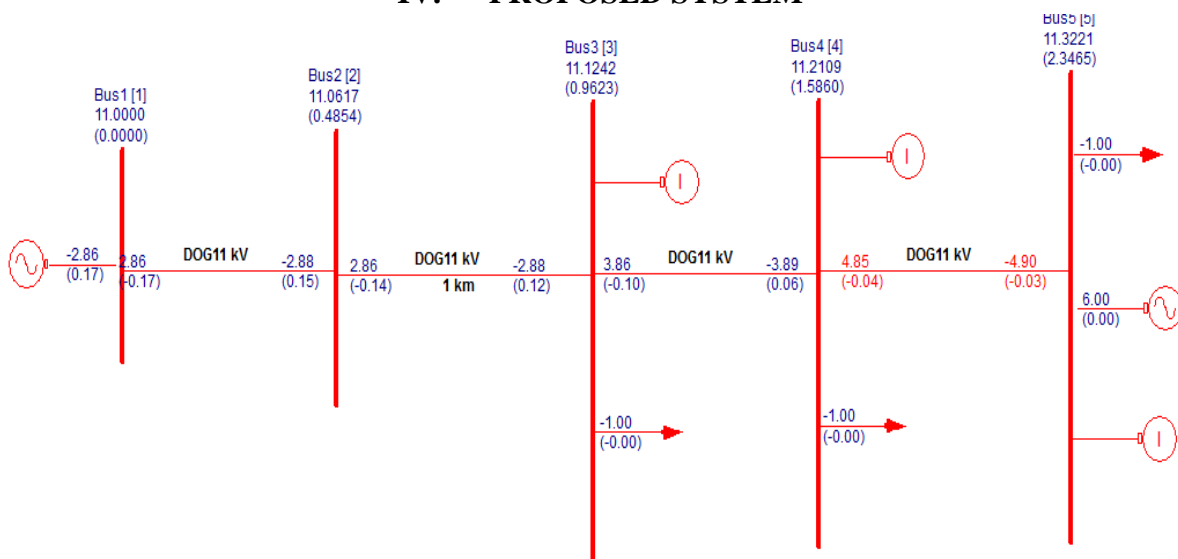


Figure 1 Single Line Diagram for Load flow & Harmonic Analysis

V. OUTPUTS

LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

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|::::  LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS  ::::|
|----CASE NO: 1  CONTINGENCY: 0  SCHEDULE NO : 0----|
|----CONTINGENCY NAME: Base Case  RATING  CONSIDERED:
NOMINAL ----|
|-----|
%% First Power System Network

|~~~~~ INPUT DATA ~~~~~|

|***** SYSTEM SPECIFICATION *****|

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Largest Bus Number Used      : 5
Actual Number of Buses       : 5
Number of Transmission Lines  : 4
Number of Generators         : 2
Number of Loads              : 3
|-----|
Number of Zones              : 1
Base MVA                    : 100.0
Nominal System Frequency (Hz) : 50.0
Q Checking Limit (Enabled)   : 4
Real Power Tolerance (p.u.)  : 0.00100
Reactive Power Tolerance (p.u.) : 0.00100
Maximum Number of Iterations : 15
Bus Voltage below which Load Model is changed : 0.7500
Transformer R/X Ratio        : 0.05000
|-----|

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***** PRESENT WORTH ANALYSIS DATA *****

Annual Percentage Interest Charges: 15.000
 Annual Percent Operation & Maintenance Charges : 4.000
 Life of Equipment (Years) : 20.000
 Energy Unit Charge (kWh) : 2.500 Rs
 Loss Load Factor : 0.300
 Cost Per MVA (Lakhs) : 5.000 Rs

~~~~~ SYSTEM DATA ~~~~~

\*\*\*\*\* BUS DATA \*\*\*\*\*

| BUS NO. | AREA | ZONE | BUS kV | VMIN (p.u.) | VMAX (p.u.) | NAME |
|---------|------|------|--------|-------------|-------------|------|
| 1       | 1    | 1    | 11.000 | 0.950       | 1.050       | Bus1 |
| 2       | 1    | 1    | 11.000 | 0.950       | 1.050       | Bus2 |
| 3       | 1    | 1    | 11.000 | 0.950       | 1.050       | Bus3 |
| 4       | 1    | 1    | 11.000 | 0.950       | 1.050       | Bus4 |
| 5       | 1    | 1    | 11.000 | 0.950       | 1.050       | Bus5 |

\*\*\*\*\* TRANSMISSION LINE DATA \*\*\*\*\*

| STA KMS | CKT   | FROM | TO    | LINE PARAMETER            | RATING |                           |
|---------|-------|------|-------|---------------------------|--------|---------------------------|
| NODE    | NAME* | NODE | NAME* | R(p.u.) X(p.u.) B/2(p.u.) |        |                           |
| 3       | 1     | 1    | Bus1  | 2                         | Bus2   | 0.21240 0.28512 0.00000 5 |
| 3       | 1     | 2    | Bus2  | 3                         | Bus3   | 0.21240 0.28512 0.00000 5 |
| 3       | 1     | 3    | Bus3  | 4                         | Bus4   | 0.21240 0.28512 0.00000 5 |
| 3       | 1     | 4    | Bus4  | 5                         | Bus5   | 0.21240 0.28512 0.00000 5 |

Total Line Charging Susceptance (p.u.) : 0.00002  
 Total Line Charging MVA at 1 p.u. Voltage : 0.002  
 Number of Lines Opened on Both the Ends : 0  
 Total Line Charging susceptance of Existing Lines (p.u.) : 0.00002  
 Total Line Charging MVA at 1 p.u. Voltage of Existing Lines: 0.002  
 Total Capacitive Susceptance : 0.00000 p.u. - 0.000 MVA  
 Total Inductive Susceptance : 0.00000 p.u. - 0.000 MVA

\*\*\*\*\* GENERATOR DATA \*\*\*\*\*

| Sl.No* | FROM  | FROM       | REAL   | Q-MIN  | Q-MAX  | V-SPEC |          |
|--------|-------|------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|----------|
| CAP.   | MVA   | STAT       |        |        |        |        |          |
| NODE   | NAME* | POWER (MW) | MVA    | MVA    | p.u.   | CURV   |          |
| 1      | 5     | Bus5       | 6.0000 | 0.0000 | 4.5000 | 1.0000 | 0 7.50 3 |
| 2      | 1     | Bus1       | 6.0000 | 0.0000 | 4.5000 | 1.0000 | 0 7.50 3 |

\*\*\*\*\* LOAD DATA \*\*\*\*\*

| Sl.No. | FROM  | REAL | REACTIVE | COMP | COMPENSATING |
|--------|-------|------|----------|------|--------------|
| MVAR   | VALUE | CHAR | F/V      |      |              |

| * NO. | NODE NO. | NAME* | MW    | MVA   | MIN   | MAX   | STEP  |
|-------|----------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1     | 4        | Bus4  | 1.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0 0 3 |
| 2     | 3        | Bus3  | 1.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0 0 3 |
| 3     | 5        | Bus5  | 1.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0 0 3 |

\*\*\*\*\* OUTPUT DATA \*\*\*\*\*

Total Specified MW Load : 3.00000 Changed to 3.00000  
 Total Specified MVA Load : 0.00000 Changed to 0.00000  
 Total Specified MVA Compensation : 0.00000 Changed to 0.00000  
 Total (Including Out of Service Units)  
 Total Specified MW Generation : 12.00000  
 Total Minimum MVA Limit of Generator : 0.00000  
 Total Maximum MVA Limit of Generator : 9.00000  
 Total Specified MW Load : 3.00000 Changed to 3.00000  
 Total Specified MVA Load : 0.00000 Changed to 0.00000  
 Total Specified MVA Compensation : 0.00000 Changed to 0.00000

----- GENERATOR DATA FOR FREQUENCY DEPENDENT LOAD FLOW -----

| SLNO*   | FROM | FROM   | P-RATE  | P-MIN  | P-MAX  | %DROOP |                      |
|---------|------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|----------------------|
| PARTICI | BIAS | FACTOR | SETTING |        |        |        |                      |
| 1       | 5    | Bus5   | 6.0000  | 0.0000 | 6.0000 | 4.0000 | 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 |
| 2       | 1    | Bus1   | 6.0000  | 0.0000 | 6.0000 | 4.0000 | 0.0000 0.0000 0.0000 |

Slack Bus Angle (degree) : 0.00

~~~~~ OUTPUT RESULTS ~~~~~

TOTAL NUMBER OF ISLANDS IN THE GIVEN SYSTEM : 1
 TOTAL NUMBER OF ISLANDS HAVING ATLEAST ONE GENERATOR: 1
 ----- SLACK BUSES CONSIDERED FOR THE STUDY -----
 ISLAND NO. SLACK BUS NAME SPECIFIED MW
 1 1 Bus1 6.000

----- CONVERGENCE INDEX -----

| ITERATION | BUS | MAX P | BUS | MAX Q |
|-----------|--------|----------|--------|----------|
| COUNT | NUMBER | PER UNIT | NUMBER | PER UNIT |
| 1 | 5 | 0.050 | 4 | 0.005 |
| 2 | 5 | 0.013 | 4 | 0.000 |
| 3 | 5 | 0.004 | 2 | 0.000 |
| 4 | 5 | 0.001 | 2 | 0.000 |
| 5 | 5 | 0.000 | 5 | 0.025 |
| 6 | 5 | 0.023 | 5 | 0.010 |
| 7 | 5 | 0.001 | 5 | 0.000 |

Number of P Iterations: 5 and Number of Q Iterations: 6

***** BUS VOLTAGES AND POWERS *****

| NO. | NAME | p.u. | DEGREE | GEN | GEN | LOAD | LOAD |
|------|------|------|--------|-----|-----|------|------|
| COMP | | | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | |
|---|------|--------|------|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| 1 | Bus1 | 1.0000 | 0.00 | -2.858 | 0.174 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 2 | Bus2 | 1.0056 | 0.49 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |
| 3 | Bus3 | 1.0113 | 0.96 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 1.000 | 0.000 |
| 4 | Bus4 | 1.0192 | 1.59 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 1.000 | 0.000 |
| 5 | Bus5 | 1.0293 | 2.35 | 6.000 | 0.000 | 1.000 | 0.000 |

NUMBER OF BUSES EXCEEDING MINIMUM VOLTAGE LIMIT (@ mark): 0
 NUMBER OF BUSES EXCEEDING MAXIMUM VOLTAGE LIMIT (# mark): 0
 NUMBER OF GENERATORS EXCEEDING MINIMUM Q LIMIT (< mark): 0
 NUMBER OF GENERATORS EXCEEDING MAXIMUM Q LIMIT (> mark): 0

***** LINE FLOWS AND LINE LOSSES *****

| SLNO | CS | FROM | FROM | TO | TO | FORWARD | FORWARD |
|------|------|---------|------|------|------|---------|---------|
| LOSS | % | NODE | NAME | NODE | NAME | MW | MVAr |
| MW | MVAr | LOADING | | | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------|---|---|------|---|------|--------|-------|--------|--------|
| 1 | 1 | 1 | Bus1 | 2 | Bus2 | -2.858 | 0.174 | 0.0174 | 0.0230 |
| 62.9\$ | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | 1 | 2 | Bus2 | 3 | Bus3 | -2.864 | 0.140 | 0.0173 | 0.0228 |
| 62.6\$ | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | 1 | 3 | Bus3 | 4 | Bus4 | -3.859 | 0.101 | 0.0310 | 0.0411 |
| 83.9# | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 1 | 4 | Bus4 | 5 | Bus5 | -4.855 | 0.038 | 0.0482 | 0.0643 |
| 104.6@ | | | | | | | | | |

! NUMBER OF LINES LOADED BEYOND 125% : 0
 @ NUMBER OF LINES LOADED BETWEEN 100% AND 125%: 1
 # NUMBER OF LINES LOADED BETWEEN 75% AND 100%: 1
 \$ NUMBER OF LINES LOADED BETWEEN 50% AND 75%: 2
 ^ NUMBER OF LINES LOADED BETWEEN 25% AND 50%: 0
 & NUMBER OF LINES LOADED BETWEEN 1% AND 25%: 0
 * NUMBER OF LINES LOADED BETWEEN 0% AND 1%: 0

BUSES BETWEEN WHICH ANGLE DIFFERENCE IS > 30 degrees IS: ZERO

ISLAND FREQUENCY SLACK-BUS CONVERGED (1)

| | | | |
|---|---------|---|---|
| 1 | 50.0000 | 1 | 1 |
|---|---------|---|---|

***** SUMMARY OF RESULTS *****

TOTAL REAL POWER GENERATION (CONVENTIONAL) : 6.000 MW
 TOTAL REAL POWER INJECTION (-ve LOAD) : 0.000 MW
 TOTAL REACT. POWER GENERATION (CONVENTIONAL) : 0.174 MVAr
 GENERATION p.f. : 1.000
 TOTAL REAL POWER GENERATION (WIND) : 0.000 MW

TOTAL REACT. POWER GENERATION (WIND) : 0.000 MVAr
 TOTAL REAL POWER GENERATION (SOLAR) : 0.000 MW
 TOTAL REACT. POWER GENERATION (SOLAR) : 0.000 MVAr
 TOTAL SHUNT REACTOR INJECTION : -0.000 MW
 TOTAL SHUNT REACTOR INJECTION : -0.000 MVAr
 TOTAL SHUNT CAPACIT.INJECTION : -0.000 MW
 TOTAL SHUNT CAPACIT.INJECTION : -0.000 MVAr
 TOTAL TCSC REACTIVE DRAWL : 0.000 MVAr
 TOTAL SPS REACTIVE DRAWL : 0.000 MVAr
 TOTAL UPFC INJECTION : -0.000 MVAr
 TOTAL SHUNT FACTS INJECTION : 0.000 MVAr
 TOTAL SHUNT FACTS DRAWAL : 0.000 MVAr
 TOTAL REAL POWER LOAD : 3.000 MW
 TOTAL REAL POWER DRAWAL (-ve gen.) : 2.858 MW
 TOTAL REACTIVE POWER LOAD : 0.000 MVAr
 LOAD p.f. : 1.000
 TOTAL COMPENSATION AT LOADS : 0.000 MVAr
 TOTAL HVDC REACTIVE POWER : 0.000 MVAr
 TOTAL REAL POWER LOSS (AC+DC) : 0.113834 MW
 (0.113834+ 0.000000)
 PERCENTAGE REAL LOSS (AC+DC) : 1.897
 TOTAL REACTIVE POWER LOSS : 0.151154 MVAr

----- ZONE WISE DISTRIBUTION -----

| Description | Zone # 1 |
|-------------------|----------|
| MW generation | 3.1420 |
| MVAr generation | 0.1742 |
| MW wind gen. | 0.0000 |
| MVAr wind gen. | 0.0000 |
| MW solar gen. | 0.0000 |
| MVAr solar gen. | 0.0000 |
| MW load | 3.0000 |
| MVAr load | 0.0000 |
| MVAr compensation | 0.0000 |
| MW loss | 0.1138 |
| MVAr loss | 0.1512 |
| MVAr - inductive | 0.0000 |
| MVAr - capacitive | 0.0000 |

----- AREA WISE DISTRIBUTION -----

| Description | Area # 1 |
|-------------------|----------|
| MW generation | 3.1420 |
| MVAr generation | 0.1742 |
| MW wind gen. | 0.0000 |
| MVAr wind gen. | 0.0000 |
| MW solar gen. | 0.0000 |
| MVAr solar gen. | 0.0000 |
| MW load | 3.0000 |
| MVAr load | 0.0000 |
| MVAr compensation | 0.0000 |
| MW loss | 0.1138 |
| MVAr loss | 0.1512 |
| MVAr - inductive | 0.0000 |
| MVAr - capacitive | 0.0000 |

GRAPH OF TOTALHARMONIC DISTOTRION

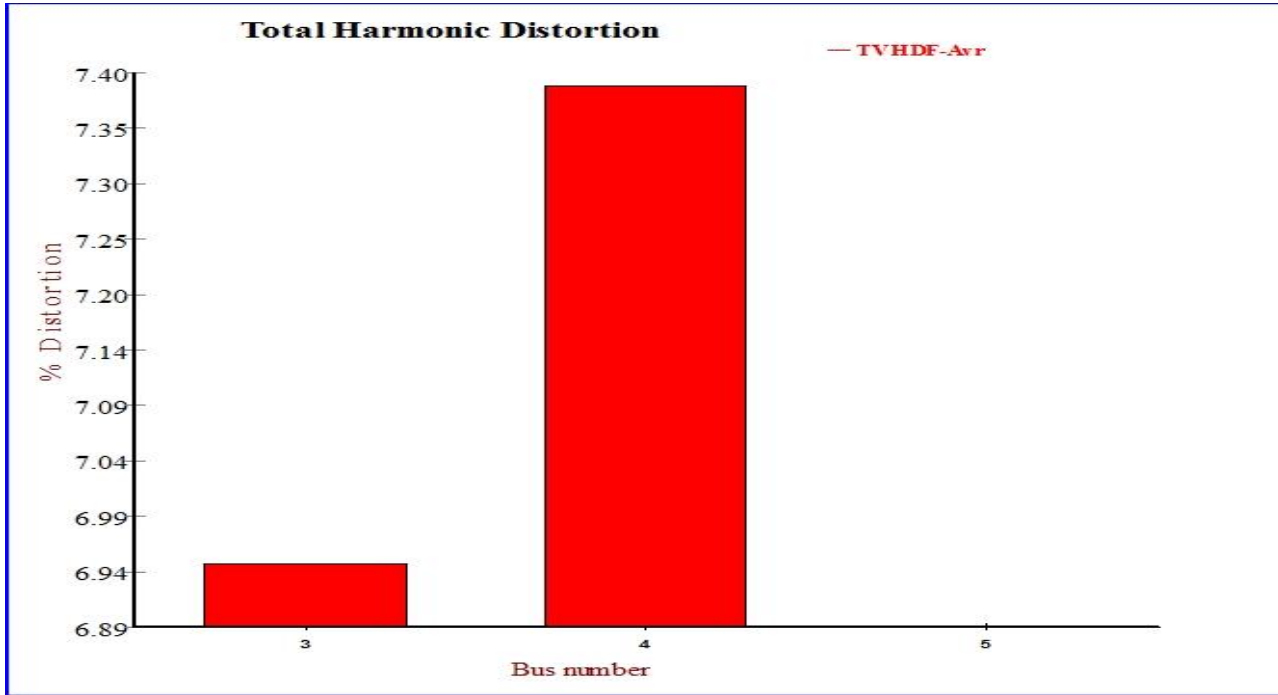


Figure 2 Total Harmonic Distortion

HARMONIC ANALYSIS

CASE NO : 1 SCHEDULE NO : 0

%% First Power System Network
 LARGEST BUS NUMBER USED : 5
 ACTUAL NUMBER OF BUSES : 5

NUMBER OF ELEMENTS IN RX_B2 FORMAT: 4
 NUMBER OF GENERATORS : 2
 NUMBER OF LOADS : 3
 NUMBER OF RMS V/I SOURCES : 1

BASE MVA : 100.000
 NOMINAL SYSTEM FREQUENCY : 50.000
 INITIAL VOLTAGE OF 1 P.U. IS ASSUMED
 NUMBER OF ZONES : 1
 PRINT OPTION : 3
 BOTH DATA AND RESULT APPEAR IN THE REPORT FILE
 PLOT OPTION : 1
 PLOT FILES ARE GENERATED

NUMBER OF HARMONIC ORDERS: 5
 HARMONIC ORDERS : 2 3 4 5 6

NUMBER OF BUSES OF INTEREST: 3
 BUS NUMBERS : 3 4 5

TRANSFORMER R/X RATIO : 0.05000
 CIRCUIT BREAKER R-PU : 0.00000
 CIRCUIT BREAKER X-PU : 0.00010
 NUMBER OF LINE TYPES 3x3 : 0
 NUMBER OF LINE TYPES 6x6 : 0

NUMBER OF LINE TYPES 12x12 : 0

| BUSNO | STATUS | ZONE | BUSVOLT | KV | BUS NAME | VOLT-MAG | ANG-DEG |
|-------|--------|------|---------|------|----------|----------|---------|
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 11.000 | Bus1 | 1.0000 | 0.000 | |
| 2 | 1 | 1 | 11.000 | Bus2 | 1.0000 | 0.000 | |
| 3 | 1 | 1 | 11.000 | Bus3 | 1.0000 | 0.000 | |
| 4 | 1 | 1 | 11.000 | Bus4 | 1.0000 | 0.000 | |
| 5 | 1 | 1 | 11.000 | Bus5 | 1.0000 | 0.000 | |

| R, X, B/2 DATA | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------|---------|---------|-----------|---------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| STATUS | FROM | FROM | TO | TO | POSITIVE/ZERO | BUS | | | |
| NAME | BUS NAME | R(P.U.) | X(P.U.) | B/2(P.U.) | LENGTH | | | | |
| 3 | 1 | Bus1 | 2 | Bus2 | 0.21240 | 0.28512 | 0.00000 | 0.33471 | 1.30579 |
| | | | | | 0.00000 | 1.00000 | | | |
| 3 | 2 | Bus2 | 3 | Bus3 | 0.21240 | 0.28512 | 0.00000 | 0.33471 | 1.30579 |
| | | | | | 0.00000 | 1.00000 | | | |
| 3 | 3 | Bus3 | 4 | Bus4 | 0.21240 | 0.28512 | 0.00000 | 0.33471 | 1.30579 |
| | | | | | 0.00000 | 1.00000 | | | |
| 3 | 4 | Bus4 | 5 | Bus5 | 0.21240 | 0.28512 | 0.00000 | 0.33471 | 1.30579 |
| | | | | | 0.00000 | 1.00000 | | | |

GENERATOR CONNECTION DATA

| FROM | FROM | POSITIVE | NEGATIVE | ZERO | | | |
|--------|----------|----------|----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| STATUS | BUS NAME | R(P.U.) | X(P.U.) | R(P.U.) | X(P.U.) | R(P.U.) | |
| 5 | Bus5 | 0.01333 | 3.37333 | 0.01333 | 3.84000 | 0.01333 | 1.33333 |
| 3 | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Bus1 | 0.01333 | 3.37333 | 0.01333 | 3.84000 | 0.01333 | 1.33333 |
| 3 | | | | | | | |

VOLTAGE/CURRENT SOURCE DATA

CURRENT SOURCE BUS : 4 (TYPE - 1)

4 Bus4 5 Bus5 8.573 -0.565 8.573 119.436 8.573 -120.565
8.575 179.435 8.575 -60.565 8.575 59.435

4th HARMONIC SHUNT INJECTIONS IN AMPS-DEGREE FOR A, B AND C PHASES

BUS NAME I-A-AMP I-A-DEGR I-B-AMP I-B-DEGR I-C-AMP I-C-DEGR

5 Bus5 8.575 179.435 8.575 -60.565 8.575 59.435
1 Bus1 7.531 -179.358 7.531 -59.358 7.531 60.642
4 Bus4 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000
3 Bus3 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000
5 Bus5 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000

INJECTED 5th HARMONIC CURRENT IN AMPS AND DEGREE FOR A, B AND C PHASES

BUS NAME C-A-AMP A-A-DEGR C-B-AMP A-B-DEGR C-C-AMP A-C-DEGR

1 Bus1 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000
2 Bus2 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000
3 Bus3 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000
4 Bus4 24.144 0.000 24.144 120.000 24.144 -120.000
5 Bus5 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000

5th HARMONIC BUS VOLTAGES IN VOLTS-DEGREE FOR A, B AND C PHASES

BUS NAME V-A-VOLT V-A-DEGR V-B-VOLT V-B-DEGR V-C-VOLT V-C-DEGR

1 Bus1 262.518 90.483 262.537 -149.520 262.537 -29.515
2 Bus2 282.024 89.882 282.043 -150.121 282.043 -30.116
3 Bus3 301.549 89.359 301.568 -150.643 301.568 -30.639
4 Bus4 321.087 88.900 321.106 -151.102 321.106 -31.098
5 Bus5 298.879 89.501 298.898 -150.502 298.898 -30.497

5th HARMONIC LINE FLOWS IN AMPS-DEGREE FOR A, B AND C PHASES

FROM NAME TO NAME I-A-AMP I-A-DEGR I-B-AMP I-B-DEGR I-C-AMP I-C-DEGR

1 Bus1 2 2 Bus2 11.300 -179.478 11.300 -59.478 11.300 60.523 11.296 0.523 11.296 120.522 11.296 -119.477
2 Bus2 3 3 Bus3 11.295 -179.477 11.295 -59.478 11.295 60.523 11.290 0.523 11.291 120.523 11.291 -119.477
3 Bus3 4 4 Bus4 11.290 -179.477 11.290 -59.477 11.290 60.523 11.285 0.524 11.285 120.523 11.285 -119.476
4 Bus4 5 5 Bus5 12.860 -0.460 12.860 119.541 12.860 -120.460 12.865 179.540 12.865 -60.460 12.865 59.540

5th HARMONIC SHUNT INJECTIONS IN AMPS-DEGREE FOR A, B AND C PHASES

BUS NAME I-A-AMP I-A-DEGR I-B-AMP I-B-DEGR I-C-AMP I-C-DEGR

5 Bus5 12.866 179.540 12.865 -60.460 12.865 59.540
1 Bus1 11.300 -179.478 11.300 -59.478 11.300 60.523
4 Bus4 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000
3 Bus3 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000
5 Bus5 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000

INJECTED 6th HARMONIC CURRENT IN AMPS AND DEGREE FOR A, B AND C PHASES

BUS NAME C-A-AMP A-A-DEGR C-B-AMP A-B-DEGR C-C-AMP A-C-DEGR

1 Bus1 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000
2 Bus2 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000
3 Bus3 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000
4 Bus4 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000
5 Bus5 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000

6th HARMONIC BUS VOLTAGES IN VOLTS-DEGREE FOR A, B AND C PHASES

BUS NAME V-A-VOLT V-A-DEGR V-B-VOLT V-B-DEGR V-C-VOLT V-C-DEGR

1 Bus1 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000
2 Bus2 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000
3 Bus3 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000
4 Bus4 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000
5 Bus5 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000

6th HARMONIC LINE FLOWS IN AMPS-DEGREE FOR A, B AND C PHASES

FROM NAME TO NAME I-A-AMP I-A-DEGR I-B-AMP I-B-DEGR I-C-AMP I-C-DEGR

1 Bus1 2 2 Bus2 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000
2 Bus2 3 3 Bus3 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000
3 Bus3 4 4 Bus4 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000
4 Bus4 5 5 Bus5 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000

6th HARMONIC SHUNT INJECTIONS IN AMPS-DEGREE FOR A, B AND C PHASES

BUS NAME I-A-AMP I-A-DEGR I-B-AMP I-B-DEGR I-C-AMP I-C-DEGR

5 Bus5 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000
1 Bus1 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000
4 Bus4 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000
3 Bus3 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000
5 Bus5 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000 0.000 -90.000

VOLTAGE HARMONIC DISTORTION FACTORS

NODE NAME %HDF-A %HDF-B %HDF-C %HDF-AVR

1 Bus1 6.0474 6.0479 6.0479 6.0477
2 Bus2 6.4972 6.4977 6.4977 6.4975
3 Bus3 6.9482 6.9487 6.9486 6.9485
4 Bus4 7.4001 7.4005 7.4005 7.4004
5 Bus5 6.8878 6.8882 6.8882 6.8881

INDIVIDUAL VOLTAGE HARMONIC DISTORTION FACTORS

NODE NAME %HDF-T %HDF-2 %HDF-3 %HDF-4 %HDF-5 %HDF-6

1 Bus1 6.0477 1.9263 3.3044 2.2038 4.1338 0.0000
2 Bus2 6.4975 2.0701 3.5504 2.3676 4.4409 0.0000
3 Bus3 6.9485 2.2151 3.7971 2.5318 4.7484 0.0000
4 Bus4 7.4004 2.3610 4.0446 2.6961 5.0560 0.0000
5 Bus5 6.8881 2.1970 3.7645 2.5096 4.7063 0.0000

TELEPHONE INFLUENCE FACTORS

NODE NAME %TIF-A %TIF-B %TIF-C %TIF-AVR

1 Bus1 6215 6215 6215 6215
2 Bus2 6677 6677 6677 6677
3 Bus3 7139 7140 7140 7140
4 Bus4 7603 7603 7603 7603
5 Bus5 7077 7077 7077 7077

I-THD and RMS current for series branches

FROM NAME TO NAME RMS-HARMONIC(A) FUNDAMENTAL(A) RMS-TOTAL(A) I-THD(%)

1 Bus1 2 Bus2 24.173615 0.010606 24.173618 227925.584

| | | | | | | |
|------------|------|---|------|-----------|----------|-----------|
| 2 | Bus2 | 3 | Bus3 | 24.168743 | 0.010606 | 24.168746 |
| 227879.649 | | | | | | |
| 3 | Bus3 | 4 | Bus4 | 24.163524 | 0.010606 | 24.163526 |
| 227830.438 | | | | | | |
| 4 | Bus4 | 5 | Bus5 | 27.538405 | 0.010606 | 27.538407 |
| 259651.151 | | | | | | |

VI. CONCLUSION

This paper carried out the Load flow analysis and Harmonic analysis in a power system. Effect of the harmonics on each bus system is carried out with specified parameters are been studied. This analysis helps us to come to a conclusion on which filter is to be approved to mitigate the harmonics. The results obtained from the software are accurate and precise. This software has given us the results in a short Period.

The total real power generation (conventional) is 6.000MW of two generators, MW generation is 3.1420 and MW load is 3.0000 and MW loss is 0.1138. so from above we can conclude that generation is equal to the sum of load and loss. For the Evaluation of Harmonic Analysis five numbers of Harmonic orders are acknowledged, where in harmonic current, harmonic bus voltage, harmonic line flow, harmonic shunt injection are assessed. From the graph, the highest percentage distortion with respect to the bus is ascertained. This is by virtue of RMS current source supplying the harmonics is connected to the Bus system.

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