



## A New Program Design Developed for AC Load Flow Analysis Problems

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### Abstract

The Newton-Raphson method is generally used for iterative solutions of power systems in load flow analysis. This study focuses on a new program structure designed to solve large size power systems accurately and quickly using AC load flow analysis technique. This program structure will provide both easy and accurate data input in solutions of high-capacity data input problems. The data required for solving the problem at hand was obtained from an Excel, and coded in Matlab R2015b and solutions were printed onto a solution file.

### Key Words

“Electrical power generation, AC load flow, Newton-Raphson Method.”

## 1. INTRODUCTION

With the increasing demand for electricity, the planning and optimal operation of power generation systems have recently become a very important issue. In order to carry out these operations, it is necessary to analyze AC load flow in power systems. In order to perform AC load flow analysis of a power system, net active and reactive powers of all buses and voltage magnitude and angle of the slack bus should be input into the system. If there are voltage-controlled buses in the system, they should be introduced to the system as buses, the voltage amplitudes of which will be kept constant. The power flow solution provides the voltages, amplitudes and phase angles of all buses. Afterwards, active and reactive powers of the slack, power flows and line losses are calculated.

There are many studies on AC load flow analysis in the literature. While some of these studies deal with newly developed methods, some others focus on interface designs to make a given program easier to use. The latter address load flow analysis using a modified Newton-Raphson method (Panosyan et al., 2004), use of probability techniques for AC load flow analysis (Allan et al., 1977), (Dagur et al., 2014), linearized AC load flow applications (Rosoni et al, 2016) and use of evolutionary computation methods in load flow solutions (Revanthi, 2008).

This study used the Newton-Raphson method for load flow analysis. When using this method, it is very important that problem data are input correctly into load flow programs. If data are input incorrectly, it is unlikely that solutions will be correct. Therefore, data input becomes very important, especially in high-dimensional systems. For this reason, this study focused on a new data input design. Data was extracted from an Excel file and coded, and the program software was run using Matlab R2015b. The system used as a sample application consists of 118 buses and 54 generators.

This paper summarizes the load flow method, provides information on the software developed to provide ease of use, and presents the solution to a multi-dimensional sample system to demonstrate the advantage of the software.

## 2. LOAD FLOW ANALYSIS

Load flow refers to determination of the best mode of operation of existing power systems and calculation of voltage magnitude and phase angle of each bus in a power system. Once the information on buses has been obtained, active and reactive power flows and transmission line losses that occur in transmission lines in the system are calculated (Wood et al., 2013), (Kothari & Dhillon, 2007), (Özyön,2009).

In power flow in a power system, net active and reactive powers for all buses except one bus are determined. Net power (active  $P_k$  and reactive  $Q_k$ ) is equal to the difference between the power supplied to the system and the power drawn from the system, which means that it is the difference between the power supplied by the generator and the power the load consumes depending on the bus. If there is a voltage-controlled bus in the system, the bus voltage magnitude that will be kept constant at this bus should be determined. The generation of the bus-dependent reactive power generator and the bus voltage angle are calculated at the end of power flow solution (Wood et al., 2013), (Kothari & Dhillon, 2007), (Özyön,2009).

Buses in a power system are divided into various types as load bus, voltage-controlled bus and slack bus. A system has only one slack bus.

Each bus  $k$  in a system is defined by active power  $P_k$ , reactive power  $Q_k$ , voltage magnitude  $|V_k|$  and voltage angle  $\delta_k$ . Depending on each bus  $k$ , two of  $P_k$ ,  $Q_k$ ,  $\delta_k$  and  $|V_k|$  values are known and the other two are calculated. The purpose of power flow solutions is to find the two unknown values when the difference between the values of  $P_k$  and  $Q_k$  and the calculated values are approximated to zero (Wood et al., 2013).

In power flow studies, bus voltage magnitudes  $|V_k|$  and angles  $\delta_k$  are unknown parameters expect for slack buses. They are, mathematically, independent variables, as their values determine the state of a system. Therefore, a power flow problem can be defined as the determination of values of all state variables using equal number of power flow equations based on input data. Once the values of state variables have been calculated, the entire state of the system is known and all values depending on the state variables can be calculated.

## 3. DESIGNED PROGRAM AND DATA INPUT

This study focused on designing a new program that facilitates data input in the load flow program. Data input was performed using Excel, and transferred to Matlab R2015b. The load flow solution was obtained by forming the coding of the program as distinct subprograms and results were printed to a file. The data input sheets in Excel are given in Figures 1, 2 and 3. Power base ( $S_{base}$ ), voltage base ( $V_{base}$ ) and impedance base ( $Z_{base}$ ) values used in the system solution are entered in the *Baz\_Deg* sheet in Figure 1.

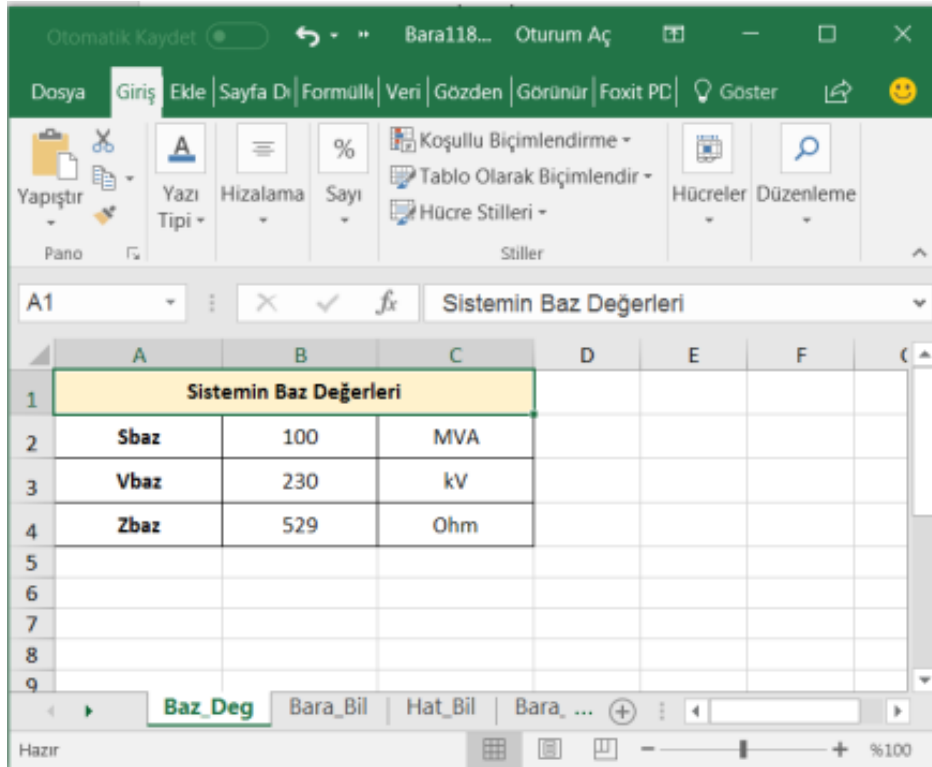


Figure 1. System base values input sheet

The bus numbers, generator bus types ( $UreTip$ ), bus types ( $BusTip$ ), active power generation limits of generators ( $P_{min}$ ,  $P_{max}$ ), initial value of active power generation ( $P_{Gen}$ ), reactive power generation limits of generators ( $Q_{min}$ ,  $Q_{max}$ ), initial value of reactive power generation ( $Q_{Gen}$ ), active and reactive load values at buses ( $P_{load}$ ,  $Q_{load}$ ), voltage limits of buses ( $V_{min}$ ,  $V_{max}$ ), voltage values of voltage-controlled buses ( $V_{bus}$ ) and bus angles ( $Açi$ ) used in the solution of the problem are entered in the *Bus\_Bil* sheet given in Figure 2.

The line numbers, serial impedance between lines ( $R$ ), parallel admittance ( $X$ ), capacitance values ( $B$ ), transformer transfer ratio ( $Tap$ ), transmission line carrying capacities ( $S_{limit}$ ) and maximum angle difference between buses ( $MaxAf$ ), which are the transmission line information of the system, are entered in the *Hat\_Bil* sheet given in Figure 3.

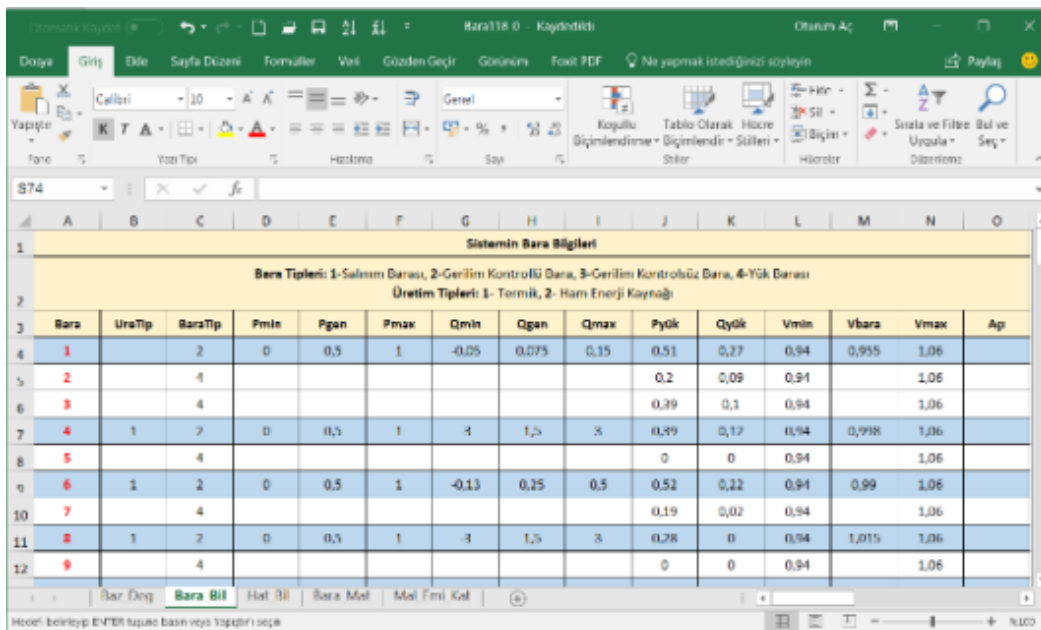


Figure 2. System bus information input sheet

Sistemin Hat Bilgileri								
HatNo	Hatlar	R	X	B	Tap	Slimit	MaxAf	
1	1	2	0,0303	0,0999	0,0254	1	1,75	0,5
2	1	3	0,0129	0,0424	0,01082	1	1,75	0,5
3	4	5	0,00176	0,00798	0,0021	1	5	0,5
4	3	5	0,0241	0,108	0,0284	1	1,75	0,5
5	5	6	0,0119	0,054	0,01426	1	1,75	0,5
6	6	7	0,00459	0,0208	0,0055	1	1,75	0,5
7	8	9	0,00244	0,0305	1,162	1	5	0,5
8	8	5	0	0,0267	0	0,985	5	0,5
9	9	10	0,00258	0,0322	1,23	1	5	0,5
10	4	11	0,0209	0,0688	0,01748	1	1,75	0,5

Figure 3. System line information input sheet

In this design used to input system data, the program can easily be integrated into the new state by adding a sheet or column to the data file for additional information required for a new problem or a new system.

After the system data is uploaded to an Excel file, the following code block generated in Matlab is used to convert the data into a matrix form with a .mat extension. The data converted into a matrix form is uploaded to the Matlab application and their load flow is performed and results are printed.

#### 4. SAMPLE SYSTEM SOLUTION

```

format compact
clear, clc
s = 'Bara118_0';
file = [s, '.mat'];
if exist(file, 'file') ~= 2
tic
f = [s, '.xlsx'];
Baz = xlsread(f, 1);
Bara = xlsread(f, 2);
Hat = xlsread(f, 3);
BMat = xlsread(f, 4);
MalEmKat = xlsread(f, 5);
clear s f
save(file)
toc
end
Data = load(file)
    
```

A sample power system consisting of IEEE 118 buses, 54 thermal power generation units and 179 transmission lines referred to as single-line diagram in Appendix Figure 1 was selected in order to test the load flow analysis in this section (Power Systems Test Case Archieve, 2017), (MatPower, 2017), (Zahlay, 2016).

This system is one of the high dimensional systems in the literature. Bus no 69 in the system is a slack bus and its voltage is  $1.035\angle 0^{\circ}$  pu. All 54 generators in the system consist of voltage-controlled buses. 9 transmission lines in the system have transformers. The base values of the system were designated as  $S_{base}=100$  MVA,  $U_{base}=230$  kVA and  $Z_{base}=529$  Ohm.

Appendix Table 1 shows the serial impedance, parallel admittance, capacitance values, transformer transfer ratios and line carrying capacities of the nominal  $\pi$  equivalent circuits of the transmission lines in the sample system. 91 buses and their active and reactive load values that remain unchanged at a period of time in the system are given as pu in Appendix Table 2. Appendix Table 3 presents the initial values of the load flow of the generation units. The 54 generators in the system are voltage-controlled buses and the bus voltages of these buses are kept constant at the values given in Appendix Table 3. The working limit values of the generation units in the system are given in Appendix Table 4 (Power Systems Test Case Archieve, 2017), (MatPower,2017), (Zahlay, 2016)

The bus voltage magnitude and angle values ( $V_k, \delta_k$ ), active and reactive power generation values ( $P_k, Q_k$ ) as pu in the generation units and transmission line losses obtained from AC load flow in the sample system are given in Annex Table 5. The transmission line losses that occurred as a result of AC load flow in the sample system were  $P_{loss}=0,614601$  pu. The voltage magnitudes of the buses in the system ranged from 0.94 to 1.06 pu. The voltage profile of all the buses showing this state is given in Figure 4. The load flow solution time of the large size sample system at the work statiton with Intel Xeon E5-2637 v4 3.50 GHz processor and 128 GB RAM memory was 0.0719492 sec.

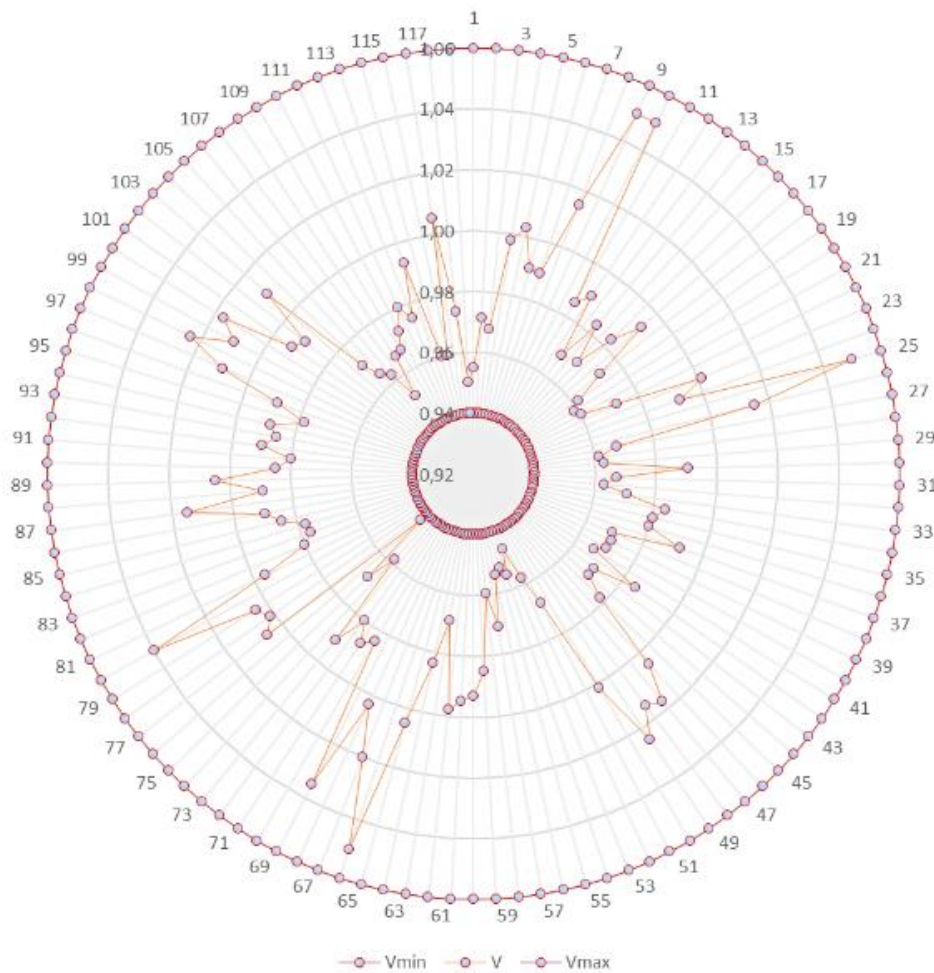


Figure 4. Voltage profile of IEEE 118 bus system at solution point

## 5. CONCLUSION

In this study, the Newton-Raphson method was used to perform load flow analysis and the new program facilitates the data input for the process. On a different sample system, this new data input method can be used to provide data input without running the

load flow program. This new method makes it easier to correctly input data for the solutions to high-dimensional systems. It also prevents erroneous data input. The data input innovation developed in this study can also be improved for future studies and used for economic power distribution and short term hydrothermal coordination problems.

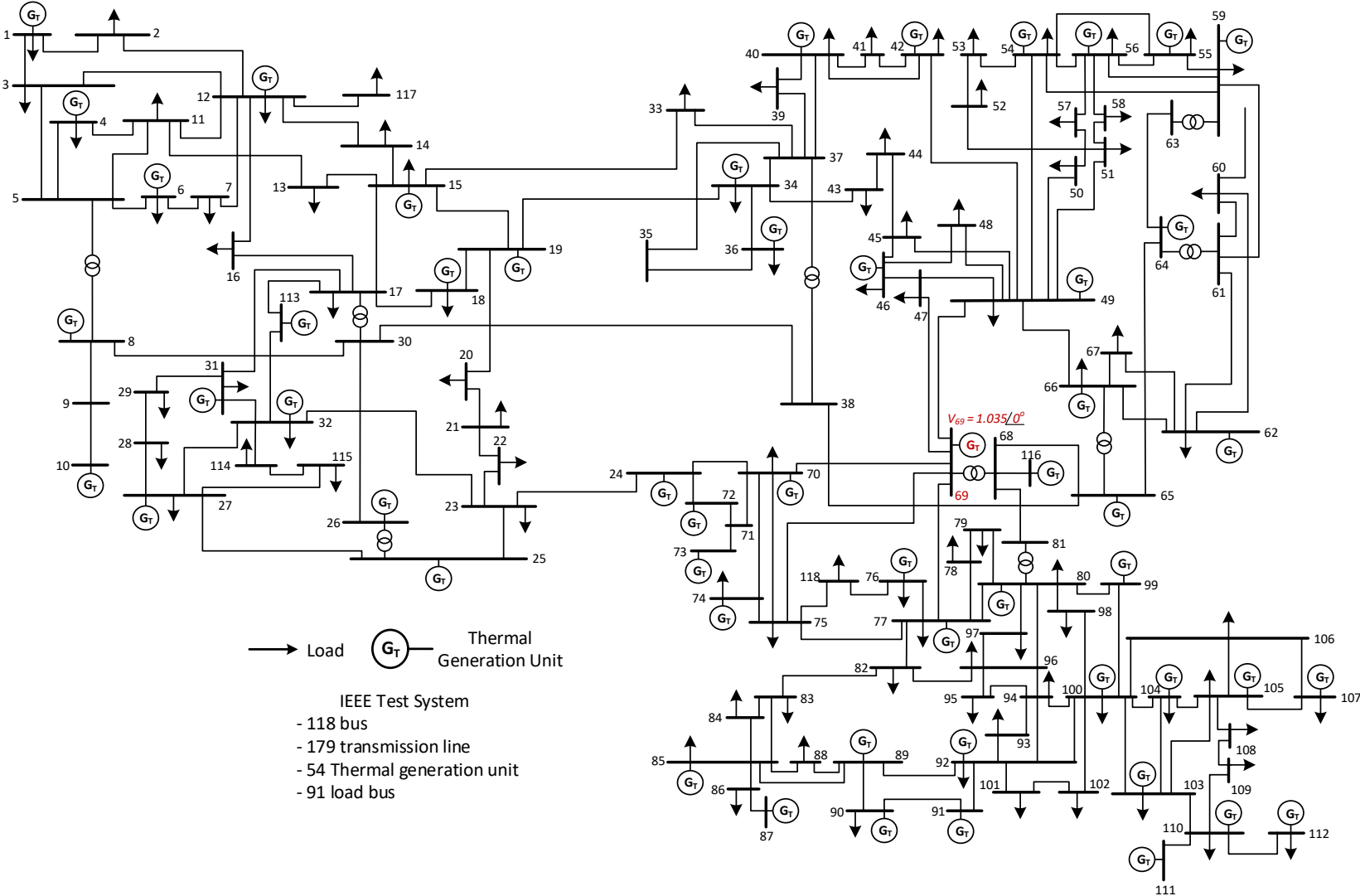
## **ACKNOWLEDGMENT**

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Appendix



Appendix Figure 1. Single line diagram of the test system.

**Appendix Table 1.** Values of nominal  $\pi$  equivalent circuits of transmission lines in the sample system

<i>Line no</i>	<i>From bus</i>	<i>To bus</i>	<i>R (pu)</i>	<i>X (pu)</i>	<i>B (pu)</i>	<i>Tap</i>	<i>S<sub>L</sub><sup>max</sup></i>
1	1	2	0,03030	0,09990	0,02540	-	1,750
2	1	3	0,01290	0,04240	0,01082	-	1,750
3	4	5	0,00176	0,00798	0,00210	-	5,000
4	3	5	0,02410	0,10800	0,02840	-	1,750
5	5	6	0,01190	0,05400	0,01426	-	1,750
6	6	7	0,00459	0,02080	0,00550	-	1,750
7	8	9	0,00244	0,03050	1,16200	-	5,000
8	8	5	-	0,02670	-	0,985	5,000
9	9	10	0,00258	0,03220	1,23000	-	5,000
10	4	11	0,02090	0,06880	0,01748	-	1,750
11	5	11	0,02030	0,06820	0,01738	-	1,750
12	11	12	0,00595	0,01960	0,00502	-	1,750
13	2	12	0,01870	0,06160	0,01572	-	1,750
14	3	12	0,04840	0,16000	0,04060	-	1,750
15	7	12	0,00862	0,03400	0,00874	-	1,750
16	11	13	0,02225	0,07310	0,01876	-	1,750
17	12	14	0,02150	0,07070	0,01816	-	1,750
18	13	15	0,07440	0,24440	0,06268	-	1,750
19	14	15	0,05950	0,19500	0,05020	-	1,750
20	12	16	0,02120	0,08340	0,02140	-	1,750
21	15	17	0,01320	0,04370	0,04440	-	5,000
22	16	17	0,04540	0,18010	0,04660	-	1,750
23	17	18	0,01230	0,05050	0,01298	-	1,750
24	18	19	0,01119	0,04930	0,01142	-	1,750
25	19	20	0,02520	0,11700	0,02980	-	1,750
26	15	19	0,01200	0,03940	0,01010	-	1,750
27	20	21	0,01830	0,08490	0,02160	-	1,750
28	21	22	0,02090	0,09700	0,02460	-	1,750
29	22	23	0,03420	0,15900	0,04040	-	1,750
30	23	24	0,01350	0,04920	0,04980	-	1,750
31	23	25	0,01560	0,08000	0,08640	-	5,000
32	26	25	-	0,03820	-	0,960	5,000
33	25	27	0,03180	0,16300	0,17640	-	5,000
34	27	28	0,01913	0,08550	0,02160	-	1,750
35	28	29	0,02370	0,09430	0,02380	-	1,750
36	30	17	-	0,03880	-	0,960	5,000
37	8	30	0,00431	0,05040	0,51400	-	1,750
38	26	30	0,00799	0,08600	0,90800	-	5,000
39	17	31	0,04740	0,15630	0,03990	-	1,750
40	29	31	0,01080	0,03310	0,00830	-	1,750
41	23	32	0,03170	0,11530	0,11730	-	1,40
42	31	32	0,02980	0,09850	0,02510	-	1,750
43	27	32	0,02290	0,07550	0,01926	-	1,750
44	15	33	0,03800	0,12440	0,03194	-	1,750
45	19	34	0,07520	0,24700	0,06320	-	1,750
46	35	36	0,00224	0,01020	0,00268	-	1,750
47	35	37	0,01100	0,04970	0,01318	-	1,750
48	33	37	0,04150	0,14200	0,03660	-	1,750
49	34	36	0,00871	0,02680	0,00568	-	1,750
50	34	37	0,00256	0,00940	0,00984	-	5,000
51	38	37	-	0,03750	-	0,935	5,000
52	37	39	0,03210	0,10600	0,02700	-	1,750



53	37	40	0,05930	0,16800	0,04200	-	1,750
54	30	38	0,00464	0,05400	0,42200	-	1,750
55	39	40	0,01840	0,06050	0,01552	-	1,750
56	40	41	0,01450	0,04870	0,01222	-	1,750
57	40	42	0,05550	0,18300	0,04660	-	1,750
58	41	42	0,04100	0,13500	0,03440	-	1,750
59	43	44	0,06080	0,24540	0,06068	-	1,750
60	34	43	0,04130	0,16810	0,04226	-	1,750
61	44	45	0,02240	0,09010	0,02240	-	1,750
62	45	46	0,04000	0,13560	0,03320	-	1,750
63	46	47	0,03800	0,12700	0,03160	-	1,750
64	46	48	0,06010	0,18900	0,04720	-	1,750
65	47	49	0,01910	0,06250	0,01604	-	1,750
66	42	49	0,03575	0,16150	0,17200	-	2,300
67	45	49	0,06840	0,18600	0,04440	-	1,750
68	48	49	0,01790	0,05050	0,01258	-	1,750
69	49	50	0,02670	0,07520	0,01874	-	1,750
70	49	51	0,04860	0,13700	0,03420	-	1,750
71	51	52	0,02030	0,05880	0,01396	-	1,750
72	52	53	0,04050	0,16350	0,04058	-	1,750
73	53	54	0,02630	0,12200	0,03100	-	1,750
74	49	54	0,03993	0,14507	0,14680	-	2,300
75	54	55	0,01690	0,07070	0,02020	-	1,750
76	54	56	0,00275	0,00955	0,00732	-	1,750
77	55	56	0,00488	0,01510	0,00374	-	1,750
78	56	57	0,03430	0,09660	0,02420	-	1,750
79	50	57	0,04740	0,13400	0,03320	-	1,750
80	56	58	0,03430	0,09660	0,02420	-	1,750
81	51	58	0,02550	0,07190	0,01788	-	1,750
82	54	59	0,05030	0,22930	0,05980	-	1,750
83	56	59	0,04070	0,12243	0,11050	-	2,300
84	55	59	0,04739	0,21580	0,05646	-	1,750
85	59	60	0,03170	0,14500	0,03760	-	1,750
86	59	61	0,03280	0,15000	0,03880	-	1,750
87	60	61	0,00264	0,01350	0,01456	-	5,000
88	60	62	0,01230	0,05610	0,01468	-	1,750
89	61	62	0,00824	0,03760	0,00980	-	1,750
90	63	59	-	0,03860	-	0,960	5,000
91	63	64	0,00172	0,02000	0,21600	-	5,000
92	64	61	-	0,02680	-	0,985	5,000
93	38	65	0,00901	0,09860	1,04600	-	5,000
94	64	65	0,00269	0,03020	0,38000	-	5,000
95	49	66	0,00900	0,04595	0,04960	-	8,000
96	62	66	0,04820	0,21800	0,05780	-	1,750
97	62	67	0,02580	0,11700	0,03100	-	1,750
98	65	66	-	0,03700	-	0,935	5,000
99	66	67	0,02240	0,10150	0,02682	-	1,750
100	65	68	0,00138	0,01600	0,63800	-	5,000
101	47	69	0,08440	0,27780	0,07092	-	1,750
102	49	69	0,09850	0,32400	0,08280	-	1,750
103	68	69	-	0,03700	-	0,935	5,000
104	69	70	0,03000	0,12700	0,12200	-	5,000
105	24	70	0,00221	0,41150	0,10198	-	1,750
106	70	71	0,00882	0,03550	0,00878	-	1,750
107	24	72	0,04880	0,19600	0,04880	-	1,750

<b>108</b>	71	72	0,04460	0,18000	0,04444	-	1,750
<b>109</b>	71	73	0,00866	0,04540	0,01178	-	1,750
<b>110</b>	70	74	0,04010	0,13230	0,03368	-	1,750
<b>111</b>	70	75	0,04280	0,14100	0,03600	-	1,750
<b>112</b>	69	75	0,04050	0,12200	0,12400	-	5,000
<b>113</b>	74	75	0,01230	0,04060	0,01034	-	1,750
<b>114</b>	76	77	0,04440	0,14800	0,03680	-	1,750
<b>115</b>	69	77	0,03090	0,10100	0,10380	-	1,750
<b>116</b>	75	77	0,06010	0,19990	0,04978	-	1,750
<b>117</b>	77	78	0,00376	0,01240	0,01264	-	1,750
<b>118</b>	78	79	0,00546	0,02440	0,00648	-	1,750
<b>119</b>	77	80	0,01088	0,03321	0,07000	-	8,000
<b>120</b>	79	80	0,01560	0,07040	0,01870	-	1,750
<b>121</b>	68	81	0,00175	0,02020	0,80800	-	5,000
<b>122</b>	81	80	-	0,03700	-	0,935	5,000
<b>123</b>	77	82	0,02980	0,08530	0,08174	-	2,000
<b>124</b>	82	83	0,01120	0,03665	0,03796	-	2,000
<b>125</b>	83	84	0,06250	0,13200	0,02580	-	1,750
<b>126</b>	83	85	0,04300	0,14800	0,03480	-	1,750
<b>127</b>	84	85	0,03020	0,06410	0,01234	-	1,750
<b>128</b>	85	86	0,03500	0,12300	0,02760	-	5,000
<b>129</b>	86	87	0,02828	0,20740	0,04450	-	5,000
<b>130</b>	85	88	0,02000	0,10200	0,02760	-	1,750
<b>131</b>	85	89	0,02390	0,17300	0,04700	-	1,750
<b>132</b>	88	89	0,01390	0,07120	0,01934	-	5,000
<b>133</b>	89	90	0,01638	0,06517	0,15880	-	8,000
<b>134</b>	90	91	0,02540	0,08360	0,02140	-	1,750
<b>135</b>	89	92	0,00799	0,03829	0,09620	-	8,000
<b>136</b>	91	92	0,03870	0,12720	0,03268	-	1,750
<b>137</b>	92	93	0,02580	0,08480	0,02180	-	1,750
<b>138</b>	92	94	0,04810	0,15800	0,04060	-	1,750
<b>139</b>	93	94	0,02230	0,07320	0,01876	-	1,750
<b>140</b>	94	95	0,01320	0,04340	0,01110	-	1,750
<b>141</b>	80	96	0,03560	0,18200	0,04940	-	1,750
<b>142</b>	82	96	0,01620	0,05300	0,05440	-	1,750
<b>143</b>	94	96	0,02690	0,08690	0,02300	-	1,750
<b>144</b>	80	97	0,01830	0,09340	0,02540	-	1,750
<b>145</b>	80	98	0,02380	0,10800	0,02860	-	1,750
<b>146</b>	80	99	0,04540	0,20600	0,05460	-	2,000
<b>147</b>	92	100	0,06480	0,29500	0,04720	-	1,750
<b>148</b>	94	100	0,01780	0,05800	0,06040	-	1,750
<b>149</b>	95	96	0,01710	0,05470	0,01474	-	1,750
<b>150</b>	96	97	0,01730	0,08850	0,02400	-	1,750
<b>151</b>	98	100	0,03970	0,17900	0,04760	-	1,750
<b>152</b>	99	100	0,01800	0,08130	0,02160	-	1,750
<b>153</b>	100	101	0,02770	0,12620	0,03280	-	1,750
<b>154</b>	92	102	0,01230	0,05590	0,01464	-	1,750
<b>155</b>	101	102	0,02460	0,11200	0,02940	-	1,750
<b>156</b>	100	103	0,01600	0,05250	0,05360	-	5,000
<b>157</b>	100	104	0,04510	0,20400	0,05410	-	1,750
<b>158</b>	103	104	0,04660	0,15840	0,04070	-	1,750
<b>159</b>	103	105	0,05350	0,16250	0,04080	-	1,750
<b>160</b>	100	106	0,06050	0,22900	0,06200	-	1,750
<b>161</b>	104	105	0,00994	0,03780	0,00986	-	1,750
<b>162</b>	105	106	0,01400	0,05470	0,01434	-	1,750

163	105	107	0,05300	0,18300	0,04720	-	1,750
164	105	108	0,02610	0,07030	0,01844	-	1,750
165	106	107	0,05300	0,18300	0,04720	-	1,750
166	108	109	0,01050	0,02880	0,00760	-	1,750
167	103	110	0,03906	0,18130	0,04610	-	1,750
168	109	110	0,02780	0,07620	0,02020	-	1,750
169	110	111	0,02200	0,07550	0,02000	-	1,750
170	110	112	0,02470	0,06400	0,06200	-	1,750
171	17	113	0,00913	0,03010	0,00768	-	1,750
172	32	113	0,06150	0,20300	0,05180	-	5,000
173	32	114	0,01350	0,06120	0,01628	-	1,750
174	27	115	0,01640	0,07410	0,01972	-	1,750
175	114	115	0,00230	0,01040	0,00276	-	1,750
176	68	116	0,00034	0,00405	0,16400	-	5,000
177	12	117	0,03290	0,14000	0,03580	-	1,750
178	75	118	0,01450	0,04810	0,01198	-	1,750
179	76	118	0,01640	0,05440	0,01356	-	1,750

Appendix Table 2. Active and reactive load values in the sample system.

Bus No	$P_{load}$ (pu)	$Q_{load}$ (pu)	Bus No	$P_{load}$ (pu)	$Q_{load}$ (pu)
1	0,5100	0,2700	60	0,7800	0,0300
2	0,2000	0,0900	61	-	-
3	0,3900	0,1000	62	0,7700	0,1400
4	0,3900	0,1200	63	-	-
5	-	-	64	-	-
6	0,5200	0,2200	65	-	-
7	0,1900	0,0200	66	0,3900	0,1800
8	0,2800	0,0000	67	0,2800	0,0700
9	-	-	68	-	-
10	-	-	69	-	-
11	0,7000	0,2300	70	0,6600	0,2000
12	0,4700	0,1000	71	-	-
13	0,3400	0,1600	72	0,1200	-
14	0,1400	0,0100	73	0,0600	-
15	0,9000	0,3000	74	0,6800	0,2700
16	0,2500	0,1000	75	0,4700	0,1100
17	0,1100	0,0300	76	0,6800	0,3600
18	0,6000	0,3400	77	0,6100	0,2800
19	0,4500	0,2500	78	0,7100	0,2600
20	0,1800	0,0300	79	0,3900	0,3200
21	0,1400	0,0800	80	1,3000	0,2600
22	0,1000	0,0500	81	-	-
23	0,0700	0,0300	82	0,5400	0,2700
24	0,1300	-	83	0,2000	0,1000
25	-	-	84	0,1100	0,0700
26	-	-	85	0,2400	0,1500
27	0,7100	0,1300	86	0,2100	0,1000
28	0,1700	0,0700	87	-	-
29	0,2400	0,0400	88	0,4800	0,1000
30	-	-	89	-	-
31	0,4300	0,2700	90	1,6300	0,4200
32	0,5900	0,2300	91	0,1000	-
33	0,2300	0,0900	92	0,6500	0,1000
34	0,5900	0,2600	93	0,1200	0,0700

35	0,3300	0,0900	94	0,3000	0,1600
36	0,3100	0,1700	95	0,4200	0,3100
37	-	-	96	0,3800	0,1500
38	-	-	97	0,1500	0,0900
39	0,2700	0,1100	98	0,3400	0,0800
40	0,6600	0,2300	99	0,4200	-
41	0,3700	0,1000	100	0,3700	0,1800
42	0,9600	0,2300	101	0,2200	0,1500
43	0,1800	0,0700	102	0,0500	0,0300
44	0,1600	0,0800	103	0,2300	0,1600
45	0,5300	0,2200	104	0,3800	0,2500
46	0,2800	0,1000	105	0,3100	0,2600
47	0,3400	-	106	0,4300	0,1600
48	0,2000	0,1100	107	0,5000	0,1200
49	0,8700	0,3000	108	0,0200	0,0100
50	0,1700	0,0400	109	0,0800	0,0300
51	0,1700	0,0800	110	0,3900	0,3000
52	0,1800	0,0500	111	-	-
53	0,2300	0,1100	112	0,6800	0,1300
54	1,1300	0,3200	113	0,0600	-
55	0,6300	0,2200	114	0,0800	0,0300
56	0,8400	0,1800	115	0,2200	0,0700
57	0,1200	0,0300	116	1,8400	-
58	0,1200	0,0300	117	0,2000	0,0800
59	2,7700	1,1300	118	0,3300	0,1500
<b>Total Load</b>		<b>P<sub>load</sub>: 42,4200</b>		<b>Q<sub>load</sub>: 14,3800</b>	

Appendix Table 3. AC load flow initial values of the generation units in the sample system

Gen. Unit	Bus	P <sub>i</sub> (pu)	Q <sub>i</sub> (pu)	V (pu)	Gen. Unit	Bus	P <sub>i</sub> (pu)	Q <sub>i</sub> (pu)	V (pu)
1	1	0,500	0,075	0,995	28	65	2,000	1,000	1,005
2	4	0,500	1,500	0,998	29	66	2,000	1,000	1,050
3	6	0,500	0,250	0,990	30	69	-	-	1,035
4	8	0,500	1,500	1,015	31	70	0,500	0,150	0,984
5	10	2,000	1,000	1,050	32	72	0,500	0,500	0,980
6	12	1,000	0,600	0,990	33	73	0,500	0,500	0,991
7	15	0,500	0,150	0,970	34	74	0,500	0,045	0,958
8	18	0,500	0,250	0,973	35	76	0,500	0,120	0,943
9	19	0,500	0,120	0,962	36	77	0,500	0,350	1,006
10	24	0,500	1,500	0,992	37	80	2,000	1,400	1,040
11	25	1,000	0,700	1,050	38	85	0,500	0,120	0,985
12	26	2,000	5,000	1,015	39	87	0,500	5,000	1,015
13	27	0,500	1,500	0,968	40	89	2,000	1,500	1,005
14	31	0,500	1,500	0,967	41	90	0,500	1500	0,985
15	32	0,500	0,210	0,963	42	91	0,500	0,500	0,980
16	34	0,500	0,120	0,984	43	92	0,500	0,045	0,990
17	36	0,500	0,120	0,980	44	99	0,500	0,500	1,010
18	40	0,500	1,500	0,970	45	100	1,000	0,750	1,017
19	42	0,500	1,500	0,985	46	103	0,500	0,200	1,010
20	46	0,500	0,500	1,005	47	104	0,500	0,120	0,971
21	49	1,000	1,000	1,025	48	105	0,500	0,120	0,965
22	54	0,500	1,500	0,955	49	107	0,500	1,000	0,952
23	55	0,500	0,120	0,952	50	110	0,500	0,120	0,973
24	56	0,500	0,075	0,954	51	111	0,500	5,000	0,980
25	59	1,000	0,900	0,985	52	112	0,500	5,000	0,975

26	61	1,000	1,500	0,995	53	113	0,500	1,000	0,993
27	62	0,500	0,100	0,998	54	116	0,500	5,000	1,005

**Appendix Table 4.** Operating limit values of generation units in the sample system.

<i>Gen. Unit</i>	<i>Bus</i>	<i>P<sub>min</sub> (pu)</i>	<i>P<sub>max</sub> (pu)</i>	<i>Q<sub>min</sub> (pu)</i>	<i>Q<sub>max</sub> (pu)</i>	<i>V<sub>min</sub> (pu)</i>	<i>V<sub>max</sub> (pu)</i>
1	1	0,0000	1,0000	-0,0500	0,1500	0,9400	1,0600
2	4	0,0000	1,0000	-3,0000	3,0000	0,9400	1,0600
3	6	0,0000	1,0000	-0,1300	0,5000	0,9400	1,0600
4	8	0,0000	1,0000	-3,0000	3,0000	0,9400	1,0600
5	10	0,0000	5,5000	-1,4700	2,0000	0,9400	1,0600
6	12	0,0000	1,8500	-0,3500	1,2000	0,9400	1,0600
7	15	0,0000	1,0000	-0,1000	0,3000	0,9400	1,0600
8	18	0,0000	1,0000	-0,1600	0,5000	0,9400	1,0600
9	19	0,0000	1,0000	-0,0800	0,2400	0,9400	1,0600
10	24	0,0000	1,0000	-3,0000	3,0000	0,9400	1,0600
11	25	0,0000	3,2000	-0,4700	1,4000	0,9400	1,0600
12	26	0,0000	4,1400	-	10,0000	0,9400	1,0600
13	27	0,0000	1,0000	-3,0000	3,0000	0,9400	1,0600
14	31	0,0000	1,0700	-3,0000	3,0000	0,9400	1,0600
15	32	0,0000	1,0000	-0,1400	0,4200	0,9400	1,0600
16	34	0,0000	1,0000	-0,0800	0,2400	0,9400	1,0600
17	36	0,0000	1,0000	-0,0800	0,2400	0,9400	1,0600
18	40	0,0000	1,0000	-3,0000	3,0000	0,9400	1,0600
19	42	0,0000	1,0000	-3,0000	3,0000	0,9400	1,0600
20	46	0,0000	1,1900	-1,0000	1,0000	0,9400	1,0600
21	49	0,0000	3,0400	-0,8500	2,1000	0,9400	1,0600
22	54	0,0000	1,4800	-3,0000	3,0000	0,9400	1,0600
23	55	0,0000	1,0000	-0,0800	0,2300	0,9400	1,0600
24	56	0,0000	1,0000	-0,0800	0,1500	0,9400	1,0600
25	59	0,0000	2,5500	-0,6000	1,8000	0,9400	1,0600
26	61	0,0000	2,6000	-1,0000	3,0000	0,9400	1,0600
27	62	0,0000	1,0000	-0,2000	0,2000	0,9400	1,0600
28	65	0,0000	4,9100	-0,6700	2,0000	0,9400	1,0600
29	66	0,0000	4,9200	-0,6700	2,0000	0,9400	1,0600
30	69	0,0000	8,0520	-3,0000	3,0000	0,9400	1,0600
31	70	0,0000	1,0000	-0,1000	0,3200	0,9400	1,0600
32	72	0,0000	1,0000	-1,0000	1,0000	0,9400	1,0600
33	73	0,0000	1,0000	-1,0000	1,0000	0,9400	1,0600
34	74	0,0000	1,0000	-0,0600	0,0900	0,9400	1,0600
35	76	0,0000	1,0000	-0,0800	0,2300	0,9400	1,0600
36	77	0,0000	1,0000	-0,2000	0,7000	0,9400	1,0600
37	80	0,0000	5,7700	-1,6500	2,8000	0,9400	1,0600
38	85	0,0000	1,0000	-0,0800	0,2300	0,9400	1,0600
39	87	0,0000	1,0400	-1,0000	10,0000	0,9400	1,0600
40	89	0,0000	7,0700	-2,1000	3,0000	0,9400	1,0600
41	90	0,0000	1,0000	-3,0000	3,0000	0,9400	1,0600
42	91	0,0000	1,0000	-1,0000	1,0000	0,9400	1,0600
43	92	0,0000	1,0000	-0,0300	0,0900	0,9400	1,0600
44	99	0,0000	1,0000	-1,0000	1,0000	0,9400	1,0600
45	100	0,0000	3,5200	-0,5000	1,5500	0,9400	1,0600
46	103	0,0000	1,4000	-0,1500	0,4000	0,9400	1,0600

47	104	0,0000	1,0000	-0,0800	0,2300	0,9400	1,0600
48	105	0,0000	1,0000	-0,0800	0,2300	0,9400	1,0600
49	107	0,0000	1,0000	-2,0000	2,0000	0,9400	1,0600
50	110	0,0000	1,0000	-0,0800	0,2300	0,9400	1,0600
51	111	0,0000	1,3600	-1,0000	10,0000	0,9400	1,0600
52	112	0,0000	1,0000	-1,0000	10,0000	0,9400	1,0600
53	113	0,0000	1,0000	-1,0000	2,0000	0,9400	1,0600
54	116	0,0000	1,0000	-	10,0000	0,9400	1,0600

**Appendix Table 5.** The values obtained as a result of AC load flow of all the buses in the sample system.

Bus No	V (pu)	$\delta$ (R)	$P_{gen}$ (pu)	$Q_{gen}$ (pu)	Bus No	V (pu)	$\delta$ (R)	$P_{gen}$ (pu)	$Q_{gen}$ (pu)
1	0,9550	-	0,5000	-	60	0,9932	-	-	-
2	0,9715	-	-	-	61	0,9950	-	1,0000	-
3	0,9678	-	-	-	62	0,9980	-	0,5000	-
4	0,9980	-	0,5000	-	63	0,9688	-	-	-
5	1,0028	0,0007	-	-	64	0,9836	-	-	-
6	0,9900	-	0,5000	0,0169	65	1,0050	-	2,0000	0,8208
7	0,9893	-	-	-	66	1,0500	-	2,0000	0,1283
8	1,0150	0,0428	0,5000	-	67	1,0200	-	-	-
9	1,0500	0,0973	-	-	68	1,0032	-	-	-
10	1,0500	0,1560	2,0000	-	69	1,0350	0,0000	4,5346	-
11	0,9855	-	-	-	70	0,9840	0,0156	0,5000	-
12	0,9900	-	1,0000	0,8467	71	0,9869	0,0444	-	-
13	0,9687	-	-	-	72	0,9800	0,1112	0,5000	-
14	0,9836	-	-	-	73	0,9910	0,0647	0,5000	0,0042
15	0,9700	-	0,5000	-	74	0,9580	-	0,5000	-
16	0,9833	-	-	-	75	0,9686	-	-	-
17	0,9933	-	-	-	76	0,9430	-	0,5000	-
18	0,9730	-	0,5000	0,1853	77	1,0060	-	0,5000	0,1428
19	0,9620	-	0,5000	-	78	1,0015	-	-	-
20	0,9588	-	-	-	79	1,0043	-	-	-
21	0,9606	-	-	-	80	1,0400	-	2,0000	1,7349

<b>22</b>	0,9723	0,0164	-	-	<b>81</b>	0,9962	- 0,0736	-	-
<b>23</b>	1,0012	0,0834	-	-	<b>82</b>	0,9801	- 0,0946	-	-
<b>24</b>	0,9920	0,0978	0,5000	- 0,2436	<b>83</b>	0,9767	- 0,0823	-	-
<b>25</b>	1,0500	0,1334	1,0000	0,5919	<b>84</b>	0,9775	- 0,0538	-	-
<b>26</b>	1,0150	0,1484	2,0000	- 0,0189	<b>85</b>	0,9850	- 0,0344	0,5000	- 0,0683
<b>27</b>	0,9680	0,0374	0,5000	- 0,1697	<b>86</b>	0,9898	0,0027	-	-
<b>28</b>	0,9616	0,0154	-	-	<b>87</b>	1,0150	0,1038	0,5000	0,0570
<b>29</b>	0,9631	0,0072	-	-	<b>88</b>	0,9893	- 0,0430	-	-
<b>30</b>	0,9907	0,0161	-	-	<b>89</b>	1,0050	- 0,0157	2,0000	0,4733
<b>31</b>	0,9670	0,0124	0,5000	0,2063	<b>90</b>	0,9850	- 0,0655	0,5000	0,4176
<b>32</b>	0,9630	0,0351	0,5000	- 0,3544	<b>91</b>	0,9800	- 0,0304	0,5000	- 0,2758
<b>33</b>	0,9709	- 0,0858	-	-	<b>92</b>	0,9900	- 0,0398	0,5000	- 0,3647
<b>34</b>	0,9840	- 0,1063	0,5000	- 0,2759	<b>93</b>	0,9858	- 0,0624	-	-
<b>35</b>	0,9807	- 0,1089	-	-	<b>94</b>	0,9889	- 0,0741	-	-
<b>36</b>	0,9800	- 0,1062	0,5000	- 0,0869	<b>95</b>	0,9781	- 0,0917	-	-
<b>37</b>	0,9921	- 0,1060	-	-	<b>96</b>	0,9885	- 0,0953	-	-
<b>38</b>	0,9694	- 0,0608	-	-	<b>97</b>	1,0093	- 0,0940	-	-
<b>39</b>	0,9705	- 0,1643	-	-	<b>98</b>	1,0234	- 0,0879	-	-
<b>40</b>	0,9700	- 0,1828	0,5000	0,1216	<b>99</b>	1,0100	- 0,0464	0,5000	- 0,2875
<b>41</b>	0,9668	- 0,2044	0,0000	0,0000	<b>100</b>	1,0170	- 0,0433	1,0000	1,2848
<b>42</b>	0,9850	- 0,2143	0,5000	0,1998	<b>101</b>	0,9927	- 0,0570	-	-
<b>43</b>	0,9704	- 0,1649	-	-	<b>102</b>	0,9901	- 0,0474	-	-
<b>44</b>	0,9704	- 0,2063	-	-	<b>103</b>	1,0100	- 0,0200	0,5000	0,5789
<b>45</b>	0,9782	- 0,2071	-	-	<b>104</b>	0,9710	- 0,0125	0,5000	- 0,1276
<b>46</b>	1,0050	- 0,1707	0,5000	0,0329	<b>105</b>	0,9650	- 0,0128	0,5000	- 0,1532
<b>47</b>	1,0173	- 0,1611	-	-	<b>106</b>	0,9624	- 0,0345	-	-
<b>48</b>	1,0149	- 0,1778	-	-	<b>107</b>	0,9520	- 0,0201	0,5000	- 0,0441
<b>49</b>	1,0250	- 0,1714	1,0000	1,3987	<b>108</b>	0,9664	- 0,0016	-	-
<b>50</b>	1,0015	- 0,2010	-	-	<b>109</b>	0,9672	0,0036	-	-

<b>51</b>	0,9677	- 0,2393	-	-	<b>110</b>	0,9730	0,0233	0,5000	- 0,0481
<b>52</b>	0,9577	- 0,2542	-	-	<b>111</b>	0,9800	0,0639	0,5000	- 0,0540
<b>53</b>	0,9464	- 0,2665	-	-	<b>112</b>	0,9750	0,0085	0,5000	0,2021
<b>54</b>	0,9550	- 0,2471	0,5000	0,0191	<b>113</b>	0,9930	0,0064	0,5000	- 0,0190
<b>55</b>	0,9520	- 0,2456	0,5000	- 0,0980	<b>114</b>	0,9601	0,0263	-	-
<b>56</b>	0,9540	- 0,2461	0,5000	- 0,2127	<b>115</b>	0,9600	0,0256	-	-
<b>57</b>	0,9710	- 0,2337	-	-	<b>116</b>	1,0050	- 0,0755	0,5000	0,4698
<b>58</b>	0,9595	- 0,2474	-	-	<b>117</b>	0,9738	- 0,0600	-	-
<b>59</b>	0,9850	- 0,2213	1,0000	0,8911	<b>118</b>	0,9501	- 0,0640	-	-
<b>Total Active Power</b>	43,034601		<b>Total P Load</b>		42,420000		<b>P<sub>loss</sub></b>		0,614601
<b>Total Reactive Power</b>	4,419482		<b>Total Q Load</b>		14,380000		<b>Q<sub>loss</sub></b>		-9,961833
<b>Time (sec): 0,034583</b>									