|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Title:** | A Study on Bangladesh Power System Fault Level Management | | |
| **Author(s) Name:** | M. A. Kabir, M. S. Alam and M. K. Alam | | |
| **Contact Email(s):** | Khurshed709@aiub.edu | | |
| **Published Journal Name:** | 2019 5th International Conference on Advances in Electrical Engineering (ICAEE), Dhaka, Bangladesh, 2019, pp. 1-5, | | |
| **Type of Publication:** | Conference | | |
| **Volume:** |  | Issue |  |
| **Publisher:** |  | | |
| **Publication Date:** | 2020 | | |
| **ISSN:** |  | | |
| **DOI:** | doi: 10.1109/ICAEE48663.2019.8975514 | | |
| **URL:** | https://ieeexplore.ieee.org/abstract/document/8975514 | | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Abstract:** |  |
| Future's generation and load planning of Bangladesh illustrates rapid development of power system in upcoming year which shows many new generating stations as well as transmission lines are going to be installed. This implies that the fault current level at substation buses will further increase and forces transformers, switchgear and other equipment to operate near their thermal or stability limit. Due to the expansion and more interconnected grid system the fault current levels increase beyond the capabilities of the existing equipment. So, this is the high time to put attention on fault level management of Bangladesh power system. There are different passive techniques like current limiting reactor (CLR), neutral grounding policy (NGR), network & bus splitting to retain the fault current within a acceptable range. This paper takes two substations of Bangladesh power system of higher fault level under consideration and discusses about the different passive techniques to reduce the fault level. Here the load flow and short circuit studies were carried out using Digsilent PowerFactory software to find the way to manage the fault level of Bangladesh power system. | |