

Subject: Example of short-circuit current calculations for a LV installation

Example of short-circuit current calculations for a LV installation supplied at 433 V (nominal) from a 630 kVA 11/0.433 KV MV/LV transformer

Calculation basis:

- The busbar and switchgear of Marshalling kiosk is sized for short time rating as per contribution from MV source through LT transformer.
- For circuits connected by transformer PU system is particularly suitable. By selecting suitable base kV for circuits the per unit reactance and resistance remains same, referred to either side (*HV or LV*) of transformer.
- For circuits connected by transformer same base kVA is selected for both the circuits (*HV and LV*) because power remains constant throughout so same base kVA should be considered throughout.
- As a rule only two bases should be selected first and from these two the remaining bases should be calculated. This is so because kV, kVA, I and Z are interrelated. They must obey ohms law. If we select base kVA and base kV than other base like base I and base Z are calculated from base kV and base kVA. Vice-versa will be inconvenient that is selecting base I and Z and calculating other bases like kV and kVA will make calculation difficult.

Input data to be collected:

1. Transformer Rating = 0.63 MVA
2. Transformer Voltage ratio = 11/0.433 kV
3. Frequency = 50Hz
4. Transformer Impedance = 5% = 0.05 PU
5. MV System fault level (Maximum) = 40 kA
6. MV System fault MVA = $\sqrt{3} \times 40 \times 11 = 762$ MVA

Transformer Impedance levels

Base kVA	Minimum Impedance, %
0 – 150	Manufacturer's standard
151 – 300	4
301 – 600	5
601 – 2,500	6
2,501 – 5,000	6.5
5,001 – 7,500	7.5
7,501 – 10,000	8.5
Above 10,000	9.5

Calculation

Actual Fault Current available at AC distribution board

Base MVA = 0.63

Base kV = 11

Base Current in kA = $\text{Base MVA} / (\sqrt{3} \times \text{Base kV}) = 0.63 / (\sqrt{3} \times 11) = 0.033$

Base Impedance = $(\text{Base kV})^2 / \text{Base MVA} = 192.1$

Source Impedance = $\text{MV System fault MVA} / \text{Base MVA} = 0.0008$

LT Transformer impedance at 0.63MVA & 11kV Base = 0.05

Total MV system impedance (MV System + LT Transformer) = 0.0508

Fault MVA contributed by Source through LT Transformer = $\text{Base MVA} / \text{Total Impedance} = 0.63 / 0.0508 = 12.40$

Fault current contribution in kiloAmps from MV system at LV side through (Switchyard) LT Transformer:

= $\text{Fault MVA} \times 1000 \times 1000 / (\sqrt{3} \times 0.433 \times 1000 \times 1000)$

= $12.40 \times 1000 \times 1000 / (\sqrt{3} \times 0.433 \times 1000 \times 1000)$

= **17.245 kA**