

**CNTL - A FORTRAN PACKAGE FOR
PROCESSING CONTINGENCY SOLUTIONS
OF POWER SYSTEMS**

J.W. Bandler, M.A. El-Kady and G. Centkowski

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Abstract

This document contains a listing of the package CNTL described in [1]. CNTL is a package of subroutines designed for analyzing pre-contingency and post-contingency states of a power system, i.e., power flow in lines, bus voltages at the solution and losses in the lines. The subroutines for reading and preprocessing data containing load flow solutions of a power system under different contingencies are included in the package. The package CNTL has been developed for the CDC 170/730 system with NOS 1.4 level 552 operating system and the Fortran Extended (FTN) version 4.8 compiler. The listing contains 245 lines, of which 106 are comments.

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The authors are with the Simulation Optimization Systems Research Laboratory and the Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, McMaster University, Hamilton, Canada L8S 4L7.

M.A. El-Kady is also with Ontario Hydro, Toronto, Canada.

G. Centkowski is on leave from the Institute of Electronics Fundamentals, Technical University of Warsaw, Warsaw, Poland.

I. INTRODUCTION

CNTL [1] is a package of three Fortran subroutines for comparing pre-contingency and post-contingency states of a power system, i.e., power flow in lines, bus voltages at the solution [2] and losses in the lines. The subroutines for reading and preprocessing data containing load flow solutions of a power system under different contingencies are included in the package.

The package CNTL and its documentation have been developed for the CDC 170/730 system with the NOS 1.4 level 552 operating system [3]. At McMaster University it is available in the form of a library of binary relocatable subroutines. The library is available as a group indirect file LIBCNTL under the charge RJWBAND.

The CNTL package contains 245 lines, of which 106 are comments.

II. REFERENCES

- [1] J.W. Bandler, M.A. El-Kady and G. Centkowski, "CNTL - A Fortran package for processing contingency solutions of power systems", Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, McMaster University, Hamilton, Canada, Report SOS-83-26-U, 1983.
- [2] J.W. Bandler, M.A. El-Kady and G. Centkowski, "Load flow solutions of test power systems under contingency: formatted data files", Department of Electrical and Computer Engineering, McMaster University, Hamilton, Canada, Report SOS-83-25-D, 1983.
- [3] "Fortran extended version 4, reference manual", Control Data Cyber 170 series, 1974.

III. LISTING OF THE CNTL PACKAGE

<u>Subroutine</u>	<u>Number of lines</u> (source text)	<u>Number of words</u> (compiled code)	<u>Description</u> (page of [1])	<u>Listing</u> (page)
CONTI	148	641	4	4
CORDAT	54	117	6	7
COFDAT	43	113	7	8

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SUBROUTINE CONTI (LBINP, LBOUT, LINPG, LINPB, LG, LB, LOUTG, LOU
1, VCB, NB, NTL, NLIN, OTPT)
SUBROUTINE CONTI CALCULATES AND COMPARES POWER FLOW IN
TRANSMISSION LINES BEFORE AND AFTER A CONTINGENCY
LBINP, LBOUT    VECTORS OF LENGTH NTL. LBINP(K), LBOUT(K) CONTAIN
INDICES OF BUSES INCIDENT WITH THE KTH
TRANSMISSION LINE
LINPG, LINPB   VECTORS OF LENGTH NTL. LINPG(K), LINPB(K) CONTAIN
THE INPUT SHUNT CONDUCTANCE AND SUSCEPTANCE OF
THE KTH TRANSMISSION LINE
LG, LB        VECTORS OF LENGTH NTL. LG(K), LB(K) CONTAIN THE
CONDUCTANCE AND SUSCEPTANCE OF THE KTH
TRANSMISSION LINE
LOUTG, LOU
TB        VECTORS OF LENGTH NTL. LOUTG(K), LOU
TB(K) CONTAIN
THE OUTPUT SHUNT CONDUCTANCE AND SUSCEPTANCE OF
THE KTH TRANSMISSION LINE
LTAP          VECTOR OF LENGTH NTL. LTAP(K) CONTAINS THE KTH
LINE TRANSFORMER RATIO
V            COMPLEX VECTOR OF LENGTH NB. IT CONTAINS THE
VALUES OF THE BUS VOLTAGES (IN RECTANGULAR
COORDINATES) OF THE POWER SYSTEM
NB          NUMBER OF BUSES OF THE POWER SYSTEM
VCB        COMPLEX VECTOR OF LENGTH NB. IT CONTAINS THE
VALUES OF THE BUS VOLTAGES (IN RECTANGULAR
COORDINATES) OF THE POWER SYSTEM UNDER A
CONTINGENCY
NTL        NUMBER OF TRANSMISSION LINES
NLIN       INDEX OF A LINE WHICH IS REMOVED
OTPT       INDEX OF THE OUTPUT UNIT
INTEGER LBINP(1), LBOUT(1), OTPT
REAL LINPG(1), LINPB(1), LG(1), LB(1), LOUTG(1), LOU
TB(1), LTAP(1)
COMPLEX V(1), VCB(1), YA(2,2), C, C1, C2, PPREC1, PPREC2, PAFTC1, PAFTC2, Y,
1Y1, Y2
K1=LBINP(NLIN)
K2=LBOUT(NLIN)
WRITE (OTPT, 120) NB
WRITE (OTPT, 50) NLIN, K1, K2
WRITE (OTPT, 40)
WRITE (OTPT, 70)
WRITE (OTPT, 60)
WRITE (OTPT, 80)
COMPUTE AND COMPARE THE POWER FLOW IN LINES
DO 20 I=1, NTL
COMPUTE THE ADMITTANCE MATRIX OF THE ITH LINE MODEL
K1=LBINP(I)
K2=LBOUT(I)
Y=CMPLX(LG(I), LB(I))
Y1=CMPLX(LINPG(I), LINPB(I))
Y2=CMPLX(LOUTG(I), LOU
TB(I))
YA(1,1)=Y/(LTAP(I)**2)+Y1
YA(1,2)=-Y/LTAP(I)
YA(2,1)=-Y/LTAP(I)
YA(2,2)=Y+Y2
COMPUTE THE CURRENT FLOWING IN THE ITH LINE (FOR THE POST
CONTINGENCY STATE)

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A 1
A 2
A 3
A 4
A 5
A 6
A 7
A 8
A 9
A 10
A 11
A 12
A 13
A 14
A 15
A 16
A 17
A 18
A 19
A 20
A 21
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A 40
A 41
A 42
A 43
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A 45
A 46
A 47
A 48
A 49
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A 60
A 61
A 62
A 63
A 64
A 65

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C1=YA(1,1)*VCB(K1)+YA(1,2)*VCB(K2)
C2=YA(2,1)*VCB(K1)+YA(2,2)*VCB(K2)
      A 66
      A 67
      A 68
      A 69
      COMPUTE THE POWER INJECTED IN THE ITH LINE (FOR THE POST
      CONTINGENCY STATE)
      A 70
      A 71
      A 72
      PPREC1=VCB(K1)*CONJG(C1)
      A 73
      PPREC2=VCB(K2)*CONJG(C2)
      A 74
      PRC1=REAL(PPREC1)
      A 75
      PIC1=AIMAG(PPREC1)
      A 76
      PRC2=REAL(PPREC2)
      A 77
      PIC2=AIMAG(PPREC2)
      A 78
      PLOS1=PRC1+PRC2
      A 79
      IF (NLIN.EQ.1) GO TO 10
      A 80
      A 81
      COMPUTE THE CURRENT FLOWING IN THE ITH LINE (FOR THE BASE CASE)
      A 82
      A 83
      C1=YA(1,1)*V(K1)+YA(1,2)*V(K2)
      A 84
      C2=YA(2,1)*V(K1)+YA(2,2)*V(K2)
      A 85
      A 86
      COMPUTE THE POWER INJECTED IN THE ITH LINE (FOR THE BASE CASE)
      A 87
      A 88
      PAFTC1=V(K1)*CONJG(C1)
      A 89
      PAFTC2=V(K2)*CONJG(C2)
      A 90
      PRAC1=REAL(PAFTC1)
      A 91
      PIAC1=AIMAG(PAFTC1)
      A 92
      PRAC2=REAL(PAFTC2)
      A 93
      PIAC2=AIMAG(PAFTC2)
      A 94
      PLOS2=PRAC1+PRAC2
      A 95
      A 96
      A 97
      COMPARE THE POWER FLOW IN THE ITH LINE
      A 98
      XPRC1=PRC1
      A 99
      XPRAC1=PRAC1
      A 100
      IF (XPRC1.LT.0.0) XPRC1=-XPRC1+PLOS1
      A 101
      IF (XPRAC1.LT.0.0) XPRAC1=-XPRAC1+PLOS2
      A 102
      X1=-XPRC1+XPRAC1
      A 103
      X3=(100.0*X1)/XPRC1
      A 104
      WRITE (OTPT,90) I,K1,K2,PRC1,PIC1,PRAC1,PIAC1,X1,X3,PLOS1,PLOS2
      A 105
      GO TO 20
      A 106
      10 CONTINUE
      A 107
      WRITE (OTPT,100) I,K1,K2,PRC1,PIC1,PLOS1
      A 108
      20 CONTINUE
      A 109
      A 110
      COMPUTE AND COMPARE THE CHANGES OF THE BUS VOLTAGE DUE TO A
      A 111
      LINE OUTAGE
      A 112
      A 113
      K1=LBINP(NLIN)
      A 114
      K2=LBOUT(NLIN)
      A 115
      WRITE (OTPT,110)
      A 116
      WRITE (OTPT,50) NLIN,K1,K2
      A 117
      WRITE (OTPT,150)
      A 118
      WRITE (OTPT,140)
      A 119
      DO 30 I=1,NB
      A 120
      X1=AIMAG(VCB(I))/REAL(VCB(I))
      A 121
      X2=AIMAG(V(I))/REAL(V(I))
      A 122
      X3=-ATAN(X1)+ATAN(X2)
      A 123
      X4=CABS(-VCB(I)+V(I))
      A 124
      X5=-CABS(VCB(I))+CABS(V(I))
      A 125
      WRITE (OTPT,130) I,X4,X3,X1,X2,X3
      A 126
      30 CONTINUE
      A 127
      RETURN
      A 128
      40 FORMAT (2X,"P - REAL POWER ; Q - REACTIVE POWER ")
      A 129
      50 FORMAT (/ ,2X,"INDEX OF THE LINE REMOVED: ",I3,2X,"TERMINAL BUSES:"
      A 130

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1,214)
60 FORMAT (2X,"LINE",15X,"      BASE CASE ",5X," CONTINGENCY ", " DEV A 131
   IATION", "      RELATIVE DEVIA.",2X,"BASE CASE",3X,"CONTINGENCY") A 132
70 FORMAT (//,34X,"LINE FLOWS",46X,"LINE LOSSES") A 133
80 FORMAT (4X,"NO",2X,"FROM",4X,"TO",6X," P",7X," Q ",6X,"P ",5X," A 134
   IQ",7X," DP ",3X," DP/P (IN %)"//) A 135
90 FORMAT (2X,3(I4,2X),4(F7.4,2X),F7.3,7X,F7.2,11X,F6.4,3X,F6.4) A 136
100 FORMAT (2X,3(I4,2X),2(F7.4,2X),50X,F6.4) A 137
110 FORMAT ("1",1X,"CHANGES OF THE BUS VOLTAGES DUE TO THE LINE OUTAGE A 138
   1 ") A 139
120 FORMAT ("1",1X,"CONTINGENCY ANALYSIS OF THE",13,"--BUS POWER SYSTEM A 140
   1 ") A 141
130 FORMAT (3X,14,3X,5(F8.4,8X)) A 142
140 FORMAT (4X,"BUS",3X,"MOD(VA-VB)",4X,"MOD(VA)-MOD(VB)",4X,"VB ANGLE A 143
   1",8X,"VA ANGLE",4X,"ANGLE DEVIATION"//) A 144
150 FORMAT (2X,"VB-BUS VOLTAGE FOR A PRE-CONTINGENCY STATE ",/,2X,"VA- A 145
   BUS VOLTAGE FOR A POST-CONTINGENCY STATE",/) A 146
   END A 147
   A 148-

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C			B	1
	SUBROUTINE CORDAT (NB,NLIN,V,INPT,NS,IFLAG)		B	2
C			B	3
C	THIS SUBROUTINE SELECTS FROM THE INPT FILE THE LOAD FLOW		B	4
C	SOLUTION OF THE POWER SYSTEM WITH THE NLINTH LINE REMOVED		B	5
C			B	6
C	NB NUMBER OF BUSES		B	7
C	NLIN INDEX OF THE LINE REMOVED FROM THE POWER SYSTEM		B	8
C	V COMPLEX VECTOR OF DIMENSION NB. IT STORES THE		B	9
C	SOLUTION SELECTED		B	10
C	INPT INDEX OF THE INPUT UNIT		B	11
C	NS NUMBER OF THE LOAD FLOW SOLUTIONS ON THE INPUT FILE		B	12
C	IFLAG RETURN FLAG FROM SUBROUTINE		B	13
C			B	14
	REAL RB(5)		B	15
	COMPLEX V(1)		B	16
C			B	17
C	DATA RB/" BNR", "BVREAL", "BVIMAG", "BVMOD", "BVARG"/		B	18
			B	19
	IT=0		B	20
	IFLAG=0		B	21
	10 CONTINUE		B	22
	IT=IT+1		B	23
	IF (IT.GT.NS) GO TO 40		B	24
C			B	25
C	READ THE HEADER		B	26
			B	27
	READ (INPT,50) A,NB,NLINR		B	28
	READ (INPT,60) (RB(I),I=1,5)		B	29
	DO 30 I=1,NB		B	30
C			B	31
C	READ THE BUS VOLTAGE		B	32
C			B	33
	IF (NLINR.NE.NLIN) GO TO 20		B	34
	READ (INPT,70) K,C1,C2,BVMOD,BVARG		B	35
	V(K)=CMPLX(C1,C2)		B	36
	GO TO 30		B	37
	20 CONTINUE		B	38
	READ (INPT,70)		B	39
	30 CONTINUE		B	40
C			B	41
C	READ THE END OF THE SUBFILE		B	42
C			B	43
	READ (INPT,80) A,NB,NLINR		B	44
	IF (NLIN.NE.NLINR) GO TO 10		B	45
	RETURN		B	46
	40 CONTINUE		B	47
	IFLAG=-1		B	48
	RETURN		B	49
	50 FORMAT (/1X,A2,2I3.3/)		B	50
	60 FORMAT (1X,A5,2(7X,A6),2(7X,A5,1X))		B	51
	70 FORMAT (1X,I5,2X,4(2X,E11.5))		B	52
	80 FORMAT (1X,A3,2I3.3)		B	53
	END		B	54-

