



CONSERVATION OF P, Q SAYS $P = P_L + P_{CAP}^{\rightarrow 0}$

$Q = Q_L + Q_{CAP}$
A NEGATIVE NUMBER

Without CAP

$P_L = 5 \text{ MW}$
 $\text{pf} = 0.7 \text{ lagging}$
 $Q_L = +5 \sqrt{(\frac{1}{0.7})^2 - 1}$
 $Q_L = 5.10 \text{ MVAR}$
 $S_L = P_L + jQ_L = 5.0 + j5.10$
 $S_L = 7.14 / 45.6^\circ \text{ MVA}$

With CAP

$P = 5 \text{ MW}$
 $\text{pf} = 0.9 \text{ lagging}$
 $Q = 5 \sqrt{(\frac{1}{0.9})^2 - 1} = 2.42 \text{ MVAR}$
 $S = P + jQ = 5.55 / 25.8^\circ$
 $Q = Q_L + Q_{CAP} = 2.42$
 $Q_{CAP} = 2.42 - 5.10 = -2.68 \text{ MVAR}$

If we knew the voltage, we could use

$Q_{CAP} = -V^2 \omega C$ to get C (typically μF)

What is the impact on \tilde{I} total

Without CAP

$\tilde{I}_{NO \text{ CAP}} = \frac{S_L^*}{V^*} = \frac{7.14 / -45.6}{V^*}$

With CAP

$\tilde{I}_{WITH \text{ CAP}} = \frac{S^*}{V^*} = \frac{5.55 / -25.8}{V^*}$

If \tilde{V} is relatively unchanged, then

$\frac{I(\text{with cap})}{I(\text{without cap})} = \frac{5.55}{7.14} = 0.777$. Delivery losses go down to ratio $(0.777)^2 = 0.60$ of NO CAP CASE