Reg. No.:						

## Question Paper Code: 71782

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, APRIL/MAY 2017.

Sixth Semester

Electrical and Electronics Engineering

## EE 6603 — POWER SYSTEM OPERATION AND CONTROL

(Regulations 2013)

Time: Three hours

Maximum: 100 marks

(16)

Answer ALL questions.

PART A —  $(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ marks})$ 

- 1. What is the need for load forecasting in power systems?
- 2. What are brownouts?
- 3. What is the need for integral controller in ALFC?
- 4. What do you understand by control area?
- 5. Comment on the use of series capacitors in transmission lines.
- 6. What is exciter ceiling voltage?
- 7. What are the constraints in unit commitment?
- 8. Define incremental cost in power dispatch.
- 9. List out the conditions for normal operation of a power system.
- 10. Define energy control centre.

## PART B — $(5 \times 16 = 80 \text{ marks})$

- 11. (a) A power system has a maximum demand of 25000 kW, Load factor of 60%, plant capacity factor of 50% and a plant use factor of 72%. Find
  - (i) daily energy produced
  - (ii) reserve capacity of the plant
  - (iii) maximum energy that could be produced daily if the plant, operating in accordance with operating schedule, is fully loaded when in operation. (16)

Or

(b) Explain plant level and system level controls in a power system.

Develop linear model for single area ALFC and explain the static and 12. (a) dynamic analysis for controlled input.

A two area system connected by a tie line has the following parameters with base MVA for each area with the frequency of 50 Hz and synchronizing power co-efficient T<sub>12</sub> = 2 pu. A load change of 400 MW occurs in area 1. Determine the steady state frequency deviation and the change in tie line flow

Area	1	2 1000 MVA 4% 40		
Turbine output power	2000 MVA			
Inertia constant	3%			
Generator gain constant	50 Hz/pu MW			
Governor time constant	0.3	0.2		
Turbine time constant	0.6	0.4		

Develop the block diagram of AVR and obtain its transfer function and 13. (a) explain its static and dynamic response.

Or

- Describe in detail various reactive power compensation techniques used (b) in system level voltage control.
- The fuel cost functions for the three thermal plants in Rs/h are (i) (a) given by

$$F_1 = 0.004 P_1^2 + 5.3 P_1 + 500 Rs/Hr$$

$$F_2 = 0.006 P_2^2 + 5.5 P_2 + 400 Rs/Hr$$

$$F_3 = 0.009 P_3^2 + 5.8 P_3 + 200 Rs/Hr$$

where  $P_1$ ,  $P_2$  and  $P_3$  are in MW. The total load is 800 MW. Find the optimal dispatch and the total cost in Rs/h

Write the algorithm for iterative solution of economic dispatch with (8) losses co-ordinated.

Or

- Explain with the neat flowchart the procedure for finding solution (i) for unit commitment problem using forward dynamic programming (b) method.
  - Explain priority list method using full load average production cost. (ii)

(8)

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15. (a) Describe SCADA system for power system, its hardware components and applications. (16)

Or

(b) Draw the state transition diagram of a power system and explain the different control strategies. (16)