Roll No.:

B.E. DEGREE END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, SEPTEMBER 2012 DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING VI SEMESTER (REGULATIONS 2008)

EE 9353 POWER SYSTEM OPERATION AND CONTROL

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 100

Answer ALL Questions

PART-A (10 X 2 = 20 Marks)

- 1. What is the need for load forecasting?
- 2. A 100 MW unit with 0.05 p.u. regulation operates in parallel with a 600 MW unit of 0.03 p.u. For a specific amount of power demand increase find the ratio of sharing of the load by the units. System frequency is 50 Hz.
- 3. Frequency regulation is better in a two area interconnected system than a single area system against step load variation. Justify this statement.
- 4. What are the limitations of OLTC's in voltage control?
- 5. Explain the use of switchable shunt capacitor for voltage control.
- 6. What is participation factor and what is its significance?
- 7. The AVR loop has the time constants of T_{do} = 3s , T_A =0.05s and T_e = 0.4s find out the value of open loop gain, K such that the AVR loop is stable.
- 8. What is spinning reserve and what is its need in power system operation?
- 9. What are plant level and system level controls
- 10. Why the frequency and voltage should be maintained constant?

PART-B (5 X 16 = 80 Marks)

11.(i). Explain the following terms:

Installed reserve, cold reserve and hot reserve. (6)

- (ii). Define diversity factor. Discuss the practical ways to improve the diversity factor. (4)
- (iii). A power station has to meet the following demand

Group A: 250 kW between 8 A.M. and 6 P.M.

Group B: 120 kW between 6 A.M. and 10 A.M.

Group C: 60 kW between 6 A.M. and 10 A.M.

Group D: 110 kW between 10 A.M. and 6 P.M. and then between 6 P.M. and 6 A.M.

Plot the daily load curve and determine diversity factor, units generated per day and load factor. (6)

12(a). Derive the transfer function model and draw the block diagram for a single control area provided with governor system. From the transfer function derive the expression for steady state frequency error for a step load change. (16)

(Or)

12(b) Two identical synchronous generators each rated 250 MW are operating in parallel.

The droop characteristics of their governors are 4% and 5% respectively.