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Eighth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, December 2010
Power System Operation and Control

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks:100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, selecting at least two from each part.

Part - A

1.
 - a. What is energy control center? Discuss the functions of energy control center. (08 Marks)
 - b. Explain with a neat block diagram the digital computer configuration of the SCADA systems. (08 Marks)
 - c. Two areas A and D are interconnected. The generating capacity of area A is 36000 MW and its regulating characteristic is 1.5% of capacity per 0.1 Hz. Area D has a generating capacity of 400 MW and its regulating characteristic is 1% of capacity per 0.1 Hz. Find each area's share of a +400 MW disturbance (increase in load) occurring in area D and the resulting tie-line flow. (04 Marks)

2.
 - a. Explain the objectives and functions of Automatic Generation Control (AGC) in a power system. (10 Marks)
 - b. Describe the function of AVR with a neat block diagram. (10 Marks)

3.
 - a. Explain how mathematical model of speed governing system is developed for automatic generation control. (10 Marks)
 - b. Two generators rated 200 MW and 400 MW are operating in parallel. The droop characteristics of their governors are 4% and 5% respectively from no load to full load. Assuming that the generators are operating at 50 Hz at no load, how would a load of 600 MW be shared between them? What will be the system frequency at this load? Assume free governor operation. Repeat the problem, if both governors have a droop of 4%. (10 Marks)

4.
 - a. Explain how the voltage control is achieved by injection of reactive power at nodes. (10 Marks)
 - b. What is voltage instability? Explain the phenomenon of voltage collapse with relevant PV and QV diagrams. (10 Marks)

Part - B

5.
 - a. Derive an expression for transmission loss as a function of plant generation. Also list the assumptions made in deriving the expression. (12 Marks)
 - b. Fig. Q5 (b) (on next page) shows a system having two plants 1 and 2 connected to buses 1 and 2 respectively. There are two loads and a network of four branches. The reference bus with a voltage of $1.0 \angle 0$ P.U. is shown on the diagram. The branch currents and impedances are:

$$I_a = 2 - j0.5 \text{ P.U.}; \quad Z_a = 0.015 + j0.06 \text{ P.U.}$$

$$I_b = 1.6 - j0.4 \text{ P.U.}; \quad Z_b = 0.015 + j0.06 \text{ P.U.}$$

$$I_c = 1.0 - j0.25 \text{ P.U.}; \quad Z_c = 0.01 + j0.04 \text{ P.U.}$$

$$I_d = 3.6 - j0.9 \text{ P.U.}; \quad Z_d = 0.01 + j0.04 \text{ P.U.}$$

Calculate the loss formula co-efficients of the system in P.U. and in reciprocal MW, if the base is 100 MVA. (08 Marks)

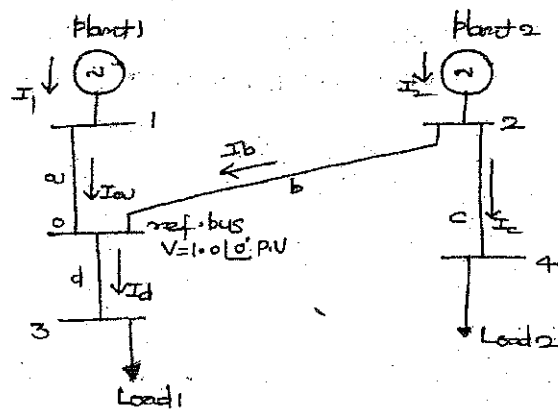


Fig. Q5 (b)

- 6 a. With the help of a flow chart, explain the dynamic programming method in unit commitment. (10 Marks)
 b. Explain the problems and constraints found in unit commitment. How they are solved? (10 Marks)
- 7 a. Define system security and explain major functions involved in the system security. (10 Marks)
 b. Explain briefly the factors affecting the system security. (05 Marks)
 c. Explain briefly the problem of detection of network problems. (05 Marks)
- 8 a. Explain contingency analysis with the help of flow chart. (10 Marks)
 b. Explain the sensitivity method of contingency evaluation. (10 Marks)
