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B.Tech.(Electronics & Electrical) (2011 Onwards E-II)

B.Tech.(Electrical & Electronics) (2013 & Onwards E-II) (Sem.-7,8)

GENERATION AND CONTROL OF POWER

Subject Code : BTEEE-804A Paper ID : [A3020]

Time: 3 Hrs. Max. Marks: 60

INSTRUCTION TO CANDIDATES:

- SECTION-A is COMPULSORY consisting of TEN questions carrying TWO marks each.
- 2. SECTION-B contains FIVE questions carrying FIVE marks each and students have to attempt any FOUR questions.
- 3. SECTION-C contains THREE questions carrying TEN marks each and students have to attempt any TWO questions.

SECTION-A

1) Answer the following in short:

- a) What do you understand by 'Hydro-thermal Scheduling'?
- b) For a two identical area system, the following data is given.

Speed regulation coefficient R = 5 Hz/p.u. MW, Damping coefficient D = 0.04 p.u.MW/Hz, System frequency = 50 Hz.

The Tie-Line has a capacity of 0.15 p.u. Determine the frequency of oscillations when a step load disturbance occurs, without and with the consideration of damping coefficient. The power angle is 20° just before the occurrence of the load disturbance. Assume inertia constant as 5 seconds.

- c) Differentiate between: Priority list method and Dynamic programming.
- d) Differentiate between: Economic dispatch problem and Unit commitment problem.
- e) How is DC load flow different from AC load flow?
- f) Draw the block diagram of a hydro turbine speed governing system.
- g) What are the objectives that need to be fulfilled using AVRs for alternators?
- h) Explain the limitations of flat Tie-line frequency control method.
- i) What do you understand by the term 'Contingency Analysis'?
- j) What is the need of reactive power control?

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SECTION-B

- 2) Discuss in detail, the characteristics of hydro units.
- Obtain the economic operation schedule for three thermal units delivering a total load of 850MW by neglecting network losses but considering generation limits. The data for units are as under:

Unit
$$1 F_C(P_I) = 450 + 7.2P_I + 0.0017 P_1^2 Rs/Hr$$
 $200MW \le 1000 MW \le 10$

$$200MW \le P_1 \le 600MW$$

Unit
$$2 F_C(P_2) = 300 + 7.5P_2 + 0.002 P_2^2 Rs/Hr$$

$$150MW \le P_2 \le 500MW$$

Unit
$$3 P_C(P_3) = 180 + 7.7P_3 + 0.005 P_3^2 Rs/Hr$$

$$200MW \le P_3 \le 550MW$$

- Explain, Complete Tie-Line bias control applied to a two area system.
- 5) Explain the application of sensitivity method for correcting the generation dispatch.
- Two control areas have the following characteristics

Area 1:
$$R_1$$
= 0.011 p.u., D_1 = 0.85 p.u., Base MVA = 1000

Area 2:
$$R_2 = 0.018$$
 p.u., $D_2 = 0.95$ p.u., Base MVA = 1000

A load change of 200MW occurs in area 1. Determine the new steady state frequency. Also, determine the tie-line power flow deviation.

- 7) What do you understand by 'Hydro-Thermal Scheduling'? Discuss Lambda-Gamma iteration method for obtaining the solution of short-range fixed-head Hydro-Thermal scheduling.
- 8) Draw the flow chart and write the algorithm of the operation of parallel AC and DC system.
- 9) Write short notes on **ANY TWO** the following:
 - a) General modeling of DC links
 - b) P-f controller
 - c) Linear Programming

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