NIVERSITY WITH A PURPOSE

UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES



End Semester Examination – April, 2017

Program/course: B.Tech-Power System Engineering Semester-VIII

Subject: Load Dispatch and Electricity Regulation Max. Marks : 100

Code : PSEG-462 Duration : 3 Hrs

No. of page/s: 03 pages

• All questions are compulsory.

• Assume any data if not available.

Section - A

(5x 4 = 20 marks)

Attempt all questions.

- 1. What are the functions of NLDC, RLDC, SLDC and STU?
- 2. Explain present energy storage system projects in India
- 3. Analyze co-generation and tri-generation technologies with diagrams.
- 4. Determine the thermal efficiency of a steam power plant and its coal bill per annum using the following data. Maximum demand = 24000 kW, Load factor = 40%, Boiler efficiency = 90%, Turbine efficiency = 92%, Coal consumption = 0.87 kg/Unit, Price of coal = Rs. 280 per tonne.
- 5. Evaluate the Various Schemes Of BEE under the Energy Conservation Act 2001.

Section B

(5X8=40 Marks)

Attempt questions 6, 7, 8, 9 compulsory and any one of Question 10 or 11.

- 6. (a) A single phase, ac, electric motor has a full load efficiency of 65%. If this 3 H.P motor operates from a 230 volt supply drawing a current of 20.8 A. What is the operating power factor?
- b) One Electricity consumer has a motor rating = 9.3 KW of full load efficiency =87%. Energy manager proposed a motor rating = 9.3 KW of full load efficiency =90% to him. The Electricity use

hours are 7200 hours per year. The cost of electricity @ 3.5 per KWh and investment cost is Rs. 25000.00. Calculate the payback period.

- 7. Describe operating codes, scheduling and dispatch codes in I.E.G.C (Indian Electricity Grid Code).
- 8. What is power system network organization? Explain them with diagrams in ref to SCADA/DMS applications.
- 9. Analyze ABT (availability based tariff), UI (unscheduled interchange) charges, Economic and benefits of UI. Explain the merit order operation of power plants with diagram in detail.
- Evaluate all 9 Nos Electricity regulations and policy with objective, impacts and evolution of Indian power sector.

OR

11. Analyze post reforms phase (after 1991) of Indian power industry.

Section – C

(2x 20 = 40 marks)

Attempt question 12 And Any One From 13 & 14

- 12. A new factory having a maximum demand of 700 kW and a load factor of 25% is comparing two power supply agencies. Find which one is economical?
- (a) Public supply tariff is Rs. 40 per kW of maximum demand plus 2 paise per kWh.

Capital cost = Rs. 70,000

Interest and depreciation = 10%

(b) Private oil engine generating station.

Capital Cost = Rs. 250,000

Fuel consumption = 0.3 kg per kWh

Cost of fuel = Rs. 70 per tonne

Wages = 0.4 paise per kWh

Maintenance cost = 0.3 paise per kWh

Interest and depreciation = 15%.

(20 marks)

marks)

- (b) Any undertaking consumes 6×10^6 kWh per year and its maximum demand is 2000 kW. It is offered two tariffs.
 - (a) Rs. 80 per kW of maximum demand plus 3 paise per kWh.

13. (a) Analyze all new technologies of energy storage systems in transmission networks

(b) A flat rate of 6 paise per kWh.

Calculate the annual cost of energy.

(10 marks)

OR

- 14. (a) Evaluate power system stability classification with diagrams, explain various parameters in detail effecting power system stability (10 marks)
- (b) Describe in details the Salient features of Electricity act 2003 with its amendment. Elaborate on the Light of the Act, Wheeling Charges, Open Access, Customer Service, AT &C Losses, Cross Subsidy and Subsidy

 (10 marks)

The END