

Name:

Enrolment No:



UNIVERSITY OF PETROLEUM AND ENERGY STUDIES
End Semester Examination, May 2022

Course: Power System - II
Program: B. Tech Electrical Engineering
Course Code: EPEG 3011

Semester: VI
Time : 03 hrs.
Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

SECTION A
(5Qx4M=20Marks)

S. No.		Marks	CO
Q 1	<p>For the network shown below in Figure 1, determine the bus admittance matrix.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Figure 1</p>	4	CO1
Q 2	Define STATCOM and its role in power system.	4	CO4
Q 3	Two generating units 300 MW and 400 MW have governor speed regulation of 6% and 4% respectively from no load to full load. Both the generating units are operating in parallel to share a load of 600 MW. Assuming free governor action, the load shared by the larger unit is _____ MW?	4	CO3
Q 4	A four-pole, 60-Hz synchronous generator has a rating of 200 MVA, 0.8 power factor lagging. The moment of inertia of the rotor is 45,100 kg.m ² . Determine M and H.	4	CO2
Q 5	Explain with a suitable diagram the working and advantages of Thyristor controlled series compensation.	4	CO4

SECTION B (4Qx10M= 40 Marks)			
Q 6	Explain load frequency and excitation control with the help of a suitable block diagram.	10	CO3
Q 7	(a) Explain the role of power angle curve in synchronous machine. (b) What is the role of AVR in improving the stability?	5+5	CO2
Q 8	What is 'critical clearing angle'? Derive the expression of critical clearing angle.	10	CO2
Q 9	What is excitation system? Explain in detail how it can be used to regulate the terminal voltage of the generator?	10	CO4
SECTION-C (2Qx20M=40 Marks)			
Q 10	<p>For the system of Figure 2, find the voltage at the receiving bus at the end of the first iteration. Load is $2 + j0.8$ pu. Voltage at the sending end (slack) is $1 + j0$ pu. Line admittance is $1.0 - j4.0$ pu. Transformer Reactance is $j0.4$ pu. Off-nominal turns ratio is $1/1.04$. Use the GS Technique. Assume $V_R = 1 \angle 0^\circ$.</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p style="text-align: center;">Figure 2</p>	20	CO4
Q 11	<p>The input-output curve of a coal-fired generating unit (with a maximum output of 450MW) is given by the following expression: $H(P) = 120 + 6.8P + 0.0035P^2$ [MJ/h] If the cost of coal is 1.37 \$/MJ, calculate the output of the unit when the system marginal cost is:</p> <p>a) 14 [\$/MWh] and b) 20 [\$/MWh]</p> <p style="text-align: center;">OR</p> <p>The fuel-cost functions in \$/h for two 600 MW thermal plants are given by $C_1 = 300 + 5.0P_1 + 0.006P_1^2$ $C_2 = 400 + \beta P_2 + \alpha P_2^2$ where P_1 and P_2 are in MW. Determine:</p> <p>(a) The incremental cost of power λ is \$10/MWh when the total power demand is 450 MW. Neglecting losses, determine the optimal generation of each plant. (b) The incremental cost of power λ is \$12/MWh when the total power demand is 1100 MW. Neglecting losses, determine the optimal generation of each plant. (c) From the results of (a) and (b) find the fuel-cost coefficients β and α of the second plant.</p>	20	CO5 CO5