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Total number of printed pages - 2					11 1,50 1			B.	Tech
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Seventh Semester (Special) Examination – 2013 POWER SYSTEM OPERATION AND CONTROL

BRANCH: EEE

QUESTION CODE: D 403

Full Marks - 70

Time: 3 Hours

Answer Question No. 1 which is compulsory and any five from the rest.

The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks.

1. Answer the following questions:

2×10

- (a) Why power factor correction is required in a large power system?
- (b) Write down the static Load flow equation BASLE
- (c) Explain the term Sparsity.
- (d) What are the Various type of buses exist in a power system?
- (e) Why Newton Raphson method is support to Gauss Siedel method?
- (f) Explain the role of economic dispatch controller in a power system.
- (g) Explain the necessity for maintaining constant frequency in power system.
- (h) Why steady state stability limit is more than the transient state stability limit?
- (i) What are the two major control loops used in large generator?
- (j) What do you mean by stiffness factor of synchronous machine?
- 2. (a) What do you understand by reactance diagrams in a power system ? Explain by giving a suitable example ? What are the advantages of pu system ?
 - (b) What is Complex power? Also explain various sources for reactive power generation.

Considering a four bus system the Line impedances(pu) are given as 3. below: $0.8 + j \cdot 0.24$ Bus 1 to Bus 2 0.2 + j0.6Bus 2 to Bus 3 Bus 1 to Bus 3 0.6 + j0.18 $0.5 + j \cdot 0.15$ Bus 2 to Bus 4 Draw the configuration of the system and also find the bus Admittance matrix. Draw the flow chart of Gauss Siedel method for load flow study (b) including PV buses & explain each block. Explain input-output curve, heat rate and incremental heat rate in thermal (a) 4. generating units. In a two plant system the entire load is located at plant 2, which is connected (b) to plant 1 by a transmission line. Plant 1 supplies 200 MW of power with a corresponding transmission loss of 10 MW. Calculate the penalty factors for the two plants. (a) With the help of schematic diagram explain the Load frequency control loop 5. and its operation. (b) Draw and explain the generator load model and represent it by a block diagram. Explain speed governing system by drawing suitable block diagram along 6. with mathematical derivations. What is meant by control area? Develop the complete linearised model of a two area interconnected power system the complete block diagram. (a) Distinguish between Steady state and minimum sient stabilty of Power systems. 7. Derive power angle equation. (b) A 4 pole, 50 Hz, 33 kV turbo alternation has rating of 100 MVA, pf 0.8 (lag). The moment of inertia of rotor is 100000 kg-m2. Determine the

8. Write short notes on any two:

5×2

(a) The Power Triangle

M and H.

- (b) Automatic Generation Control
- (c) Synchronizing Coeffecient.