

Total No. of Questions : 8]

SEAT No. :

PC2391

[6354]-508

[Total No. of Pages : 2

**B.E. (Electrical Engineering)**

**POWER SYSTEM OPERATION & CONTROL**

**(2019 Pattern) (Semester- VII) (403141)**

*Time : 2½ Hours]*

*[Max. Marks : 70*

*Instructions to the candidates:*

- 1) *Solve Q1 or Q2, Q3 or Q4, Q5 or Q6, Q7 or Q8.*
- 2) *Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 3) *Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 4) *Assume suitable additional data, if necessary.*
- 5) *Use of non-programmable calculator is allowed.*

- Q1)** a) Explain the concept of automatic generation and control in a power system. [4]
- b) Explain the droop characteristics of the speed governor system. [6]
- c) Explain with a block diagram the working of a proportional plus integral load frequency controller for an isolated power system. [8]

OR

- Q2)** a) List out the reasons for limiting the frequency deviations. [4]
- b) Write a short note on [6]
- i) Speed governing model.
  - ii) Turbine model.
- c) Draw a schematic diagram illustrating the two-area load frequency scheme label and functions of the key components. [8]

- Q3)** a) Explain the incremental cost curve of a thermal generating unit with a neat diagram. [3]
- b) Define the following term [6]
- i) Minimum up time
  - ii) Minimum down time
  - iii) Spinning reserve
- c) Explain with mathematical formulation, the economic load dispatch without transmission loss and including equality constraints of meeting load. [8]

OR

**P.T.O.**

- Q4)** a) Define term loss coefficient ( $\beta_{mn}$ ). [3]  
 b) The fuel cost of a two generators are given by [6]  
 $C_1 = 1.6 + 15P_1 + 0.1 P_1^2$  (Rs/h)  
 $C_2 = 1.8 + 25P_2 + 0.1 P_2^2$  (Rs/h)  
 Where  $P_1$  and  $P_2$  in MW. The plant supplies a load of 250 MW. Find the economic load scheduling of two generators and the incremental fuel cost. Neglect losses.
- c) State various methods of unit commitment and explain the "Priority list method" of unit commitment with one example. [8]
- Q5)** a) What factors influence the magnitude and direction of power flow between interconnected utilities? [4]  
 b) What protocols or agreements govern for emergency power interchange between utilities during grid emergencies? [6]  
 c) What are power pools and how do they function in the context of regional or multi-state power markets? [8]
- OR
- Q6)** a) What factors contribute to an inadvertent power exchange between interconnected grids? [4]  
 b) Explain the economic interchange between interconnected utilities with an example. [6]  
 c) What is energy banking and how does it facilitate power exchange between utilities? [8]
- Q7)** a) What is voltage collapse? [3]  
 b) What are common voltage stability indices used in power system analysis? [6]  
 c) State the procedure to draw a QV curve. What information does the QV curve provide? [8]
- OR
- Q8)** a) How does variation in load demand affect voltage stability in the power system? [4]  
 b) What is the PV curve and how is it used to analyze the voltage stability in the transmission system? [7]  
 c) How does steady-state voltage stability differ from dynamic voltage stability? [6]

