

**GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY****BE - SEMESTER-VI (NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2022****Subject Code:3160920****Date:10/06/2022****Subject Name:Inter Connected Power System****Time:10:30 AM TO 01:00 PM****Total Marks: 70****Instructions:**

1. Attempt all questions.
2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
4. Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.

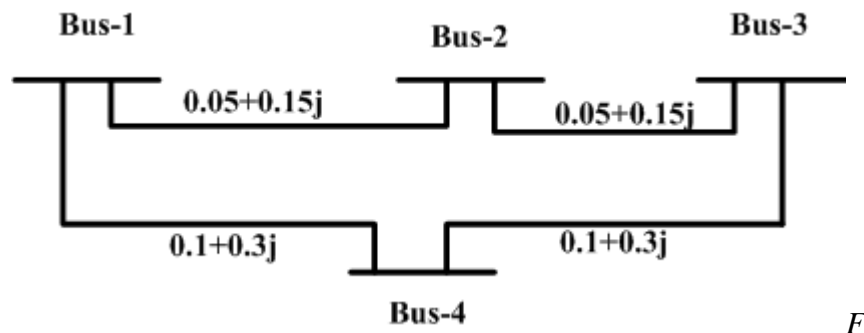
**MARKS**

- |            |  |           |
|------------|--|-----------|
| <b>Q.1</b> | (a) What is Islanding? Elaborate the need of Islanding   | <b>03</b> |
|            | (b) Discuss the main functions of Load Dispatch Centre and its grid arrangement.   | <b>04</b> |
|            | (c) Form Y bus using data given in figure-1. Impedance of transmission line connected between two buses is shown in figure-1.  | <b>07</b> |
| <b>Q.2</b> | (a) Derive (i) Elements of Primitive Matrix and (ii) size of incidence matrix using figure-1.  | <b>03</b> |
|            | (b) List out the methods used for formation of Ybus. Derive the equation of Ybus using singular transformation method.   | <b>04</b> |
|            | (c) The governor speed regulation of Gen-1 and Gen-2 is of the order of 6.0 and 5.0 percent from no-load to full-load, respectively. The generation capacity of Gen-1 and Gen-2 is 250 MW and 350 MW, respectively. They are operating in parallel and share a load of 600 MW. Assuming free governor action and no-load operating frequency of generator is 50 Hz. determine the load shared by each unit.                          | <b>07</b> |
|            | <b>OR</b>  |           |
|            | (c) List out the methods of Load Frequency Control and discuss (i) Selective Frequency Control and (ii) Tie Line Load Bias Control   | <b>07</b> |
| <b>Q.3</b> | (a) Discuss the need of load flow study and discuss importance of slack bus in load flow study.  | <b>03</b> |
|            | (b) Derive the static load equations for active and reactive power   | <b>04</b> |
|            | (c) Elaborate flow chart for load flow study using Newton-Rapson method.   | <b>07</b> |
|            | <b>OR</b>  |           |
| <b>Q.3</b> | (a) List out the assumptions which are made to carry out approximate load flow study   | <b>03</b> |
|            | (b) Discuss Bus classification for load flow study and mention specified quantities and quantities to be obtained on each of them.   | <b>04</b> |
|            | (c) Discuss the comparison of Decoupled Load Flow method & Fast Decoupled Load Flow Method with Newton-Rapson Load Flow Method   | <b>07</b> |
| <b>Q.4</b> | (a) Discuss Incremental Rate curve   | <b>03</b> |
|            | (b) Discuss Penalty factor   | <b>04</b> |
|            | (c) A power system network consist of two plant is shown in Figure-2. The load is connected only at Bus-2. In this case, it is observed that 100 MW power flows from plant-1 to plant-2 which causes 10 MW power loss in transmission. The incremental costs of plants are given below<br>$dC_1/dP_1 = 0.2P_1 + 22$<br>$dC_2/dP_2 = 0.15P_2 + 19$<br>Calculate the economic loading of plant 1 and 2 when $\lambda$ (Lamda)=49. Also | <b>07</b> |

calculate transmission line total load demand.

**OR**

- Q.4** (a) Discuss Incremental Rate Curve **03**  
 (b) Discuss Optimal operation by co-ordination equation. **04**  
 (c) Derive equation for transmission loss formula **07**
- Q.5** (a) List out methods used to improve transient stability and elaborate (i) Single pole Switching (ii) Breaking resistors. **03**  
 (b) The value of inertia constant for 500 MVA and 900 MVA synchronous machine is of the order of (H1) 5.0 MJ/MVA and (H2) 3.0 MJ/MVA, respectively. Both of these units are operated in parallel with each other. Determine the equivalent inertia constant (H) for two considering 100 MVA base. **04**  
 (c) Discuss the application of Equal Area Criteria in brief and elaborate critical clearing angle and critical clearing time **07**
- OR**
- Q.5** (a) Discuss the factors affecting steady state stability. **03**  
 (b) Compare steady state stability with transient stability **04**  
 (c) Discuss numerical solution of swing equation **07**



**Figure-1**



**Figure-2**