Exam. Code: 0937 Sub. Code: 6995

1078

B. Engg. (Electrical and Electronics Engineering)
7th Semester

EE-709 (Elective-I): Electrical Power Generation

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

NOTE: Attempt <u>five</u> questions in all, including Q. No. 1 (Unit-I) which is compulsory and selecting two questions each from Unit II-III.

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UNIT-I

I. (a) What are the various energy sources available in India?

(b) How peak diversity is useful is designing a power system?

(c) What are the factors which limit the size of power plant?

(d) Discuss advantages of run-off river plant when run in combination of steam power plant.

(e) How local factor affects cost of energy.

 (5×2)

UNIT-II

II. (a) Draw chronological, load-duration curve, and energy curve of the given 24 hour data of a system:

12PM	2AM	6AM	8AM	12AM	12:30PM
24	12	12	60	60	48
1PM	5PM	6PM	12PM		
60	60	84	24		
	24 1PM	24 12 1PM 5PM	24 12 12 1PM 5PM 6PM	24 12 12 60 1PM 5PM 6PM 12PM	24 12 12 60 60 1PM 5PM 6PM 12PM

(b) What are methods of short term load forecasting?

(5+5)

III. (a) What are the factors which are taken into account for tariff making? How power factor plays a major role in tariff making?

(b) A power system/station has following data:

	Max. demand	LF	Diversity between consumption
Residential load	1200kw	0.21	1.32
Commercial load	2400kw	0.32	1.2
Industrial load	6000kw	1.22	1.22

Overall diversity factor may be taken as 1.42. Determine max. demand on system, daily energy consumption overall power factor, connected load assuming that demand factor for each load is unity. (5+5)

IV. (a) A 440 volts 50Hz, star connected induction motor draws a line current of 40A at 0.8 lagging power factor. It is desired to bank of delta connected capacitors to raise overall power factor to 0.95 capacitor of the bann.

(b) Find the most economical power factor when KVA demand is constant.

(5+5)

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(2)

UNIT-III

V. The annual costs of operating a 15000kw thermal power station are as:

	The difficult copies of operating a record	.
	Cost of plant	Rs. 1080/kw
	Interest, insurance, taxes	5%
	Depreciation	5%
	Cost of primary distribution system	Rs. 6,00,000
	Cost of secondary distribution system	Rs. 1,08,000
	Interest, insurance, taxes & depreciation on se	econdary distribution system 5%
	Maintenance of secondary distribution system	Rs. 2,16,000/-
	Plant maintenance cost:	
	Fixed cost	Rs. 36,000
	Variable cost	Rs. 48,000
	Operating cost	Rs. 7,20,000
	Cost of coal	Rs. 7.2/KN
	Consumption of coal	30×10^4 KN
	Dividend to stock holders	Rs. 12×10 ⁶
7	Energy loss in T/m	10%
	Maximum demand	14000kw
	Diversity factor	1.5
	Load factor	0.7
	Determine charge/kw/year and rate/kwh.	
	Determine enarge/kw/year and rate/kwii.	(10)
171	(a) Discuss variation of costs of pow	70 Sale 7 N. Sale Fried S. S. Sale Fried B. Sale Fried St. St. St. Sale Fried
VI.	(a) Discuss variation of costs of pow	og units
	selecting size and number of generating (b) A certain plant has a fixed cost of R	g 4×10 ⁴ and a salvage value of Rs
	(b) A certain plant has a fixed cost of R 4×10^3 at the end of useful life of 20 y	ors. What will be the valuation half
	4×10 at the end of useful file of 20 y	t line depreciation method reducing
	way through its life based on straigh	time depreciation method, reddeing $(5+5)$
	balance depreciation method?	(3.3)
VII.	(a) Discuss advantages of hydro-thermal	co-ordination.
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	(b) Derive coordination equations for hyd	nomenia coordination. (5.5)

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