

2053
B.E. (Electrical and Electronics Engineering)
Sixth Semester

EE-601: Computer Aided Power System Analysis

Time allowed: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 50

NOTE: Attempt five questions in all, including Question No. 1 which is compulsory and selecting two questions from each Part. Assume missing data, if any.

X-X-X

1. (a) What is the effect of acceleration factor in load flow analysis?
- (b) Discuss the advantages of per unit system.
- (c) Define the short circuit capacity of power system.
- (d) Draw the zero sequence network of the given system

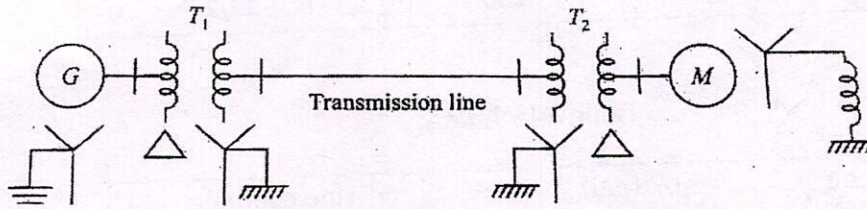


Fig 1

- (e) Define critical clearing angle in power system stability.

(5*2=10)

PART-A

2. (a) Draw the per unit reactance diagram for power system as shown in given Fig. use a base of 50 MVA and 13.8 kV on G1.

G1: 20 MVA, 13.8 kV, $X'' = 10\%$

G2: 20 MVA, 16 kV, $X'' = 10\%$

G3: 30 MVA, 13.8 kV, $X'' = 10\%$

T1: 25 MVA, 220/13.8 kV, $X = 15\%$

T2: 3 single phase unit each rated 10 MVA, 127/16 kV, $X = 8\%$

T3: 35 MVA, 220/22kV, $X = 10\%$

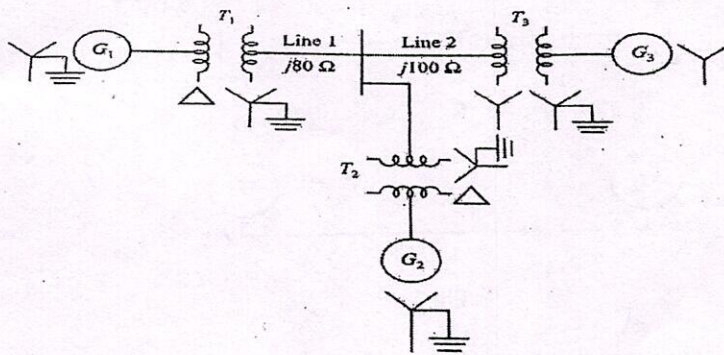


Fig 2

- (b) Derive an expression for Power angle equation for 2-bus system.

(7,3)

- 3 (a) A 50 Hz synchronous generator is capable of supplying 400 MW of power. It is connected to a large power system and delivering 80 MW when a 3-phase occurs at the terminals, determine the time in which fault must be cleared if the maximum power angle is to be 85° , assume $H=7\text{MJ/MVA}$ on a 100 MVA base. Also find clearing angle.

- (b) Discuss speed-governor characteristics of a generating unit. How is frequency maintained for these characteristics for under and overload conditions.

(5,5)

P.T.O.

(2)

- 4 (a) What is AGC? How it plays a role in power system operation?
 (b) Find the bus voltages at node 2 and 3 using Gauss-Seidel algorithm after first iteration. Also find line flows for the given data. All given values of impedances are on 100 MVA.

Table1-Busdata

Bus No	PG (MW)	QG (MVAR)	PD (MW)	QD (MVAR)	V (p.u)	δ (degree)
1	-	-	-	-	1.04	0
2	-	-	200	30	-	-
3	200	-	100	0	1.02	0

Table 2-Linedata

Bus-code	Z (p.u)	Line charging admittance /2
1-2	0.06+j 0.12	j0.05
1-3	0.04+j0.04	J0.02
2-3	0.02+j0.12	J0.01

(3,7)

PART-B

- 5 Formulate Z bus using step by step algorithm for the given Fig

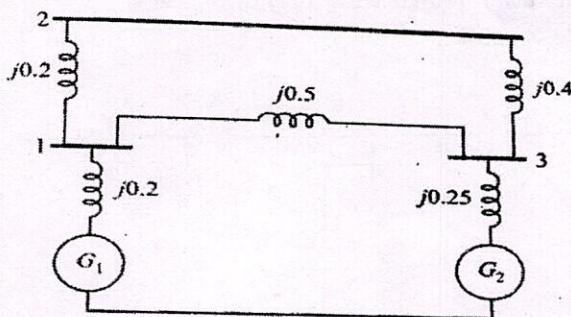


Fig 3

(10)

6. Two alternators in parallel and supplying synchronous motor which is receiving 60 MW power at 0.8 pf lagging at 6.0 kV. Compute the fault current when a single line to ground fault occurs at the middle of the line through a resistance of 4.033 Ω . Data is as:

G1 and G2: 11 kV, 100 MVA, $X^+ = 0.2$ pu, $X^- = X^0 = 0.1$ pu
 T1: 180 MVA, 11.5/115 kV, $X = 0.1$ p.u
 T2: 170 MVA, 6.6/11.5 kV, $X = 0.1$ p.u
 M: 6.3 kV, 160 MVA, $X^+ = X^- = 0.3$ p.u , $X^0 = 0.1$ pu
 Line: $X^+ = X^- = 30.25\Omega$, $X^0 = 60.5 \Omega$

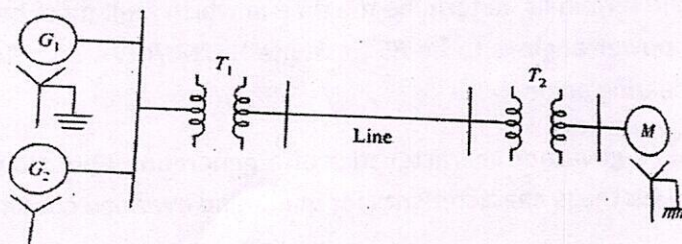
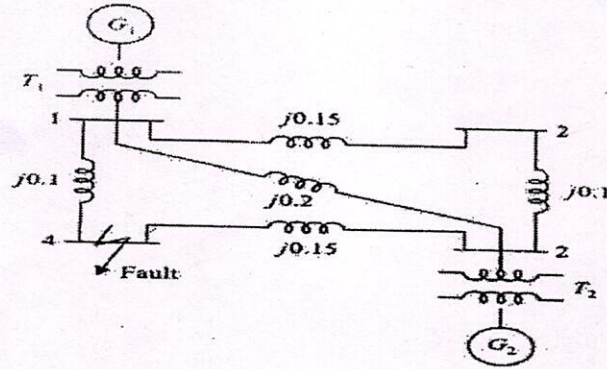


Fig 4

(10)

(3)

7. Perform short circuit analysis for a three phase solid fault on bus 4.
 G1: 100 MVA, 11.2 kV, $X'' = 8\%$; G2: 100 MVA, 11.2 kV, $X'' = 8\%$;
 T1: 11/110 kV, 100 MVA, $X = 6\%$; T2: 11/110 kV, 100 MVA, $X = 6\%$. All values in per unit.



(10)

Fig 5

x-x-x