



MACHAKOS UNIVERSITY

University Examinations for 2019/2020 Academic Year

SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

FIFTH YEAR SECOND SEMESTER EXAMINATION FOR

BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONICS ENGINEERING

EEE 552: POWER SYSTEM DYNAMICS AND CONTROL

DATE: 22/10/2020

TIME: 8.30-10.30 AM

INSTRUCTIONS

Answer Question One and Any Other Two Questions

QUESTION ONE (30 MARKS)

- a) The heat rate of a 100MW fuel fired generator unit is measured as follows:
- 25% of rating : 10Mkcal/MWhr
 - 50% of rating : 8.6Mkcal/MWhr
 - 100% of rating : 8Mkcal/MWhr.
- Cost of fuel is kshs. 500 per Mkcal. Determine:
- i. Fuel cost function
 - ii. The fuel cost when 100% loaded, 50% loaded and 25% loaded
 - iii. The incremental cost
 - iv. The exact cost of fuel to deliver 105MW. (12 marks)
- b) State any four objectives of reactive power management in power system units. (4 marks)
- c) The operating cost of two units are:
- $$C_1 = 0.125P_1^2 + 50P_1 \text{ Sh/hr}$$
- $$C_2 = 0.075P_2^2 + 60P_2 \text{ Sh/hr}$$
- Where P_1 and P_2 are outputs in Mwatts. The system load varies as shown below:
- 00:00 hrs – 06:00 hrs 60Mw

06:00 hrs – 21:00 hrs 200Mw

21:00 hrs – 24:00 hrs 60Mw

Each unit is subject to the inequality constraint $10 \leq P \leq 150$ Mw. Determine:

- (i) the economic loading of the two units during peak and off-peak periods.
- (ii) If it would be more economical to keep both units operating during the whole 24 hour period or shut down unit 2 during low load period. A cost of shs. 200 is incurred in taking the unit off and returning it to service. (14 marks)

QUESTION TWO (20 MARKS)

- a) State the four accepted philosophy for interconnected power systems. (4 marks)
- b) The fuel costs for three generating units and their generating limits are as follows:

$$C_1 = 0.00525P_1^2 + 8.6625P_1 + 328.125 \text{ shs/h}$$

$$50 \leq P_1 \leq 250 \text{ MW}$$

$$C_2 = 0.006085P_2^2 + 10.04025P_2 + 136.9125 \text{ shs/hr}$$

$$5 \leq P_2 \leq 150 \text{ MW}$$

$$C_3 = 0.0059155P_3^2 + 9.7606P_3 + 59.155 \text{ shs/hr}$$

$$15 \leq P_3 \leq 100 \text{ MW}$$

The losses in the power system are given by:

$$P_{LOSS} = [P_1 \quad P_2 \quad P_3] \begin{bmatrix} 0.0676 & 0.00953 & -0.00507 \\ 0.00953 & 0.0521 & 0.00901 \\ -0.00507 & 0.00901 & 0.0294 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} P_1 \\ P_2 \\ P_3 \end{bmatrix}$$

Determine,

- i. Optimum dispatch, neglect losses.
- ii. The total cost of supplying a load of 190MW.
- iii. The total system losses (16 marks)

QUESTION THREE (20 MARKS)

- a) State the four main methods of reactive power injection. (4 marks)
- b) With an aid of a schematic diagram, describe the operation of a voltage regulator and turbine governor in control of steam turbine generator. (8 marks)
- c) With the aid of a circuit diagram, describe the operation of ON – load tap changing transformer as a method of voltage control. (8 marks)

QUESTION FOUR (20 MARKS)

- a) With an aid of diagrams, show that the power system loss formula is given by:

$$P_L = B_{11}P_1^2 + 2B_{12}P_1P_2 + B_{22}P_2^2$$

Where,

$$B_{11} = \frac{1}{|V_1|^2(\cos\phi_1)^2} \sum A^2 K_1 R_k, \quad B_{12} = \frac{\cos(\alpha_1 - \alpha_2)}{|V_1|^2(\cos\phi_1)^2} \sum A K_1 A K_2 R_k,$$

$$B_{22} = \frac{1}{|V_2|^2(\cos\phi_2)^2} \sum A^2 K_2 R_k \quad (12 \text{ marks})$$

- b) State any four roles of AGC in frequency control (4 marks)
- c) Differentiate between a constant speed governor and speed droop governor (4 marks)

QUESTION FIVE (20 MARKS)

- a) Three generating units operating in parallel at 60HZ have ratings of 300MW, 500MW and 600MW and have speed droop of 5%, 4% and 3% respectively. Due to a change in load an increase in system frequency of 0.3HZ is experienced before any supplementary control action occurs. Determine:

- (i) The change in system load
- (ii) The change in generation of each unit to absorb the load change. (10 marks)

- b) A two bus power system is shown in FigQ5(b). Incremental fuel costs of the two generators are given by

$$I_{C1} = (0.35P_{g1} + 41) \text{ shs/MWhr}$$

$$I_{C2} = (0.35P_{g2} + 41) \text{ shs/MWhr}$$

The loss expression is $P_L = 0.00005P_{g1}^2 + 0.00008P_{g2}^2 \text{ MW}$

Determine the optimal scheduling and power loss of the transmission link, when the area $\lambda = 109.2 \text{ shs/hr}$. (10 marks)

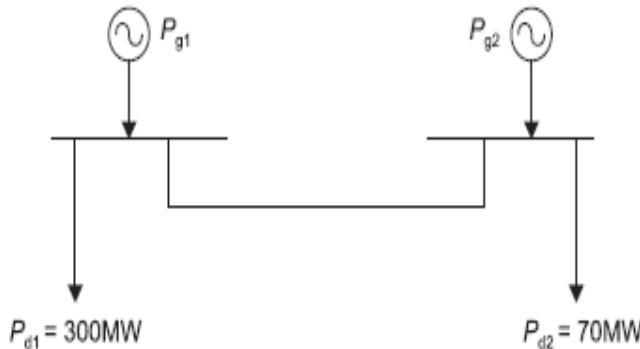


Fig Q5(b)