

THE KAVERY ENGINEERING COLLEGE
(An Autonomous Institution)

B.E/B.TECH DEGREE END SEMESTER THEORY EXAMINATIONS, NOV/DEC 2025

Sixth Semester

Electrical and Electronics Engineering

EE3602 - Power System Operation and Control

Regulations - 2021

Duration : 3 Hrs

Maximum : 100 Marks

PART - A (ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS) (Marks 10*2=20)

<i>Q.No</i>	<i>Questions</i>	<i>BLT</i>	<i>CO</i>	<i>Marks</i>
1.	List out the requirements of a good power system.	L2	1	2
2.	State the different types of tariff.	L2	1	2
3.	What is area control error?	L1	2	2
4.	Define per unit droop.	L1	2	2
5.	What is a Static VAR Compensator?	L1	3	2
6.	Why is a stability compensator needed in the AVR loop?	L2	3	2
7.	List the equality and inequality constraints considered in the economic dispatch problem.	L2	4	2
8.	Draw the incremental cost curve of a thermal power plant.	L1	4	2
9.	What are the functions of control centre?	L1	5	2
10.	Mention the importance of state estimation in power system.	L2	5	2

PART - B (ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS) (Marks 5*16= 80)

<i>Q.No</i>	<i>Questions</i>	<i>BLT</i>	<i>CO</i>	<i>Marks</i>
11.	a Explain in detail about plant level and system level control.	L3	1	16
	Or			
	b i Draw and explain the basic p-f and q-v control loops.	L3	1	8
	ii Write short notes on load forecasting.	L3	1	8
12.	a Develop the transfer function model and depict the block diagram for a single-area Load Frequency Control (LFC) system that incorporates a governor.	L3	2	16
	Or			
	b What is tie-line bias control, and how is it used to manage power in a multi-area system? Explain with neat sketch.	L3	2	16
13.	a Illustrate the block diagram of a typical excitation system and derive its transfer function model.	L3	3	16
	Or			
	b Describe the various methods of voltage control with neat diagram.	L3	3	16

14. a Determine the economic generation schedules of three generating units in a power system to meet the system load of 925MW. The operating unit and cost function are given below:
The operating limits:
 $250 \leq PG_1 \leq 450$
 $200 \leq PG_2 \leq 350$
 $125 \leq PG_3 \leq 225$
The cost function:
 $F_1 (PG_1) = 0.0045 PG_1^2 + 5.2 PG_1 + 580$
 $F_2 (PG_2) = 0.0056 PG_2^2 + 4.5 PG_2 + 640$
 $F_3 (PG_3) = 0.0079 PG_3^2 + 5.8 PG_3 + 820$
Or
b Obtain the priority list of unit commitment using full load average production cost for the given data
Heat rate for unit 1: $H_1 = 510 + 7.2P_1 + 0.0014P_1^2$
Heat rate for unit 2: $H_2 = 310 + 7.85P_2 + 0.00194P_2^2$
Heat rate for unit 3: $H_3 = 78 + 7.97P_3 + 0.00482P_3^2$
- | Unit | Min(MW) | Max (MW) | Fuel Cost |
|------|---------|----------|-----------|
| 1 | 150 | 600 | 1.1 |
| 2 | 100 | 400 | 1.3 |
| 3 | 50 | 200 | 1.2 |
15. a Explain the block diagram that illustrates the hardware configuration of a SCADA system used in power system operation.
Or
b Discuss the various operating state transitions and control strategies in a power system with a neat sketch.