<u> </u>	Roll No. 1 Pages: 4
7	7E7132
7E7132	B. Tech. VII Sem. (Main / Back) Exam., Nov Dec 2018
1 5	
[1]	7EE6.3A Economic Operation of Power Systems
-	Maximum Marks: 8
<u></u>	ersahilkagyan.com Min. Passing Marks: 2
Time: -	ersaniikagyan.com
-ctructi	ons to Candidates:
	HIM AUDVIIIIN, SCIECHIE UNG GOODIEN J.
car	ry equal marks. Schematic diagrams must be snown wherever necessary, rang
dat	a you feel missing suitably be assumed and stated clearly.
IIn	its of quantities used/calculated must be stated clearly.
Us	e of following supporting material is permitted during examination.
(M	entioned in form No. 205)
20200	2. NIL
I. NIL	
	UNIT- I
Q.1 (a)	Explain the fixed percentage method to calculate the depreciation charge. [8]
	Discuss about the economics in plant selection and explain the economics of
(b)	different types of generating plants. [8]
1	OR OR
	What are the different factors affecting economic generations and distributions of
(a)	5N
	generating plants? [8]
(b)	A power plant has an initial cost of ₹2×108. Assuming a salvage value of 15%
	and useful life of 25 years. [8]
•00	(i) Find rate of depreciation by fixed percentage method.
•33	(ii) Also find accumulated depreciation at the end of 10th year.
2	

## UNIT. II

- Q.2 (a) Explain the following of thermal power plant.
  - (i) Effects of transmission losses

14

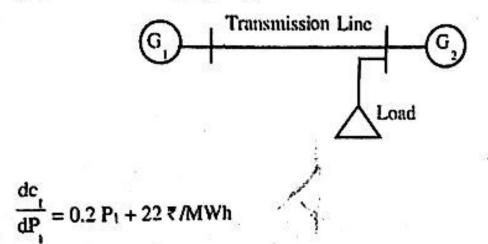
(ii) Sequence of adding units

[4]

(b) Explain the different methods of losding turbo generators in power plants. [8]

QB

- Q.2 (a) What do you mean by penalty factors? Derive an expression of penalty factors? Explain its utility for power plant? [8]
  - (b) A system consists of two plants connected by a transmission line as shown in figure below. The load is at plant 2. The transmission line loss calculations reveal that a transfer of 100 MW from plant 1 to plant 2 means a loss of 15 MW. Find the required generation at each plant for λ = 60. Assume that the incremental costs of the two plant are given by:



$$\frac{dc_2}{dP_2} = 0.15 P_2 + 30 \% / MWh$$

## UNIT-III

11			13		10,000		
Q.3	(a)	What do you mean by short	term hodro	thermal coo	ordination? Ex	plain with	
(			3,010	thornal oo			
•	,	suitable example.				[8]	
	. e.			· · · · ·	V**	1 1	
	AUT	Discuss the advantages of comb	ined operati	on (hydro-th	ermal coordin	ation). [8]	
			3			4.4	-
			OR				
			· · · · ·	7. 0			
Q.3	(a)	Explain combined working of r	un-off river	and steam pl	ant.	[8]	i.
				Τ.			
	(b)	Explain the reservoirs of hydro	and thermal	plants.		[8]	
	•0		and dicinim	Pianto	340		
		TI	ATTO YS7		53		
		<u>U</u>	NIT- IV				
	1.		Ř.		ž.		
Q.4	(a)	Explain load sharing and sha	ring of loa	d currents v	vhen two alte	rnators are	
		**************************************					1
535	1	running in parallel.		90		[8]	
10.	100	* *		53			
	(b)	Write short note on infinite bus	bar.	48		[4]	ા
		E	7	0.400			
	(c)	Discuss the conditions necessar	ry for paralle	el operation	of alternator.	[4	ı
	. ,	g til flere flere for Antillande 🖣 pri i etgi. Se pint reservica sigi for enga britan 🖣 ennet I	\$		61 (1		
			OR	18 5			
8			1		16 g (f		
			. Î .				
).4 (	a) 1	Explain synchronizing current a	ma power t	or two altern	nators in paral	lel. [8	
(	b) I	Discuss the operating limits of	alternators.			[	8]
			ř				÷

## UNIT- V

		100	
Q.5	(a)	Explain the concept of break even cost analysis in brief.	[8].
	(b)		the
	- 14		
		economy.	[8]
		3	8 9
83		QR	
۰.	9293		-
<b>Q.</b> 5	(a)	Describe financial efficiencies of electrical goods and services in brief. [8	8]
	<b>(b)</b>	How does the change in demand occurs? Explain with required curves. [8	3]