

POWER SYSTEMS-II

<b>Course Code</b>	19EE3701	<b>Year</b>	IV	<b>Semester</b>	I
<b>Course Category</b>	Program core	<b>Branch</b>	EEE	<b>Course Type</b>	Theory
<b>Credits</b>	3	<b>L-T-P</b>	3-0-0	<b>Prerequisites</b>	BEEE, PS-I
<b>Continuous Internal Evaluation</b>	30	<b>Semester End Evaluation</b>	70	<b>Total Marks</b>	100

<b>Course Outcomes</b>	
Upon successful completion of the course, the student will be able to	
<b>CO1</b>	Understand the per unit representation, importance of power flow studies and fault studies
<b>CO2</b>	Analyze power flows and different types of faults in a power system
<b>CO3</b>	Investigate stability and load frequency control of power system
<b>CO4</b>	Solve the economic dispatch problem with and without losses

<b>Contribution of Course Outcomes towards achievement of Program Outcomes &amp; Strength of correlations (3:High, 2: Medium, 1:Low)</b>														
	PO1	PO2	PO3	PO4	PO5	PO6	PO7	PO8	PO9	PO10	PO11	PO12	PSO1	PSO2
<b>CO1</b>	3												1	
<b>CO2</b>	3	2											1	1
<b>CO3</b>	2			2		1							1	1
<b>CO4</b>	3	2											1	

<b>SYLLABUS</b>		
<b>Unit No.</b>	<b>Contents</b>	<b>Mapped CO</b>
I	<b>Per unit Representation and Power Flow Studies</b> Single line diagram, per unit quantities, per unit impedance diagram of a power system, Y bus formation by direct inspection method. Necessity of power flow studies - Derivation of static load flow equations- Load flow solutions using Gauss Seidel Method, Newton Raphson method, Fast Decoupled methods - algorithm and flowchart, Comparison of Different methods of load flow, numerical Problems (max. 3-buses and one iteration only)	CO1 & CO2
II	<b>Short Circuit Analysis</b> Necessity of fault studies, Types of faults, symmetrical components - positive, negative and zero sequence components of voltage, current and impedance. Sequence Networks - LG, LL, LLG faults with and without fault impedance - numerical Problems	CO1 & CO2
III	<b>Stability Analysis</b> Concepts of steady state, dynamic and transient stabilities - transfer reactance, synchronizing power coefficient, power angle curve - determination of steady state stability and methods to improve steady state stability - Derivation of swing equation – Determination of transient stability by equal area criterion, application of equal area criterion to	CO3

	sudden change in mechanical input–derivation of critical clearing angle and critical clearing time - Methods to improve transient stability.	
IV	<b>Load Frequency Control</b> Modeling of speed governing system, turbine model, generator and load model - Automatic generation control of a single area system, steady state analysis, dynamic response, PI control of single area system - two area system, tie-line bias control.	CO3
V	<b>Economic Operation of Power Systems</b> Optimal operation of generators in thermal power stations, heat rate curve, cost curve, incremental fuel and production costs - Derivation of coordination equation for economic dispatch problem with and without losses - numerical Problems	CO4

### Learning Resources

#### Text Books:

1. Modern power system analysis - D.P.Kothari and I.J.Nagrath - 4<sup>th</sup> edition - TMH publications
2. Power system analysis - HadiSaadat – 4<sup>th</sup> edition- TMH publications.
3. Power Generation, Operation, and Control - Wood and Wollenberg- 3<sup>rd</sup> edition - Wiley Publishers
4. Electric Energy systems Theory - O.I.Elgerd, 2<sup>nd</sup> edition - TMH Publishers

#### Reference Books:

1. Power System Analysis: Operation and Control - AbhijitChakrabarti, SunitaHalder – 3<sup>rd</sup> edition PHI Learning.
2. Power System Analysis and design - B.R.Gupta,- 4<sup>th</sup>Edition S.Chand Publishers.
3. Electrical Power Systems - Ashfaq Husain - 7<sup>th</sup>edition - CBS Publishers & Distributors.