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UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

**FINAL EXAMINATION
SEMESTER I
SESSION 2022/2023**

COURSE NAME : POWER SYSTEM ANALYSIS
COURSE CODE : BEV20703
PROGRAMME CODE : BEV
EXAMINATION DATE : FEBRUARY 2023
DURATION : 3 HOURS
INSTRUCTIONS : 1. ANSWER **ALL** QUESTIONS
2. THIS FINAL EXAMINATION IS CONDUCTED VIA **CLOSE BOOK**
3. STUDENTS ARE **PROHIBITED** TO CONSULT THEIR OWN MATERIAL OR ANY EXTERNAL RESOURCES DURING THE EXAMINATION CONDUCTED VIA **CLOSED BOOK**

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF **FIVE (5)** PAGES

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Q1 (a) State **three (3)** types of sources of energy in power system operation. (3 marks)

(b) **Figure Q1(b)** shows a single-line diagram of a typical power system model. Line 1, Line 2, and Line 3 have reactances of 56.3 Ω, 43.2 Ω, and 51.6 Ω, respectively. Calculate the per-unit (pu) impedance of all components available in the system using a common base of 100 MVA and 20 kV on the generator G₁ side. (17 marks)

Q2 (a) Explain **five (5)** iterative conditions of stopping criteria, typically considered in load flow analysis. (5 marks)

(b) **Figure Q2(b)** represents a single-line diagram of typical power system with the line impedances as indicated in pu on a 100 MVA base with a synchronous generator at Bus 1. The line charging susceptance is neglected. Calculate the bus voltages of V₂ and V₃ in pu using Gauss-Seidel method with the initial estimates of V₂⁽⁰⁾ = 1 + j0 pu and V₃⁽⁰⁾ = 1 + j0 pu. Perform only **three (3)** iterations. (15 marks)

Q3 (a) List **three (3)** operating scenarios, that are typically considered in optimal dispatch of generation studies. (3 marks)

(b) The fuel-cost function in RM/hour for **three (3)** thermal plants are given by:

$$C_1 = 1470 + 30.24P_1 + 0.0168P_1^2$$

$$C_2 = 2100 + 30.66P_2 + 0.0105P_2^2$$

$$C_3 = 2520 + 28.308P_3 + 0.0126P_3^2$$

P₁, P₂, and P₃ are in MW. The line losses are neglected. The generator outputs are subject to the following limits:

$$122 \text{ MW} \leq P_1 \leq 400 \text{ MW}$$

$$260 \text{ MW} \leq P_2 \leq 600 \text{ MW}$$

$$50 \text{ MW} \leq P_3 \leq 445 \text{ MW}$$

(i) Determine the optimal dispatch scheduling of generation when the total load is 1335 MW by using the analytical method. (11 marks)



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- (ii) Calculate the cost-saving gained every hour between the optimal scheduling of generators with the equal load sharing of generators.

(6 marks)

- Q4** (a) Summarize the procedure to include the effects of load current in the fault analysis.

(5 marks)

- (b) A single-line diagram of a four-bus power system is shown in **Figure Q4(b)**. Each generator is represented by an electromotive force (emf) behind the transient reactance. All impedances are expressed in pu on a common MVA base. All resistances and shunt capacitances are neglected. The generators operate on no-load at their rated voltage with their emf in phase. A solid three-phase fault occurs at Bus 4.

- (i) Determine the impedance to the point of fault, the fault current and current that flows via generators in pu during fault.

(7 marks)

- (ii) Calculate the bus voltages and the line currents during fault.

(8 marks)

- Q5** (a) State assumptions to represent the multimachine equations with a single machine infinite bus system.

(4 marks)

- (b) A 50 Hz synchronous generator with inertia constant $H = 6.2$ MJ/MVA is connected to an infinite bus through a purely reactive circuit, as depicted in **Figure Q5(b)**. The generator is delivering real power $P_3 = 0.950$ pu and $Q_3 = 0.713$ pu to the infinite bus at a voltage of $V_3 = 1.0$ pu. A temporary 3-phase fault occurs at the receiving end of Line 1 at point F . When the fault is cleared, both lines remain following the disturbance. Calculate the critical clearing angle (δ_c) and the critical fault clearing time (t_c) for the given disturbance.

(16 marks)

-END OF QUESTIONS-

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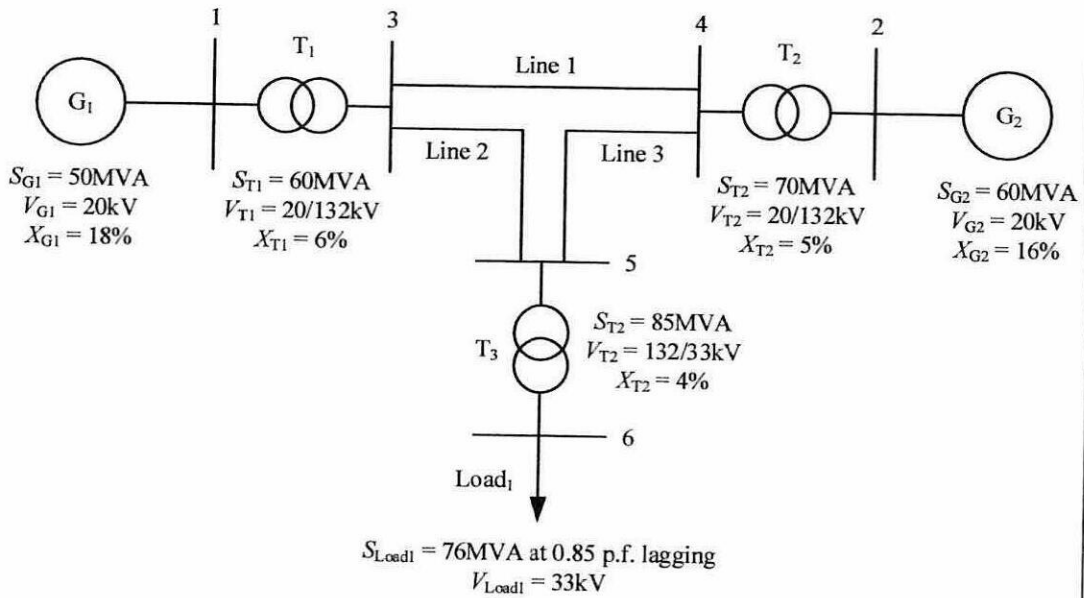


Figure Q1(b)

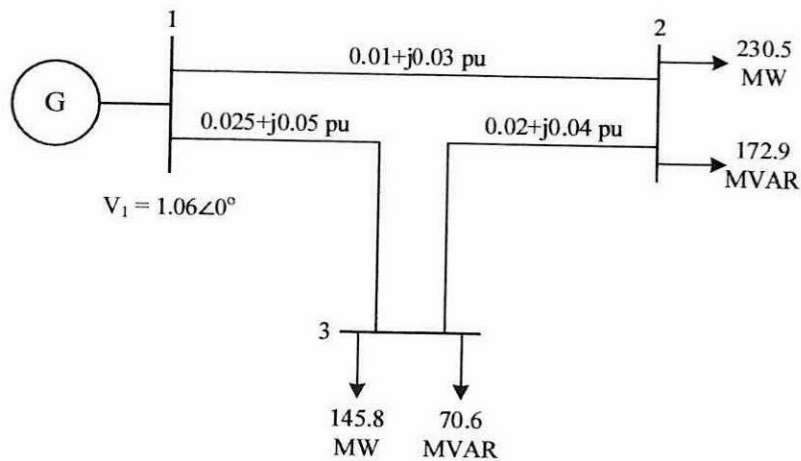


Figure Q2(b)

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