## APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

## THIRD SEMESTER M. TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION

## **Electrical and Electronics Engineering**

# (Power Systems)

# 04EE 7415—Reactive Power Compensation and Management

Max. Marks: 60

Duration: 3 Hours

# PART A

#### Answer All Questions

### Each question carries 3 marks

- 1. List out the parameters that are needed to be considered while specifying a load compensator.
- 2. What do you mean by Ferranti effect.
- 3. What is meant by surge-impedance compensation?
- 4. Define harmonics. List the effects of harmonics.
- 5. What are the objectives of reactive power planning.
- 6. What are the constraints in liberalized transhipment method.
- 7. What are the advantages of using capacitors?
- 8. A single phase 400 V, 50 Hz motor takes a supply current of 50 A at a power factor of 0.6. The motor power factor has to be improved to 0.9 by connecting a capacitor in parallel with it. Calculate the required capacity of capacitor in both kVAR and Farads.

#### PART B

#### Each question carries 6 marks

9. Prove that power factor can be improved to unity with a compensator.

#### OR

- 10. A three-phase system has line-line voltage 11 kV and short circuit capacity of 480 MVA. With compensator gain of 100 pu, determine voltage sensitivity with and without compensator. For each case, if a load reactive power changes by 10 MVARs, find out the change in load bus voltage assuming linear relationship between V-Q characteristics. Also find relationship between compensator and load reactive powers.
- 11. Derive the expression for power transmitted along an uncompensated line under load and draw the power transmission angle characteristic.

#### OR

- 12. Derive the expression for line voltage profile and current profile of an uncompensated line on open circuit. Draw the voltage and current profiles.
- 13. What are the objectives of series compensation. Explain how series compensation is obtained by means of Midpoint series capacitor and shunt reactors in transmission lines.

## OR

- 14. A 200 km line has midpoint shunt reactor compensation with B<sub>c</sub>/Y<sub>o</sub>=X<sub>l</sub>/Z<sub>o</sub>=θ=0.4054 pu. For 100% compensation of the line capacitance B<sub>γ</sub>=B<sub>c</sub>/2 = 0.2027 per-unit of Y<sub>o</sub>. a) At 500 kV with Z<sub>o</sub>=250 Ω, calculate the required compensating shunt reactance, midpoint voltage and terminal reactive powers.
  b) If the reactor is replaced by a capacitor of equal susceptance, calculate midpoint voltage and terminal reactive powers.
- 15. Explain the effects of over voltages and under voltages in power system.

## OR

16. Explain the transmission benefits to an electric utility on the application of reactive power dispatching strategy.

17. Explain the concept of reactive power management in distribution systems.

OR

- 18. Explain Reconfiguration methods and Optimizing power flows method used for reduction of losses in power systems.
- 19. Write note on retrofitting of capacitor banks.

OR

20. Explain the deciding factors in selection of a capacitor.