

APJ ABDUL KALAM TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Scheme for Valuation/Answer Key

Scheme of evaluation (marks in brackets) and answers of problems/key

SEVENTH SEMESTER B.TECH DEGREE EXAMINATION, DECEMBER 2018

Course Code: EE403

Course Name: DISTRIBUTED GENERATION AND SMART GRIDS

Max. Marks: 100

Duration: 3 Hours

PART A

Answer all questions, each carries 5 marks.

		Marks
1	Any four comparison(5mark)	(5)
2	Equations real and reactive powers (2mark)+ explanation (3 mark)	(5)
3	Smart meter <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Meter that has metering as well as communication abilities Features	(2+3)
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provides data on energy usage to consumer • Sends data to utility fro peak-load requirements, load factor control etc. • Better pricing information • Tariff options, DR rates, smart thermostat, remote connect/disconnect of users, appliance control etc. 	(5)
5	Diagram-2, Explanation-3(Application requirements, Sensors, Actuators, Controllers, Media, standards and protocols)	(5)
6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • AMI-link between grid and consumer • Monitoring and control • Market participation • Smart meters are employed • Remote connection • Automatic data communication 	(5)

- Helps in self-healing
- 7 Equation – 2, explanation -3 (5)
- 8 Applications of cloud computing in smart grid (5)

PART B

Answer any two full questions, each carries 10 marks.

- 9 AC microgrid diagram(5mark), Explanation(5mark) (10)
- 10 Block diagram and Operation of Single-Shaft and Split-Shaft Microturbines (10)
(5+5)
- 11 a) Components of a Ultra capacitor(3). Advantages and disadvantages (2). (5)
- b) Block diagram of flywheel energy storage (FES) system (3)+ working (2) (5)

PART C

Answer any two full questions, each carries 10 marks.

- 12
- NIST Smart grid architecture figure
 - Consumer domain, Markets domain, Utility domain, Operations domain, Generation domain, Transmission domain, Distribution domain
 - NIST diagram (4) + Domains (3) + Explanation (3)
- 13 a)
- Definition of Islanding (2)
 - Fast separation from the faulted feeder, Prevention of spurious separation, Non-fault separation, Separation from exporting Microgrids, Re-synchronisation (3)
- b) **Load shaping** – Modification of load shape by decreasing the consumption during peak period and increasing the consumption during off-peak period (3)
- Advantages (2)**
- Flattening of load profile
 - Improvement of efficiency
 - Avoid the effects of intermittent generation
 - Better use of base generating stations
- 14 Load curve -----(4)
- Maximum demand = 40MW -----(1)
- Units generated per day = 655×10^3 kWh ----- (1)
- Average load = 27.29×10^3 kW -----(2)
- Load factor = 68.2% -----(2)

PART D

Answer any two full questions, each carries 10 marks.

- 15 Feeder Automation -----(3)
Components -----(7)
- Remote Fault Indicators
 - Smart Relays
 - Automated Feeder Switches and reclosers
 - Automated Capacitors
 - Automated Voltage Regulators
 - Automated Feeder Monitors
 - Transformer Monitors
- 16 a) Diagram 3 marks, explanation- 4 marks
b) Advantages – 3 marks
- 17 List- 3 marks, explanation-7 marks
(Sustained interruptions, Voltage regulation, Harmonics, Voltage sag, Operating conflicts, power quality disturbances)

