# VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY BELAGAVI

# Scheme of Teaching and Examination and Syllabus M.Tech POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING (EPS)

Eligibility: Bachelor's degree in Engineering or Technology in (a)Electrical and Electronics (b) AMIE in appropriate branch (c) GATE: EE (Effective from Academic year 2018-19)

Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

# **I SEMESTER**

		Teaching Hours /Week		Examination						
Sl. No	Course	Course Code	Course Title	Theory	Practical/ Field work/ Assignment	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	Credits
1	PCC	18EEE11	Mathematical Methods in Control	04		03	40	60	100	4
2	PCC	18EPS12	Modelling and Analysis of Electrical Machines	04		03	40	60	100	4
3	PCC	18EPS13	Power system Dynamics (Stability and Control)	04		03	40	60	100	4
4	PCC	18EPS14	Computer Relaying for Power Systems	04		03	40	60	100	4
5	PCC	18EPS15	Power Electronic Converters	04		03	40	60	100	4
6	PCC	18EPSL16	Power System Laboratory - 1	-	04	03	40	60	100	2
7	PCC	18RMI17	Research Methodology and IPR	02		03	40	60	100	2
	TOTAL   22   04   21   280   420   700   24									24

Note: PCC: Professional core.

**Internship:** All the students have to undergo mandatory internship of 6 weeks during the vacation of I and II semesters and /or II and III semesters. A University examination shall be conducted during III semester and the prescribed credit shall be counted for the same semester. Internship shall be considered as a head of passing and shall be considered for the award of degree. Those, who do not take-up/complete the internship shall be declared as failed and have to complete during the subsequent University examination after satisfying the internship requirements.

Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

II	<b>SEMESTER</b>	

			Te		Teaching Hours /Week		Examination				
Sl. No	Course	Course Code	Course Title	Theory	Practical/ Field work/ Assignment	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	Credits	
1	PCC	18EPS21	Insulators for Power System	04		03	40	60	100	4	
2	PCC	18EPS22	Switching in Power Systems	04		03	40	60	100	4	
3	PCC	18EPS23	FACTS Controllers	04		03	40	60	100	4	
4	PEC	18EPS24X	Professional elective 1	04		03	40	60	100	4	
5	PEC	18EPS25X	Professional elective 2	04		03	40	60	100	4	
6	PCC	18EPSL26	Power System Laboratory - 2		04	03	40	60	100	2	
7	PCC	18EPS27	Technical Seminar		02		100		100	2	
	TOTAL		20	06	18	340	360	700	24		

Note: PCC: Professional core, PEC: Professional Elective.

Pro	fessional Elective 1	Professional Elective 2			
Course Code under 18EPS24X	Course title	Course Code under 18EPS25X	Course title		
18EPS241	EHV AC Transmission	18EPS251	Restructured Power Systems		
18EPS242	Power System Harmonics	18EPS252	Power System Voltage Stability		
18EPS243	Linear and Nonlinear Optimization	18EPS253	Power Quality Problems and Mitigation		

# Note:

1. Technical Seminar: CIE marks shall be awarded by a committee comprising of HoD as Chairman, Guide/co-guide, if any, and a senior faculty of the department. Participation in the seminar by all postgraduate students of the same and other semesters of the programme shall be mandatory.

The CIE marks awarded for Technical Seminar, shall be based on the evaluation of Seminar Report, Presentation skill and Question and Answer session in the ratio 50:25:25.

2. Internship: All the students shall have to undergo mandatory internship of 6 weeks during the vacation of I and II semesters and /or II and III semesters. A University examination shall be conducted during III semester and the prescribed credit shall be counted in the same semester. Internship shall be considered as a head of passing and shall be considered for the award of degree. Those, who do not take-up/complete the internship shall be declared as failed and have to complete during the subsequent University examination after satisfying the internship requirements.

Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

				Teaching Hours /Week		Examination Examination				
Sl. No	Course	Course Code	Course Title	Theory	Practical/ Field work/ Assignment	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	Credits
1	PCC	18EPS31	HVDC Power Transmission	04		03	40	60	100	4
2	PEC	18EPS32X	Professional elective 3	04		03	40	60	100	4
3	PEC	18EPS33X	Professional elective 4	04		03	40	60	100	4
4	Project	18EPS34	Evaluation of Project phase -1		02		100		100	2
5	Internship	18EPSI35	Internship	(Complete the interve vacation o semesters and III sen	ening f I and II and /or II	03	40	60	100	6
	•	TO	TAL	12	02	12	260	240	500	20

Note: PCC: Professional core, PEC: Professional Elective.

1 (OUV 1 COV 1 TOTO BED OTHER COTO) 1 2 CV 1 TOTO BED OTHER 2000 V CV							
	Professional elective 3	Professional elective 4					
Course Code under 18EPS32X	Course title	Course Code under 18EPS33X	Course title				
18EPS321	Multi-Terminal DC Grids	18EPS331	Smart Grid				
18EPS322	Power System Reliability	18EPS332	Integration of Renewable Energy				
18EPS323	Wide Area Measurements and their Applications	18EPS333	Substation Automation Systems				

# Note:

1. Project Phase-1: Students in consultation with the guide/co-guide if any, shall pursue literature survey and complete the preliminary requirements of selected Project work. Each student shall prepare relevant introductory project document, and present a seminar. CIE marks shall be awarded by a committee comprising of HoD as Chairman, Guide/co-guide if any, and a senior faculty of the department. The CIE marks awarded for project work phase -1, shall be based on the evaluation of Project Report, Project Presentation skill and Question and Answer session in the ratio 50:25:25.

SEE (University examination) shall be as per the University norms.

**2. Internship:** Those, who have not pursued /completed the internship shall be declared as failed and have to complete during subsequent University examinations after satisfying the internship requirements.

Internship SEE (University examination) shall be as per the University norms.

Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

# **IV SEMESTER**

					Teaching Hours /Week		Examination			
Sl. No	Course	Course Code	Course Title	Theory	Practical/ Field work/ Assignment	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks Viva voce	Total Marks	Credits
1	Project	18EPS41	Project work phase -2		04	03	40	60	100	20
			TOTAL		04	03	40	60	100	20

### Note:

# 1. Project Phase-2:

CIE marks shall be awarded by a committee comprising of HoD as Chairman, Guide/co-guide, if any, and a Senior faculty of the department. The CIE marks awarded for project work phase -2, shall be based on the evaluation of Project Report subjected to plagiarism check, Project Presentation skill and Question and Answer session in the ratio 50:25:25.

SEE shall be at the end of IV semester. Project work evaluation and Viva-Voce examination (SEE), after satisfying the plagiarism check, shall be as per the University norms.

# I SEMESRER M.Tech POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING

# MATHEMATICAL METHODS IN CONTROL

(Professional Core Course)

Course Code	18EEE11	CIE Marks	40			
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03			
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	SEE Marks	60			
C 14 04						

### Credits - 04

- To introduce linear algebra in a best suitable approach for solving large number of equations using transformation methods.
- To understand the techniques of numerical methods for estimating high accuracy in finding the roots and, in solving differential equations and their applications. ■

37 1 1 1		Tanakina			
Module-1		Teaching Hours			
and dependent vec	etor spaces and sub-spaces, definitions, illustrative example. Linearly independent etors- Basis-definition and problems. Linear transformations-definitions. Matrix eformations-Illustrative examples.	10			
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	L1 – Remembering, L2 – Understanding				
Module-2					
Croute's Triangula	ms of Linear Equations: Direct methods-Relaxation method, Partition method, risation method. Eigen values and Eigen vectors. Bounds on Eigen Values. Jacobi method for symmetric matrices.	10			
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_2$ – Understanding , $L_3$ – Applying				
Module-3					
Orthogonal vectors and orthogonal bases. Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization process. SVD and Applications. ■					
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_2$ – Understanding , $L_3$ – Applying				
Module-4					
	om variables, Probability distributions: Binomial, Poisson, Normal distributions, stribution (discrete and continuous)-Illustrative examples. ■	10			
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding				
Module-5					
	moments, characteristic functions, probability generating and moment generating ons. Poisson, Gaussian and Erlang distributions-examples.	10			
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding				

# 18EEE11 MATHEMATICAL METHODS IN CONTROL

(Professional Core Course) (continued)

# **Course outcomes:**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- 1. Understand the fundamentals of vector space and bases in reference to transformations.
- 2. Solve system of linear equations using direct and iterative methods.
- 3. Use the idea of Eigen values and Eigen vectors for the application of SVD.
- 4. Describe the basic notions of discrete and continuous probability distributions.
- 5. Find out responses of linear systems using statistical and probability tools. ■

# **Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):**

Critical Thinking, Problem Solving, Research Skill, Usage of Modern Tools.

### **Question paper pattern:**

The SEE question paper will be set for 100 marks and the marks scored will be proportionately reduced to 60.

- The question paper will have ten full questions carrying equal marks.
- Each full question consisting of 20 marks.
- There will be two full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions) from each module.
- Each full question will have sub question covering all the topics under a module.
- The students will have to answer five full questions, selecting one full question from each module. ■

Tex	ktbooks								
1	Linear Algebra and its Applications	David C.Lay et al	Pearson	5th Edition,2015					
2	Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computation	M. K. Jain et al	New Age International	9 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 2014					
Ref	ference Books	1	1	1					
3	Signals, Systems, and Inference	Alan V. Oppenheim and George C. Verghese	Spring	2012					
4	Numerical methods for Engineers	Steven C Chapra and Raymond P Canale	McGraw-Hill	7 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 2015					
5	Higher Engineering Mathematics	B.S. Grewal	Khanna Publishers	44 <sup>th</sup> Edition, 2017					
7	Web links: 1. <a href="http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineId=111">http://nptel.ac.in/courses.php?disciplineId=111</a>								
	2. <a href="http://www.class-central.com/Course/math(MOOCs">http://www.class-central.com/Course/math(MOOCs</a> )								
	3. <a href="http://ocw.mit.edu/courses/mathematics/">http://ocw.mit.edu/courses/mathematics/</a>								
	1								

# MODELLING AND ANALYSIS OF ELECTRICAL MACHINES (Professional Core Course)

MODELETIO AND ANALISIS OF ELECTRICAL MACHINES (Folessional core course)							
Subject Code	18EPS12	CIE Marks	40				
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03				
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	SEE Marks	60				

# Credits - 04

- To provide basic concepts of modelling of dc and ac machines.
- To provide knowledge of theory of transformation of three phase variable to two phase variable.
- To analyze the steady state and dynamic state operation of three-phase induction machines using transformation theory based mathematical modelling.
- To provide modeling concepts of single phase and three phase transformers.
- To analyze the steady state and dynamic state operation of three-phase synchronous machines using transformation theory based mathematical modelling. ■

	tion theory based mathematical moderning.	
Module-1		Teaching Hours
phase synchronous primitive machine- DC Machine Moo transient state analy	Modelling: Basic two pole machine representation of commutator machines, 3-machine with and without damper bar and 3-phase induction machine, Kron's voltage, current and torque equations.  delling: Mathematical model of separately excited DC motor-steady state and vsis, sudden application of inertia load, transfer function of separately excited DC al model of dc series motor, shunt motor, linearization techniques for small	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing.	
Module-2		
obtain constant mat <b>Dynamic Modellin</b> electromagnetic tor model, rotor referen	<b>Theory:</b> Real time model of a two phase induction machine, transformation to rices, three phase to two phase transformation, power equivalence. <b>ng of Three Phase Induction Machine:</b> Generalized model in arbitrary frame, que, deviation of commonly used induction motor models-stator reference frames are frames model, synchronously rotating reference frames model, equations in flux model, dynamic simulation. ■	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing.	
Module-3		
machine, space pha motor. <b>Transformer Moc</b> connections, per pha change of base, per	tions of the Induction Machine: Derivation of small signal equations of induction as model, DQ flux linkages model derivation, control principle of the induction lelling: Introduction, single phase transformer model, three phase transformer as analysis, normal systems, per unit normalization, per unit three phase quantities, unit analysis of normal system, regulating transformers for voltage and phase angle primers, transmission line and transformers.	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing, $L_5$ – Evaluating.	
Module-4		
machine variables, equations, torque e	chronous Machines: Introduction, voltage equations and torque equation in stator voltage equations in arbitrary and rotor reference frame variables, Park's equations in substitute variables, rotor angle and angle between rotors, per unit steady state operation.	10

# 18EPS12 MODELLING AND ANALYSIS OF ELECTRICAL MACHINES (Professional Care Course) (continued)

	(Professional Core Course) (continued)	
Module-5		Teaching Hours
torque and during a angle characteristic during a sudden cha approximate transie	of Synchronous Machines: Dynamic performance during sudden change in input a 3-phase fault at the machine terminals, approximate transient torque versus rotor s, comparison of actual and approximate transient torque-angle characteristics ange in input torque; first swing transient stability limit, comparison of actual and ent torque-angle characteristics during a 3-phase fault at the machine terminals, e, equal area criterion, computer simulation.	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing.	

### **Course outcomes:**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Explain the basic concepts of modeling.
- Develop mathematical models for DC motors for transient state analysis.
- Use reference frame theory to transform three phase to two phase.
- Develop dynamic model for three phase induction motor in stator ad rotor reference frames.
- Develop mathematical model of single phase transformers.
- Model synchronous machine using Park's transformation for the analysis of steady state operation.
- Model synchronous machine to perform dynamic analysis under different conditions.

# **Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):**

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Design / development of solutions, Conduct investigations of complex Problems, Modern Tool Usage, Ethics,

# Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. ■

# Text/Reference Books

1	Generalized Theory of Electrical Machines	P.S.Bimbra	Khanna Publications	5th Edition,1995
2	Electric Motor Drives - Modelling, Analysis & Control	R. Krishnan	PHI Learning Private Ltd	Indian Edition, 2009
3	Analysis of Electrical Machinery and Drive Systems	P.C.Krause, et al	Wiley	2nd Edition,2010
4	Power System Analysis	Arthur R Bergen and Vijay Vittal	Pearson	2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition,2009
5	Power System Stability and Control	Prabha Kundur	Mc Graw Hill	1st Edition,1994
6	Dynamic Simulation of Electric Machinery using Matlab / Simulink	Chee-Mun Ong	Prentice Hall	1998

# POWER SYSTEM DYNAMICS (STABILITY AND CONTROL) (Professional Core Course)

TO WER STOTEM DITIMINES (SIMBLETT MIND CONTROL) (Trotessional core course)				
Subject Code	18EPS13	CIE Marks	40	
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03	
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	SEE Marks	60	

# Credits - 04

- To impart knowledge on dynamic modeling of a synchronous machine excitation and prime mover controllers.
- To describe the modeling of transmission lines, SVC and loads.
- To explain the dynamics of single machine connected to infinite bus.
- To describe the analysis of single and multi-machine systems and evaluation of transient stability. ■

Module-1		Teachin
		Hours
	f Power System: Introduction, Power System Stability, States of Operation and	10
	ystem Dynamic Problems.	
	n stability: System Model, Mathematical Preliminaries, Analysis of Steady State	
	ient Stability, Excitation Control.	
	chronous Machine: Introduction, Synchronous Machine, Park's Transformation,	
Analysis of Steady	State Performance, Per Unit Quantities. ■	
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1-Remembering,L_2-Understanding,L_3-Applying,L_4-Analysing.$	
Module-2		
Determination of I Models, Transient	chronous Machine (continued): Equivalent Circuits of Synchronous Machine, Parameters of Equivalent Circuits, Measurements for obtaining Data, Saturation Analysis of a Synchronous Machine, Power System Dynamics - Stability and	10
Control.		
	Prime Mover Controllers: Excitation System, Excitation System Modelling,	
	s- Standard Block Diagram, System Representation by State Equations, Prime-	
Mover Control Sys	tem. ■	
Revised Bloom's	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing.	
Taxonomy Level		
Module-3		
	es, SVC and Loads: Transmission Lines, D-Q Transformation using alpha and atic Var compensators, Loads.	10
Dynamics of a Syr	nchronous Generator Connected to Infinite Bus: System Model, Synchronous	
Machine Model, A	pplication of Model 1.1, Calculation of Initial Conditions, System Simulation,	
Consideration of of	ther Machine Models. Inclusion of SVC Model.	
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing. $L_5$ – Evaluating, $L_6$ – Creating.	
Module-4		
Analysis of Single	e Machine System: Small Signal Analysis with Block Diagram Representation,	10
	ation and Application of Routh-Hurwitz Criterion, Synchronizing and Damping	
	Small Signal Model: State Equations, Nonlinear Oscillations - Hopf Bifurcation.	
	wer System Stabilizers: Introduction, Basic concepts in applying PSS, Control	
	and tuning of PSS, Field implementation and operating experience, Examples of	
Signals, Structure		

# **SEMESTER - I**

# 18EPS13 POWER SYSTEM DYNAMICS (STABILITY AND CONTROL)

	(Professional Core Course) (continued)	
Module-5		Teaching Hours
II, Inclusion of Load Simulation for Tr Formulation of Syst	nachine System: A Simplified System Model, Detailed Models: Case I and Case d and SVC Dynamics, Modal Analysis of Large Power Systems, Case Studies. ransient Stability Evaluation: Mathematical Formulation, Solution Methods, em Equations, Solution of System Equations, Simultaneous Solution, Case Studies, ts and Model Reduction. ■	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing.	

### **Course outcomes:**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Explain states of operation, system security and dynamic problems
- Use model of power system to assess system stability
- Model synchronous machine transmission line and loads.
- Model excitation and prime movers systems and static var systems.
- Use model to study the dynamics of a synchronous generator connected to infinite bus.
- Use models to analyze the single machine system connected to infinite bus.
- Discuss the use of power system stabilizers
- Use models of the multi machine system for the transient stability analysis. ■

# **Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):**

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Design / development of solutions, Conduct investigations of complex Problems, Modern Tool Usage.

# **Question paper pattern:**

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. ■

# **Text/Reference Books**

1	Power System Dynamics Stability and Control	K.R. Padiyar	B.S. Publications	2nd Edition,2008
2	Power system control and stability	P.M. Anderson et al	B.S. Publications	2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition,2003
3	Power System Dynamics and Stability	Peter W. Sauer et al	PHI	1 <sup>st</sup> Edition, 1998

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# M.TECH POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING (EPS) Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) SEMESTER - I COMPUTER RELAYING FOR POWER SYSTEMS (Professional Core Course) Subject Code 18EPS14 CIE Marks 40 Number of Lecture Hours/Week 04 Exam Hours 03

# Credits - 04

SEE Marks

# Course objectives:

Total Number of Lecture Hours

• To explain the importance of computer relaying in power systems and different relaying practices.

50

- Provide mathematical basis for protective relaying algorithm and digital filters.
- To explain protection algorithm for transformers transmission lines.
- To explain relying applications of travelling waves in single and three phase lines. ■

Introduction to computer relaying: Development of computer relaying, historical background, expected benefits of computer relaying, computer relay architecture, analog to digital converters, antialiasing filters, substation computer hierarchy.  Relaying practices: Introduction to protection systems, functions of a protection system, protection of transmission lines, transformer, reactor and generator protection, bus protection, performance of current and voltage transformers.  Revised Bloom's   L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding, L₃ − Applying.  Taxonomy Level   Module-2  Mathematical basis for protective relaying algorithms: Introduction, Fourier series, other orthogonal expansions. Fourier transforms, use of Fourier transforms, digital filters, introduction to probability and random process, random processes, Kalman filtering.  Digital filters: Introduction, discrete time systems, discrete time systems, Z Transforms, digital filters, windows and windowing, linear phase, Approximation − filter synthesis, wavelets, elements of artificial intelligence.  Revised Bloom's   L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding, L₃ − Applying.  Taxonomy Level   Module-3  Transmission line relaying: Introduction, sources of error, relaying as parameter estimation, beyond parameter estimation, symmetrical component distance relay, newer analytic techniques, protection of series compensated.  Protection of transformers, machines and buses: Introduction, power transformer algorithms, generator protection, motor protection, digital bus protection.  Revised Bloom's   L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding, L₃ − Applying.  Revised Bloom's   L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding, L₃ − Applying.  Taxonomy Level   Module-4  Hardware organization in integrated systems: The nature of hardware issues, computers for relaying, the substation environment, industry environmental standards, countermeasures against EMI, supplementary equipment, redundancy and backup, servicing, training and maintenance.  System relaying and control: Introduction, meas			
Introduction to computer relaying: Development of computer relaying, historical background, expected benefits of computer relaying, computer relay architecture, analog to digital converters, antialiasing filters; substation computer hierarchy.	Module-1		Teaching Hours
Mathematical basis for protective relaying algorithms: Introduction, Fourier series, other orthogonal expansions, Fourier transforms, use of Fourier transforms, discrete Fourier transform, introduction to probability and random process, random processes, Kalman filtering. 10   Digital filters: Introduction, discrete time systems, discrete time systems, Z Transforms, digital filters, windows and windowing, linear phase, Approximation – filter synthesis, wavelets, elements of artificial intelligence. ■ It_I - Remembering, L_2 - Understanding, L_3 - Applying.   Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level L_1 - Remembering, L_2 - Understanding, L_3 - Applying. Ito protection of series compensated.   Protection of transformers, machines and buses: Introduction, power transformer algorithms, generator protection, motor protection, digital bus protection. ■ Protection of transformers, machines and buses: Introduction, power transformer algorithms, generator protection, motor protection, digital bus protection. ■   Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level L_1 - Remembering, L_2 - Understanding, L_3 - Applying.   Module-4   Hardware organization in integrated systems: The nature of hardware issues, computers for relaying, the substation environment, industry environmental standards, countermeasures against EMI, supplementary equipment, redundancy and backup, servicing, training and maintenance. System relaying and control: Introduction, measurement of frequency and phase, sampling clock synchronization, application of phasor measurements to state estimation, phasor measurements in dynamic state estimation, monitoring, control applications. ■ 10   Revised Bloom's L₁ - Remembering, L₂ - Understanding, L₃ - Applying.	expected benefits of aliasing filters, subs <b>Relaying practices</b> of transmission line	Computer relaying, computer relay architecture, analog to digital converters, antitation computer hierarchy.  Introduction to protection systems, functions of a protection system, protection es, transformer, reactor and generator protection, bus protection, performance of	
Mathematical basis for protective relaying algorithms: Introduction, Fourier series, other orthogonal expansions, Fourier transforms, use of Fourier transforms, discrete Fourier transform, introduction to probability and random process, random processes, Kalman filtering.       10         Digital filters: Introduction, discrete time systems, discrete time systems, Z Transforms, digital filters, windows and windowing, linear phase, Approximation – filter synthesis, wavelets, elements of artificial intelligence. ■         Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level       L₁ – Remembering, L₂ – Understanding, L₃ – Applying.         Module-3         Transmission line relaying: Introduction, sources of error, relaying as parameter estimation, beyond parameter estimation, symmetrical component distance relay, newer analytic techniques, protection of series compensated.         Protection of transformers, machines and buses: Introduction, power transformer algorithms, generator protection, motor protection, digital bus protection. ■         Revised Bloom's L₁ – Remembering, L₂ – Understanding, L₃ – Applying.         Module-4         Hardware organization in integrated systems: The nature of hardware issues, computers for relaying, the substation environment, industry environmental standards, countermeasures against EMI, supplementary equipment, redundancy and backup, servicing, training and maintenance.         System relaying and control: Introduction, measurement of frequency and phase, sampling clock synchronization, application of phasor measurements to state estimation, phasor measurements in dynamic state estimation, monitoring,	Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying.	
orthogonal expansions, Fourier transforms, use of Fourier transforms, discrete Fourier transform, introduction to probability and random process, random processes, Kalman filtering.  Digital filters: Introduction, discrete time systems, discrete time systems, Z Transforms, digital filters, windows and windowing, linear phase, Approximation − filter synthesis, wavelets, elements of artificial intelligence.  Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level  Revised Bloom's Transmission line relaying: Introduction, sources of error, relaying as parameter estimation, beyond parameter estimation, symmetrical component distance relay, newer analytic techniques, protection of series compensated.  Protection of transformers, machines and buses: Introduction, power transformer algorithms, generator protection, motor protection, digital bus protection.  Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level  Revised Bloom's L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding, L₃ − Applying.  10  Hardware organization in integrated systems: The nature of hardware issues, computers for relaying, the substation environment, industry environmental standards, countermeasures against EMI, supplementary equipment, redundancy and backup, servicing, training and maintenance.  System relaying and control: Introduction, measurement of frequency and phase, sampling clock synchronization, application of phasor measurements to state estimation, phasor measurements in dynamic state estimation, monitoring, control applications.  Revised Bloom's L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding, L₃ − Applying.	Module-2		
Module-3   Transmission line relaying: Introduction, sources of error, relaying as parameter estimation, beyond parameter estimation, symmetrical component distance relay, newer analytic techniques, protection of series compensated. 10   Protection of transformers, machines and buses: Introduction, power transformer algorithms, generator protection, motor protection, digital bus protection. ■ ■   Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level L₁ - Remembering, L₂ - Understanding, L₃ - Applying.   Module-4 Hardware organization in integrated systems: The nature of hardware issues, computers for relaying, the substation environment, industry environmental standards, countermeasures against EMI, supplementary equipment, redundancy and backup, servicing, training and maintenance. 10   System relaying and control: Introduction, measurement of frequency and phase, sampling clock synchronization, application of phasor measurements to state estimation, phasor measurements in dynamic state estimation, monitoring, control applications. ■   Revised Bloom's L₁ - Remembering, L₂ - Understanding, L₃ - Applying.	orthogonal expansi introduction to prob <b>Digital filters:</b> Intro windows and wind	ons, Fourier transforms, use of Fourier transforms, discrete Fourier transform, pability and random process, random processes, Kalman filtering. Eduction, discrete time systems, discrete time systems, Z Transforms, digital filters, dowing, linear phase, Approximation – filter synthesis, wavelets, elements of	10
Transmission line relaying: Introduction, sources of error, relaying as parameter estimation, beyond parameter estimation, symmetrical component distance relay, newer analytic techniques, protection of series compensated.  Protection of transformers, machines and buses: Introduction, power transformer algorithms, generator protection, motor protection, digital bus protection.  Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level  Module-4  Hardware organization in integrated systems: The nature of hardware issues, computers for relaying, the substation environment, industry environmental standards, countermeasures against EMI, supplementary equipment, redundancy and backup, servicing, training and maintenance.  System relaying and control: Introduction, measurement of frequency and phase, sampling clock synchronization, application of phasor measurements to state estimation, phasor measurements in dynamic state estimation, monitoring, control applications.  Revised Bloom's L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding, L₃ − Applying.		$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying.	
parameter estimation, symmetrical component distance relay, newer analytic techniques, protection of series compensated.  Protection of transformers, machines and buses: Introduction, power transformer algorithms, generator protection, motor protection, digital bus protection.  Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level  L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding, L₃ − Applying.  Module-4  Hardware organization in integrated systems: The nature of hardware issues, computers for relaying, the substation environment, industry environmental standards, countermeasures against EMI, supplementary equipment, redundancy and backup, servicing, training and maintenance.  System relaying and control: Introduction, measurement of frequency and phase, sampling clock synchronization, application of phasor measurements to state estimation, phasor measurements in dynamic state estimation, monitoring, control applications.  Revised Bloom's  L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding, L₃ − Applying.			
Module-4  Hardware organization in integrated systems: The nature of hardware issues, computers for relaying, the substation environment, industry environmental standards, countermeasures against EMI, supplementary equipment, redundancy and backup, servicing, training and maintenance.  System relaying and control: Introduction, measurement of frequency and phase, sampling clock synchronization, application of phasor measurements to state estimation, phasor measurements in dynamic state estimation, monitoring, control applications. ■  Revised Bloom's L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding, L₃ − Applying.	parameter estimatio series compensated <b>Protection of tran</b>	n, symmetrical component distance relay, newer analytic techniques, protection of .  sformers, machines and buses: Introduction, power transformer algorithms,	10
Hardware organization in integrated systems: The nature of hardware issues, computers for relaying, the substation environment, industry environmental standards, countermeasures against EMI, supplementary equipment, redundancy and backup, servicing, training and maintenance.  System relaying and control: Introduction, measurement of frequency and phase, sampling clock synchronization, application of phasor measurements to state estimation, phasor measurements in dynamic state estimation, monitoring, control applications. ■  Revised Bloom's L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding, L₃ − Applying.		$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying.	
relaying, the substation environment, industry environmental standards, countermeasures against EMI, supplementary equipment, redundancy and backup, servicing, training and maintenance.  System relaying and control: Introduction, measurement of frequency and phase, sampling clock synchronization, application of phasor measurements to state estimation, phasor measurements in dynamic state estimation, monitoring, control applications.  Revised Bloom's  L <sub>1</sub> - Remembering, L <sub>2</sub> - Understanding, L <sub>3</sub> - Applying.	Module-4		
	relaying, the substat supplementary equi <b>System relaying a</b> synchronization, ap dynamic state estim	ion environment, industry environmental standards, countermeasures against EMI, pment, redundancy and backup, servicing, training and maintenance.  nd control: Introduction, measurement of frequency and phase, sampling clock plication of phasor measurements to state estimation, phasor measurements in ation, monitoring, control applications.	10
		$L_1$ – Kemembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying.	

# 18EPS14 COMPUTER RELAYING FOR POWER SYSTEMS

	(Professional Core Course) (continued)	
Module-5		Teaching Hours
traveling waves on trelaying with phaso Wide area measur	ions of traveling waves: Introduction, traveling waves on single-phase lines, three-phase lines, directional wave relay, traveling wave distance relay, differential res, traveling wave differential relays, fault location, other recent developments. <b>ement applications</b> : Adaptive relaying, examples of adaptive relaying, wide area ms (WAMS), WAMS architecture, WAMS based protection concepts.	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying.	

### **Course outcomes:**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Explain advantages of computer relaying, its architecture and relaying practices used in power system.
- Provide mathematical basis for protective relaying algorithms.
- Explain digital filters used in computer relaying.
- Discuss transmission line relaying.
- Explain protection transformers, machines and buses.
- Explain hardware organization for computer relaying, system relaying.
- Explain relaying applications for travelling waves.
- Explain adaptive relaying and WAMS based protection. ■

# **Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):**

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Design / development of solutions, Ethics,

# Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

# **Text Book**

Systems S. Thorp		Edition,2009
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### M.TECH POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING (EPS) Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) **SEMESTER - I** POWER ELECTRONIC CONVERTERS (Core Course) Course Code 18EPS15 CIE Marks 40 Number of Lecture Hours/Week Exam Hours 03 04 Total Number of Lecture Hours 50 SEE Marks 60 Credits - 04

- To impart knowledge of PWM techniques in controlling the converter operation.
- To impart knowledge of designing and analyzing DC DC PWM converters and control modules.
- To impart knowledge of designing and analyzing DC AC and AC DC converters.
- To impart knowledge of analyzing different types of resonant converters and their control.
- To impart knowledge of AC –AC converters and multilevel controllers.

Module-1	Teaching Hours
PWM DC/DC Converters: Forward Converters - Analysis of the Basic Circuit, Galvanically Isolated Forward Converter, Boost Converter - Analysis of the Basic Scheme, Variation of the Output Voltage, Boundary Between the Continuous and the Discontinuous Mode, Discontinuous Mode Power Losses, Indirect Converter - Boundary Between the Continuous and the Discontinuous Mode, Discontinuous Mode, Indirect Converter with Galvanic Separation, Push − Pull (Symmetric) Converters - Analysis of Idealized Circuit in Continuous Mode, Output Characteristics, Selection of Components, DC Premagnetization of the Core, Half-Bridge Converter, Bridge Converter, Hamilton Circuit, Ćuk Converters - Elimination of the Current Ripple, Ćuk Converters with Galvanic Isolation. ■	10
Revised Bloom's Caxonomy Level  L <sub>1</sub> - Remembering, L <sub>2</sub> - Understanding, L <sub>3</sub> - Applying, L <sub>4</sub> - Analysing.  Module-2	
Control Modules: Basic Principles and Characteristics of PWM Control Modules - Circuit Analysis, Simple PWM, Voltage-Controlled PWM, Current-Controlled PWM- Compensated PWM, IC Control Modules - Control Module TL494, Control Module SG1524/2524/3524, Control Module TDA 1060. OC/AC Converters - Inverters: Single-Phase Voltage Inverters - Pulse-Controlled Output Voltage, Pulse-Width Modulated Inverters - Unipolar PWM, Three-Phase Inverters-Overmodulation (m <sub>a</sub> > 1), Asynchronous PWM, Space Vector Modulation - Space Vector Modulation: Basic Principles, Application of Space Vector Modulation Technique, Direct and Inverse Sequencing, Real Drive Influence. ■	10
Revised Bloom's $L_1$ - Remembering, $L_2$ - Understanding, $L_3$ - Applying, $L_4$ - Analysing.	
Module-3  AC/DC Converters – Rectifiers: Half-Wave Single-Phase Rectifiers , Full-Wave Rectifiers - Commutation of Current, Output Filters - Capacitive Filter, L Filter, Voltage Doublers, Three-Phase Rectifiers, Phase Controlled Rectifiers - Full-Wave Thyristor Rectifiers, Three-Phase Thyristor Bridge Rectifiers, Twelve-Pulse Rectifiers, Rectifiers with Circuit for Power Factor Correction, Active Rectifier - Active Rectifier with Hysteresis Current Controller, PWM Rectifiers - Advanced Control Techniques of PWM Rectifiers , PWM Rectifier with Current Output, PWM Rectifiers in Active Filters, Some Topologies of PWM Rectifiers, Applications of PWM Rectifiers. ■	10
Revised Bloom's $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing, $L_5$ – Evaluating.	
Module-4	
<b>Resonant Converters:</b> Resonant Circuits - Resonant Converters of Class D, Series Resonant Converters, Parallel Resonant Converters, Series - Parallel Resonant Converter, Series Resonant Converters Based on GTO Thyristors, Class E Resonant Converters, DC/DC Converters Based on	10

# SEMESTER - I

# 18EPS15 POWER ELECTRONIC CONVERTERS (Professional Core Course) (continued)

	(1 Total College Course) (Continued)	
Module-4 (contin	nued)	Teaching Hours
		nours
Shift Bridge Conv	erters, Resonant Transitions PWM Converters, Control Circuits of Resonant	
Converters - Integrated Circuit Family UCx861-8, Integrated Circuits for Control of Soft, Switching		
Converters - Integra	ated Circuit Family OCX801-8, integrated Circuits for Control of Soft, Switching	
PWM Converters.		
1 WW Converters.		
Revised Bloom's	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing.	
Taxonomy Level		

Module-5

AC/AC Converters: Single-Phase AC/AC Voltage Converters - Time Proportional Control
Three-Phase Converters, Frequency Converters, Direct Frequency Converters, Introduction to AC/AC
Matrix Converters - Basic Characteristics, Bidirectional Switches, Realization of Input Filter, Current
Commutation, Protection of Matrix Converter, Application of Matrix Converter.

Introduction to Multilevel Converters: Basic Characteristics -Multilevel DC/DC Converters, Time
Interval: nT < t < nT + DT, n = 0, 1, 2,Time Interval: nT + DT < t < (n + 1)T, Multilevel Inverters Cascaded H-Bridge Inverters, Diode-Clamped Multilevel Inverters, Flying Capacitor Multilevel
Inverter, Other Multilevel Inverter Topologies, Control of Multilevel Inverters - Multilevel SPWM,
Space Vector Modulation, Space Vector Control, Selective Harmonic Elimination.

Revised Bloom's
Taxonomy Level

10

10

10

10

### **Course outcomes:**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Explain the basic topology and analysis of PWM DC/ DC in both Continuous (CCM) and Discontinuous Current Mode (DCM).
- Discuss on loss mechanisms in the PWM DC/ DC converters.
- Describes circuits used to control power electronic systems, and their application.
- Explain analysis and control techniques of single-phase and three phase bridge DC/AC Converters.
- Explain the operation, analysis and control techniques of uncontrolled, phase controlled and high power factor PWM AC/DC Converters.
- Describes single-phase and three-phase AC/AC voltage converters, direct and indirect frequency converters and matrix converters and their applications.
- Describes different topologies of Resonant Converters and some control circuits used in resonant converters.
- Explain basic topologies of DC/DC and DC/AC multilevel converters and control techniques used.

# **Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):**

Engineering Knowledge, Problem analysis.

# **Question paper pattern:**

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

# **Text/Reference Books**

1	Power Electronics Converters and Regulators	Branko L. Doki ć Branko Blanu š a	Springer (International Publishing, Switzerland)	3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2015
2	Power Electronics Converters, Applications, and Design	Ned Mohan at el	Wiley	3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition,2014

M.TECH POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING (EPS) Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)					
	SEMESTER - I				
POWER SYSTEMS LABORATORY-1					
Subject Code	18EPSL16	CIE Marks	40		
Number of Practical Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03		
Total Number of Practical Hours	56	SEE Marks	60		
Credits - 02					

# **Course objectives:**

- Conduct of experiment for operator request power flow analysis, contingency analysis and ranking for a interconnected power system.
- Conduct of experiment for ATC computation, open access feasibility study, reactive power optimization and loss minimization studies.
- Conduct of experiments for economic dispatch problem, observability analysis, state estimation and bad data detection.
- Conduction of experiments for relay coordination and harmonic analysis.

Sl. NO	Experiments			
1	Operator request load flow using voltage and frequency dependent load modelling and generator droop characteristic.			
2	Contingency analysis and Ranking for a given inter connected power system having minimum ten buses and ten series elements.			
3	Obtaining of PV & PQ curve for a given power system with load buses and Voltage instability analysis.			
4	ATC computation and open access feasibility studies for the given power system network.			
5	Reactive power optimization and loss minimization studies for a given power system.			
6	Economic dispatch problem taking into account the network loading constraints and computation of bus incremental cost.			
7	Observability analysis, state estimation and bad data detection for a given power system using measurement data.			
8	Sequence impedance diagram development and distribution of earth fault current computation in a practical power system having auto transformers with tertiary delta winding, star-delta and delta-star configurations.			
9	Over current relay co-ordination with and without instantaneous setting for a given network with NI relay characteristic curves.			
10	Harmonic analysis and voltage and current harmonic distortion computation for a given power system.  Tuned filter design to eliminate the harmonic currents.			
	ded Bloom's $L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing, $L_5$ – Evaluating.			

# **Course outcomes:**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Apply the knowledge of electrical engineering in conducting different experiment in the laboratory.
- Use suitable simulation software package for the conduction of experiments and analyze the results.

# **Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):**

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Conduct investigations of complex Problems, Modern Tool Usage, Individual and Team work, Communication.

# M.TECH POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING (EPS)

# Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) SEMESTER - I

# RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND IPR (Professional Core Course) and (Common to all M.Tech Programmes)

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Course Code	18RMI17	CIE Marks	40		
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	02	Exam Hours	03		
Total Number of Lecture Hours	25	SEE Marks	60		

### Credits - 02

- To give an overview of the research methodology and explain the technique of defining a research problem
- To explain the functions of the literature review in research.
- To explain carrying out a literature search, its review, developing theoretical and conceptual frameworks and writing a review.
- To explain various research designs and their characteristics.
- To explain the details of sampling designs, measurement and scaling techniques and also different methods of data collections.
- To explain several parametric tests of hypotheses and Chi-square test.
- To explain the art of interpretation and the art of writing research reports.
- To explain various forms of the intellectual property, its relevance and business impact in the changing global business environment.
- To discuss leading International Instruments concerning Intellectual Property Rights.

	Teaching Hours			
Research Methodology: Introduction, Meaning of Research, Objectives of Research, Motivation in Research, Types of Research, Research Approaches, Significance of Research, Research Methods versus Methodology, Research and Scientific Method, Importance of Knowing How Research is Done, Research Process, Criteria of Good Research, and Problems Encountered by Researchers in India.  Defining the Research Problem: Research Problem, Selecting the Problem, Necessity of Defining the Problem, Technique Involved in Defining a Problem, An Illustration. ■				
Module-2				
Reviewing the literature: Place of the literature review in research, Bringing clarity and focus to your research problem, Improving research methodology, Broadening knowledge base in research area, Enabling contextual findings, How to review the literature, searching the existing literature, reviewing the selected literature, Developing a theoretical framework, Developing a conceptual framework, Writing about the literature reviewed.  Research Design: Meaning of Research Design, Need for Research Design, Features of a Good Design, Important Concepts Relating to Research Design, Different Research Designs, Basic Principles of Experimental Designs, Important Experimental Designs. ■				
Module-3				
Design of Sampling: Introduction, Sample Design, Sampling and Non-sampling Errors, Sample Survey versus Census Survey, Types of Sampling Designs.  Measurement and Scaling: Qualitative and Quantitative Data, Classifications of Measurement Scales, Goodness of Measurement Scales, Sources of Error in Measurement Tools, Scaling, Scale Classification Bases, Scaling Technics, Multidimensional Scaling, Deciding the Scale.  Data Collection: Experimental and Surveys, Collection of Primary Data, Collection of Secondary	05			

# M.TECH POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING (EPS)

# Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) **SEMESTER - I**

# 18RMI17 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND IPR

(Professional Core Course) and (Common to all M.Tech Programmes)

	(Frotessional Core Course) and (Common to an W. Tech Frogrammes)				
Module-4		Teaching			
		Hours			
Testing of Hypothe	eses: Hypothesis, Basic Concepts Concerning Testing of Hypotheses, Testing of	05			
Hypothesis, Test S	tatistics and Critical Region, Critical Value and Decision Rule, Procedure for				
Hypothesis Testing	Hypothesis Testing for Mean, Proportion, Variance, for Difference of Two Mean,				
for Difference of Ty	for Difference of Two Proportions, for Difference of Two Variances, P-Value approach, Power of Test,				
Limitations of the T	Limitations of the Tests of Hypothesis.				
Chi-square Test: Te	Chi-square Test: Test of Difference of more than Two Proportions, Test of Independence of Attributes,				
Test of Goodness of Fit, Cautions in Using Chi Square Tests. ■					
Revised Bloom's	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing.				
Taxonomy Level					
Module-5					

Interpretation and Report Writing: Meaning of Interpretation, Technique of Interpretation, Precaution in Interpretation, Significance of Report Writing, Different Steps in Writing Report, Layout of the Research Report, Types of Reports, Oral Presentation, Mechanics of Writing a Research Report, Precautions for Writing Research Reports.

05

Intellectual Property: The Concept, Intellectual Property System in India, Development of TRIPS Complied Regime in India, Patents Act, 1970, Trade Mark Act, 1999, The Designs Act, 2000, The Geographical Indications of Goods (Registration and Protection) Act1999, Copyright Act,1957, The Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Act, 2001, The Semi-Conductor Integrated Circuits Layout Design Act, 2000, Trade Secrets, Utility Models, IPR and Biodiversity, The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) 1992, Competing Rationales for Protection of IPRs, Leading International Instruments Concerning IPR, World Intellectual Property Organisation (WIPO), WIPO and WTO, Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, National Treatment, Right of Priority, Common Rules, Patents, Marks, Industrial Designs, Trade Names, Indications of Source, Unfair Competition, Patent Cooperation Treaty (PCT), Advantages of PCT Filing, Berne Convention for the Protection of Literary and Artistic Works, Basic Principles, Duration of Protection, Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights(TRIPS) Agreement, Covered under TRIPS Agreement, Features of the Agreement, Protection of Intellectual Property under TRIPS, Copyright and Related Rights, Trademarks, Geographical indications, Industrial Designs, Patents, Patentable Subject Matter, Rights Conferred, Exceptions, Term of protection, Conditions on Patent Applicants, Process Patents, Other Use without Authorization of the Right Holder. Layout-Designs of Integrated Circuits. Protection of Undisclosed Information, Enforcement of Intellectual Property Rights, UNSECO. ■

Revised Bloom's **Taxonomy Level** 

 $L_1$  – Remembering,  $L_2$  – Understanding,  $L_3$  – Applying,  $L_4$  – Analysing.

# **Course outcomes:**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Discuss research methodology and the technique of defining a research problem
- Explain the functions of the literature review in research, carrying out a literature search, developing theoretical and conceptual frameworks and writing a review.
- Explain various research designs and their characteristics.
- Explain the details of sampling designs, measurement and scaling techniques and also different methods of data collections
- Explain several parametric tests of hypotheses and Chi-square test.
- Explain the art of interpretation and the art of writing research reports
- Discuss various forms of the intellectual property, its relevance and business impact in the changing global business environment and leading International Instruments concerning IPR. ■

# M M.TECH POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING (EPS)

# Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) SEMESTER - I

# 18RMI17 RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND IPR

(Professional Core Course) and (Common to all M.Tech Programmes)

**Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):** Problem analysis, Investigation, Design, Individual and teamwork, Communication skills, Professionalism.

# Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. ■

1	Research Methodology: Methods and	C.R. Kothari,	New Age International	4 <sup>th</sup> Edition,
1	Techniques	Gaurav Garg	New Age International	2018
2	Research Methodology a step-by-step guide for beginners. (For the topic Reviewing the literature under module 2)	Ranjit Kumar	SAGE Publications Ltd	3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2011
3	Study Material (For the topic Intellectual Property under module 5)	and Practice, The	ramme Intellectual Property Institute of Company Secret nder an Act of Parliament, S	aries of India
Ref	Perence Books			
1	An introduction to Research Methodology	Garg B.L et al	RBSA Publishers	2002
2	An Introduction to Multivariate Statistical Analysis	Anderson T.W	Wiley	3 <sup>rd</sup> Edition, 2003
3	Research Methodology	Sinha, S.C, Dhiman	Ess Ess Publications	2002
4	Research Methods: the concise knowledge base	Trochim	Atomic Dog Publishing	2005
5	How to Write and Publish a Scientific Paper	Day R.A	Cambridge University Press	1992
6	Conducting Research Literature Reviews: From the Internet to Paper	Fink A	Sage Publications	2009
7	Proposal Writing	Coley S.M. Scheinberg, C.A	Sage Publications	1990
8	Intellectual Property Rights in the Global Economy	Keith Eugene Maskus	Institute for International Economics	2000

# II SEMESRER M.Tech POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING

# M.TECH POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING (EPS) Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) SEMESTER - II INSULATORS FOR POWER SYSTEM (Professional Core Course)

INSULATORS FOR FOWER STSTEM (Floressional Core Course)				
Course Code	18EPS21	CIE Marks	40	
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03	
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	SEE Marks	60	

# Credits - 04

- To define insulator and its terminology and to explain the construction, classification and stresses on insulators.
- To explain design, manufacturing and testing standards of different types of insulators.
- To explain selection of insulators and physics of contamination and pollution flashover.
- To explain terminology of ice, its electrical characteristics, flashover process and icing test methods.
- To explain different tests on insulators and to derive conclusion from the test results.

Hours   Insulators: Definition, Insulators for Transmission System, Elements of an Insulator. Terminology for Insulators: Classification of Insulators, Insulator Construction, Electrical Stresses on Insulators, Environmental Stresses on Insulators, Mechanical Stresses. ■ (Refer to chapter 01 of JST Looms and chapter 02 of Masoud Farzaneh)   L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding.   Taxonomy Level   Module-2    Design and Manufacturing of Insulators: Porcelain insulators, Glass Insulators, Nonceramic Insulators.   Testing Standards for Insulators: Need for Standards, Standards Producing Organizations, Insulator Standards, Classification of Porcelain /Glass Insulator Tests, Brief Description and philosophy of various Tests for /Cap and Pin Porcelain/Glass Insulators, Summary of Standards for Porcelain/Glass Insulators, Standards for Nonceramic (Composite) Insulators, Classification of Tests, Philosophy and Brief Description, Summary of Standards for Non-ceramic Insulators. ■ (Refer to chapters 02 and 03 of Ravi S Gorur)    Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level   L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding.    Module-3   Module-3   L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding.   Testing Rings for Nonceramic Insulators, Maintenance Inspections.   Physics of Contamination: Electrically significant deposits, Contaminating processes, Purging processes, Equilibrium deposit, Assessment of required insulation: Severity measurement.   Physics of Pollution flashover: ■ (Refer to chapters 04 of Ravi S Gorur, chapters 10 and 11 of JST Looms)   L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding.   L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding.   Taxonomy Level   Module-4   Ling Flashovers: Terminology for Ice, Ice Morphology, Electrical Characteristics of Ice, Ice   Refer to chapter 07 of Masoud Farzaneh)   Revised Bloom's   L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding.   L₁ − Rem	1		
Insulators: Definition, Insulators for Transmission System, Elements of an Insulator. Terminology for Insulators: Classification of Insulators, Insulator Construction, Electrical Stresses on Insulators, Environmental Stresses on Insulators, Mechanical Stresses. ■ (Refer to chapter 01 of JST Looms and chapter 02 of Masoud Farzaneh)   Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level   L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding,   Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level   L₁ − Remembering of Insulators: Porcelain insulators, Glass Insulators, Nonceramic Insulators, Classification of Porcelain /Glass Insulator Standards Producing Organizations, Insulator Standards, Classification of Porcelain /Glass Insulators, Standards for Porcelain/Glass Insulators, Standards for Porcelain/Glass Insulators, Standards for Porcelain/Glass Insulators, Standards for Porcelain/Glass Insulators, Classification of Tests, Philosophy and Brief Description, Summary of Standards for Non-ceramic Insulators. ■ (Refer to chapters 02 and 03 of Ravi S Gorur)   Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level   L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding.   L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding.   Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level   Refer to chapters 04 of Ravi S Gorur, chapters 10 and 11 of JST Looms)   Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level   L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding, Contaminating Porcesses, Purging processes, Equilibrium deposit, Assessment of required insulation: Severity measurement.   Physics of contamination: Electrically significant deposits, Contaminating processes, Purging processes, Equilibrium deposit, Assessment of required insulation: Severity measurement.   Physics of contamination: Electrically significant deposits, Contaminating processes, Purging processes, Equilibrium deposit, Assessment of required insulation: Severity measurement.   Physics of contamination: Electrically significant deposits, Contaminating processes, Purging processes, Equilibrium deposit, Assessment of required insulation: Severity measurement.   Physics of Contamination: Electrically significant deposits, Con	Module-1		0
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level L₁ – Remembering, L₂ – Understanding.   Module-3 Selection of Insulators: Introduction, Cost and Weight, National Electricity Safety Code (NESC), Basic Lightning Impulse Insulation Level (BIL), Contaminating Performance, Experience with Silicone Rubber Insulators in Salt Areas of Florida, Compaction, Grading Rings for Nonceramic Insulators, Maintenance Inspections. 10   Physics of contamination: Electrically significant deposits, Contaminating processes, Purging processes, Equilibrium deposit, Assessment of required insulation: Severity measurement. Physics of Pollution flashover: Flash paradox, Stages of the flashover process, Models and empirical theories of complete flashover. ■ (Refer to chapters 04 of Ravi S Gorur, chapters 10 and 11 of JST Looms)   Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level L₁ – Remembering, L₂ – Understanding.   Module-4 Icing Flashovers: Terminology for Ice, Ice Morphology, Electrical Characteristics of Ice, Ice Flashover Processes, Icing Test Methods, Ice Flashover Test Results. ■ (Refer to chapter 07 of Masoud Farzaneh)   Revised Bloom's L₁ – Remembering, L₂ – Understanding.	Insulators: Definition Insulators: Classification Environmental Streschapter 02 of Masor Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-2  Design and Manufactural Insulators.  Testing Standards Standards, Classification Tests for /C Insulators, Standards Brief Description, Standards Brief Description, Standards St	cation of Insulators, Insulator Construction, Electrical Stresses on Insulators, sees on Insulators, Mechanical Stresses.   (Refer to chapter 01 of JST Looms and ad Farzaneh)  L <sub>1</sub> – Remembering, L <sub>2</sub> – Understanding.  Insulators: Porcelain insulators, Glass Insulators, Nonceramic for Insulators: Need for Standards, Standards Producing Organizations, Insulator cation of Porcelain /Glass Insulator Tests, Brief Description and philosophy of ap and Pin Porcelain/Glass Insulators, Summary of Standards for Porcelain/Glass is for Nonceramic (Composite) Insulators, Classification of Tests, Philosophy and	
Selection of Insulators: Introduction, Cost and Weight, National Electricity Safety Code (NESC), Basic Lightning Impulse Insulation Level (BIL), Contaminating Performance, Experience with Silicone Rubber Insulators in Salt Areas of Florida, Compaction, Grading Rings for Nonceramic Insulators, Maintenance Inspections.  Physics of contamination: Electrically significant deposits, Contaminating processes, Purging processes, Equilibrium deposit, Assessment of required insulation: Severity measurement.  Physics of Pollution flashover: Flash paradox, Stages of the flashover process, Models and empirical theories of complete flashover. ■ (Refer to chapters 04 of Ravi S Gorur, chapters 10 and 11 of JST Looms)  Revised Bloom's  Taxonomy Level  Icing Flashovers: Terminology for Ice, Ice Morphology, Electrical Characteristics of Ice, Ice Flashover Experience, Ice Flashover Processes, Icing Test Methods, Ice Flashover Test Results. ■ (Refer to chapter 07 of Masoud Farzaneh)  Revised Bloom's  L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding.	Revised Bloom's	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	
Basic Lightning Impulse Insulation Level (BIL), Contaminating Performance, Experience with Silicone Rubber Insulators in Salt Areas of Florida, Compaction, Grading Rings for Nonceramic Insulators, Maintenance Inspections.  Physics of contamination: Electrically significant deposits, Contaminating processes, Purging processes, Equilibrium deposit, Assessment of required insulation: Severity measurement.  Physics of Pollution flashover: Flash paradox, Stages of the flashover process, Models and empirical theories of complete flashover. ■ (Refer to chapters 04 of Ravi S Gorur, chapters 10 and 11 of JST Looms)  Revised Bloom's L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding.  Module-4  Icing Flashovers: Terminology for Ice, Ice Morphology, Electrical Characteristics of Ice, Ice Flashover Experience, Ice Flashover Processes, Icing Test Methods, Ice Flashover Test Results. ■ (Refer to chapter 07 of Masoud Farzaneh)  Revised Bloom's L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding.	Module-3		
Taxonomy Level       Module-4         Icing Flashovers: Terminology for Ice, Ice Morphology, Electrical Characteristics of Ice, Ice Flashover Experience, Ice Flashover Processes, Icing Test Methods, Ice Flashover Test Results. ■ (Refer to chapter 07 of Masoud Farzaneh)       10         Revised Bloom's       L₁ – Remembering, L₂ – Understanding.	Basic Lightning In Silicone Rubber In Insulators, Mainten <b>Physics of contami</b> processes, Equilibri <b>Physics of Pollutio</b>	npulse Insulation Level (BIL), Contaminating Performance, Experience with sulators in Salt Areas of Florida, Compaction, Grading Rings for Nonceramic ance Inspections.  nation: Electrically significant deposits, Contaminating processes, Purging um deposit, Assessment of required insulation: Severity measurement.  n flashover: Flash paradox, Stages of the flashover process, Models and empirical	10
Icing Flashovers:       Terminology for Ice, Ice Morphology, Electrical Characteristics of Ice, Ice Flashover Experience, Ice Flashover Processes, Icing Test Methods, Ice Flashover Test Results. ■ (Refer to chapter 07 of Masoud Farzaneh)         Revised Bloom's       L₁ – Remembering, L₂ – Understanding.	Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	
Flashover Experience, Ice Flashover Processes, Icing Test Methods, Ice Flashover Test Results. ■  (Refer to chapter 07 of Masoud Farzaneh)  Revised Bloom's L <sub>1</sub> − Remembering, L <sub>2</sub> − Understanding.	Module-4		
$\mathcal{L}$	Flashover Experien	ce, Ice Flashover Processes, Icing Test Methods, Ice Flashover Test Results. ■	10
<del></del>	Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	

# 18EPS21 INSULATORS FOR POWER SYSTEM

(Professional Core Course) (continued)			
Module-5		Teaching Hours	
testing, Comparison mechanical testing. Conclusions from of testing of insulate Insulator of the	ors: Classes of test, Natural pollution testing: Background, Artificial pollution of artificial-pollution tests, Source impedance: Effect on test results, Principles of pollution test on insulators: Scope of chapter, Deterioration: test results, validity ors.  future: Indicators from known facts, Extrapolation from current practices. ■ 2, 13 and 17 of JST Looms)	10	
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ - Remembering, $L_2$ - Understanding, $L_3$ - Applying, $L_4$ - Analysing		

### **Course outcomes:**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Define insulator and its terminology.
- Explain the classification and stresses on insulators.
- Explain designing, manufacturing and testing standards of insulators.
- Suggest an insulator for a particular voltage.
- Explain physics of contamination and pollution flashover.
- Explain terminology of ice, its electrical characteristics, flashover process and icing test methods.
- Conduct tests on insulators.

# **Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):**

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Design / development of solutions, Conduct investigations of complex Problems, Engineers and society, Environment and sustainability, Ethics. ■

# Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. ■

### **Text Books**

1	Insulators for High Voltages	J.S.T. Looms	Institution of Engineering and Technology	2006
2	Outdoor Insulators	Ravi S Gorur	Ravi S Gorur, Inc. 16215 S. 36 <sup>th</sup> Street, Phoenix, Arizona 85044	1999
3	Insulators for Icing and Polluted Environments	Masoud Farzaneh et al	Wiley	2009

M.TECH POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING (EPS) Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) SEMESTER - II						
SWITCHING IN POWER SYSTEMS (Professional Core Course)						
Course Code	Course Code 18EPS22 CIE Marks 40					
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03			
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	SEE Marks	60			
Credits - 04						

- To explain the practical aspects of switching, to describe the phenomena governing the switching process, the switching arc and the transient recovery voltage (TRV).
- To discuss faults in power systems, the switching of fault currents, correctly termed the making and breaking operations, resulting from various types of faults in power systems.
- To explain switching of loads: overhead lines, capacitor banks and shunt reactors operated under normal condition.
- To explain the calculation of the switching transients the switching processes in gaseous media.
- To discuss different circuit-breakers and to describes the switching in vacuum circuit breaker.
- To explain special switching situations and the appropriate devices used and the switching over voltages in systems and their mitigation. ■

in systems and their mitigation. ■	
	Teaching Hours
Switching in Power Systems: Introduction, Organization of this Book, Power-System Analysis, Purpose of Switching, The Switching Arc, Transient Recovery Voltage (TRV), Switching Devices, Classification of Circuit-Breakers.  Faults in Power Systems: Introduction, Asymmetrical Current, Short-Circuit Current Impact on System and Components, Fault Statistics.  Fault-Current Breaking and Making: Introduction, Fault-Current Interruption, Terminal Faults, Transformer-Limited Faults, Reactor-Limited Faults.  Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level  10	10
Module-2	
Fault-Current Breaking and Making (continued): Faults on Overhead Lines, Out-of-Phase Switching, Fault-Current Making.  Load Switching: Normal-Load Switching, Capacitive-Load Switching, Inductive-Load Switching. ■	10
Module-3	
Calculation of Switching Transients: Analytical Calculation, Numerical Simulation of Transients.  Current Interruption in Gaseous Media: Introduction, Air as an Interrupting Medium, Oil as an Interrupting Medium, Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6) as an Interrupting Medium, SF6 − N2 Mixtures. ■	10
Module-4	
Gas Circuit-Breakers: Oil Circuit-Breakers, Air Circuit-Breakers, SF6 Circuit-Breakers.  Current Interruption in Vacuum: Introduction, Vacuum as an Interruption Environment, Vacuum Arcs.  Vacuum Circuit-Breakers: General Features of Vacuum Interrupters, Contact Material for Vacuum Switchgear, Reliability of Vacuum Switchgear, Electrical Lifetime, Mechanical Lifetime, Breaking Capacity, Dielectric Withstand Capability, Current Conduction, Vacuum Quality, Vacuum Switchgear for HV Systems.  Revised Bloom's L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding.	10
Taxonomy Level	

# **SEMESTER - II**

# 18EPS22 SWITCHING IN POWER SYSTEMS

	(Professional Core Course) (continued)	
Module-5		Teaching
		Hours
Systems, Disconnect Leading to Ferro re Ultra-High-Voltage	Situations: Generator-Current Breaking, Delayed Current Zero in Transmission etor Switching, Earthing, Switching Related to Series Capacitor Banks, Switching esonance, Fault-Current Interruption Near Shunt Capacitor Banks, Switching in (UHV) Systems, High-Voltage AC Cable System Characteristics, Switching in ibuted Generation and Switching Transients, Switching with Non-Mechanical	10
Switching Overvol	tages and Their Mitigation: Overvoltages, Switching Overvoltages, Switching-Mitigation by Controlled Switching. ■	
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	

# **Course outcomes:**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Explain switching, the phenomena governing the switching process, the switching arc and the transient recovery voltage (TRV).
- Discuss faults in power systems and the switching of fault currents.
- Explain switching of loads, overhead lines, capacitor banks and shunt reactors operated under normal condition.
- Calculate the switching transients.
- Explain the switching processes in gaseous media.
- Discuss different circuit-breakers.
- Discuss the switching in vacuum circuit breaker.
- Explain special switching situations, the appropriate devices used and the switching over voltages in systems and their mitigation.

# **Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):**

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Engineers and society, Environment and sustainability, Ethics.

# Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

# Text Book

1	Switching in Electrical Transmission and Distribution Systems	Ren'e Smeets et al	Wiley	2015

M.TECH POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING (EPS) Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) SEMESTER - II				
FACTS CONTROLLERS (Professional Core Course)				
Course Code	18EPS23	CIE Marks	40	
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03	
Total Number of Lecture Hours 50 SEE Marks 60				
Credits - 04				

# **Course objectives:**

- To discuss the growth of complex electrical power networks and to introduce the lack of controllability of the active- and reactive-power flows in energized networks.
- To describe the conventional controlled systems and introduce the basic operating principles of new FACTS devices
- To describe the various components of a general SVC, its control system, an overview of the voltage-control characteristics of SVC and the principles of design of the SVC voltage regulator.
- To explain the concepts of SVC control in such applications as stability enhancement, damping subsynchronous oscillations, improvement of HVDC link performance and the basic issues relating to the design of SVC controllers in different applications.
- To explain the concepts of series compensation, TCSC controller and its operation, characteristics, modeling and applications.

To introduce voltage source converter based facts devices.

N/C 1 1 4	Teaching
Module-1	Hours
Control Mechanism of Transmission System: Background, Electrical Transmission Networks, Conventional Control Mechanisms, Flexible ac Transmission Systems (FACTS), Emerging Transmission Networks.  Reactive-Power Control in Electrical Power Transmission Systems: Reactive Power, Uncompensated Transmission Lines, Passive Compensation.  Principles of Conventional Reactive-Power Compensators: Introduction, Synchronous Condensers, The Saturated Reactor (SR), The Thyristor-Controlled Reactor (TCR), The Thyristor-Controlled Transformer (TCT). ■	10
Revised Bloom's $L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	
Module-2	
Principles of Conventional Reactive-Power Compensators (continued): The Fixed Capacitor—Thyristor-Controlled Reactor (FC-TCR), The Mechanically Switched Capacitor—Thyristor-Controlled Reactor (MSC-TCR), The Thyristor-Switched Capacitor (TSC), The Thyristor-Switched Capacitor—Thyristor-Controlled Reactor (TSC-TCR), A Comparison of Different SVCs.  SVC Voltage Control: Introduction Voltage Control. ■	10
Revised Bloom's $L_1$ — Remembering, $L_2$ — Understanding.         Taxonomy Level $L_1$ — Remembering, $L_2$ — Understanding.	
Module-3	
SVC Voltage Control (continued): Effect of Network Resonances on the Controller Response, The 2nd Harmonic Interaction between the SVC and ac Network, Application of the SVC to Series-Compensated ac Systems, 3rd Harmonic Distortion, Voltage-Controller Design Studies. ■  Revised Bloom's  Taxonomy Level  Revised Ploom's L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding.	10
Module-4	
SVC Applications: Introduction, Increase in Steady-State Power-Transfer Capacity, Enhancement of Transient Stability, Augmentation of Power-System Damping - Principle of the SVC Auxiliary Control, Torque Contributions of SVC Controllers, Effect of the Power System, Effect of the SVC, SVC Mitigation of Subsynchronous Resonance (SSR) - Principle of SVC Control, Configuration and Design of the SVC Controller, Rating of an SVC, Prevention of Voltage Instability- Principles of SVC Control- A Case Study, Configuration and Design of the SVC Controller, Rating of an SVC.	10

# M.TECH POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING (EPS)

# Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) SEMESTER - II

	18EPS23 FACTS CONTROLLERS			
	(Professional Core Course) (continued)			
Module-4 (continued)		Teaching		
		Hours		
The Thyristor-Cor	ntrolled Series Capacitor (TCSC): Series Compensation, The TCSC Controller,			
Operation of the T	CSC, The TSSC, Analysis of the TCSC, Capability Characteristics, Harmonic			
Performance, Losse	s, Response of the TCSC, Modelling of the TCSC. ■			
Revised Bloom's	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.			
Taxonomy Level				
Module-5				
TCSC Application	s: Introduction, Open-Loop Control, Closed-Loop Control, Improvement of the	10		
System-Stability Limit, Enhancement of System Damping, Subsynchronous Resonance (SSR)				
Mitigation, Voltage	-Collapse Prevention.			
0	S Controllers: Introduction, The STATCOM, The SSSC, The UPFC, Comparative			
Evaluation of Different FACTS Controllers. ■				
Evaluation of Different PAC13 Controllers.				
<b>Revised Bloom's</b> $L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.				
Taxonomy Level				

### **Course outcomes:**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Discuss the growth of complex electrical power networks, the lack of controllability of the active- and reactive-power flows in energized networks.
- Describe the conventional controlled systems and the basic operating principles of FACTS.
- Describe the various components of a general SVC, its control system, control characteristics and the design of the SVC voltage regulator.
- Explain the use of SVC in stability enhancement, damping subsynchronous oscillations, improvement of HVDC link performance.
- Explain the concepts of series compensation, TCSC controller and its operation, characteristics, modeling and applications.
- Explain the operation of voltage source converter based FACTS. ■

### **Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):**

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Lifelong Learning.

# **Question paper pattern:**

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

### Text/Reference Books

1	Thyristor-Based FACTs Controllers for Electrical Transmission Systems	R. Mohan Mathur Rajiv K. Varma	Wiley	2002
2	Understanding FACTS: concepts and technology of flexible AC Transmission systems	Narain G. Hingorani Laszlo Gyugyi.	Wiley	2000
3	Facts Controllers in Power Transmission and Distribution	K. R. Padiyar	New Age Internation	2007

M.TECH POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING (EPS) Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) SEMESTER - II					
EHV AC TRANSMISSION (Elective Course)					
Subject Code	18EPS241	CIE Marks	40		
Number of Lecture Hours/Week 04 Exam Hours 03					
Total Number of Lecture Hours 50 SEE Marks 60					
Credits - 04					

- To introduce recent trends in electrical power transmission and to evaluate line parameters.
- To explain the voltage gradients on conductor, corona and its effects.
- To explain the theory of travelling and standing waves on the power transmission lines.
- To explain protection of transmission lines from lightning and switching over voltages.
- To explain power frequency voltage control and design of EHV lines.

Module-1		Teaching	
		Hours	
	<b>Trends and Preliminaries:</b> Role of EHV AC Transmission, Standard ges, Average Values of Line Parameters, Power-Handling Capacity and Line Loss,	10	
	Power Pools and Number of Lines, Costs of Transmission Lines and Equipment,		
Mechanical Consid	erations in Line Performance.		
	ne and Ground Parameters: Resistance of Conductors, Temperature Rise of		
	rrent-Carrying Capacity, Properties of Bundled Conductors, Inductance of EHV		
	s, Line Capacitance Calculation, Sequence Inductances and Capacitances, Line		
Parameters for Mod	les of Propagation, Resistance and Inductance of Ground Return.		
Revised Bloom's	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing,		
Taxonomy Level	L <sub>5</sub> – Evaluating.		
Module-2			
Their Properties, Cl Conductors, Examp Their Use, Distribut	of Conductors: Electrostatics, Field of Sphere Gap, Field of Line Charges and harge-Potential Relations for Multi-Conductor lines, Surface Voltage Gradient on bles of Conductors and Maximum Gradients on Actual Lines, Gradient Factors and tion of Voltage Gradient on Sub-conductors of Bundle, Design of Cylindrical Cages ments, Voltage Gradients on Conductors in the Presence of Ground Wires on	10	
Module-3			
Corona: I <sup>2</sup> R Loss a	and Corona Loss, Corona-Loss formulae, Attenuation of Travelling Waves due to		
		10	
	ble Noise: Generation and Characteristics, Limits for Audible Noise. Generation of	10	
	ble Noise: Generation and Characteristics, Limits for Audible Noise. Generation of their Properties, Properties of Pulse Trains and Filter Response, Limits for Radio	10	
Corona Pulses and Interference Fields.	their Properties, Properties of Pulse Trains and Filter Response, Limits for Radio	10	
Corona Pulses and Interference Fields. <b>Theory of Travelli</b> Frequency, Differe Frequencies, Open Sinusoidal Excitation Shunt Conductance Waves, Transient F	their Properties, Properties of Pulse Trains and Filter Response, Limits for Radio	10	
Corona Pulses and Interference Fields. <b>Theory of Travelli</b> Frequency, Differe Frequencies, Open Sinusoidal Excitation Shunt Conductance Waves, Transient F	ng Waves and Standing Waves: Travelling Waves and Standing Waves at Power ntial Equations and Solutions for General Case, Standing Waves and Natural-Ended Line: Double-Exponential Response, Open-Ended Line: Response to on, Line Energization with Trapped-Charge Voltage, Corona Loss and Effective e, The Method of Fourier Transforms, Reflection and Refraction of Travelling Response of Systems with Series and Shunt Lumped Parameters and Distributed	10	

# M.TECH POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING (EPS)

# Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)

SEMESTER - II		
18EPS241 EHV AC TRANSMISSION		
(Professional Elective Course) (continued)		
Module-4	Teaching Hours	
Lightning and Lightning Protection: Lightning Strokes to Lines, Lightning-Stroke Mechanism, General Principles of the Lightning-Protection Problem, Tower-Footing Resistance, Insulator Flashover and Withstand Voltage, Probability of Occurrence of Lightning-Stroke Currents, Lightning Arresters and Protective Characteristics, Dynamic Voltage Rise and Arrester Rating, Operating Characteristics of Lightning Arresters, Insulation Coordination Based on Lightning.  Over voltages in EHV Systems Caused by Switching Operations: Origin of Overvoltages and Their Types, Short-Circuit Current and the Circuit Breaker, Recovery Voltage and the Circuit Breaker, Overvoltages Caused by Interruption of Low Inductive Current, Interruption of Capacitive Currents, Ferro-Resonance Overvoltages, Calculation of Switching Surges—Single Phase Equivalents, Distributed-Parameter Line Energized by Source, Generalized Equations for Single-Phase Representation, Generalized Equations for Three-Phase Systems, Inverse Fourier Transform for the General Case, Reduction of Switching Surges on EHV Systems, Experimental and Calculated Results of Switching-Surge Studies. ■	10	
Module-5		
Power-Frequency Voltage Control and Over voltages: Problems at Power Frequency, Generalized Constants, No-Load Voltage Conditions and Charging Current, The Power Circle Diagram and Its Use, Voltage Control Using Synchronous Condensers, Cascade Connection of Components—Shunt and Series Compensation, Sub-Synchronous Resonance in Series-Capacitor Compensated Lines, Static Reactive Compensating Systems (Static VAR), High Phase Order Transmission.  Design of EHV Lines Based upon Steady-State Limits and Transient Overvoltages: Introduction, Design Factors Under Steady State, Design Examples: Steady-State Limits, Design Examples I to IV, Line Insulation Design Based Upon Transient Overvoltages.  Revised Bloom's L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding, L₃ − Applying, L₄ − Analysing,	10	
<b>Taxonomy Level</b> $L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing, $L_5$ – Evaluating.		

# **Course outcomes:**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Explain power transmission at extra high voltages.
- Calculate Line and Ground Parameters of transmission lines.
- Estimate the voltage gradients on conductor.
- Explain corona phenomenon on transmission line.
- Explain the propagation of travelling waves and formation of standing waves on transmission lines.
- Explain protection methods for lightening and switching surges on transmission lines.
- Explain power frequency voltage control over voltage on transmission line.
- Design of EHV Lines Based upon Steady-State Limits and Transient Overvoltages.

### **Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):**

Engineering Knowledge Problem Analysis, Design / development of solutions, Environment and sustainability, Ethics, Individual and Team work.

# Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text	Book			
1	Extra High Voltage AC	Rakosh Das Begamudre	New Age International	4 <sup>th</sup> Edition,2011
	Transmission Engineering		Publishers.	

M.TECH POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING (EPS) Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) SEMESTER - II					
POWER SYSTEM HARMONICS (Professional Elective Course)					
Subject Code	18EPS242	CIE Marks	40		
Number of Lecture Hours/Week 04 Exam Hours 03					
Total Number of Lecture Hours 50 SEE Marks 60					
	Credits - 04				

- To explain about different sources of harmonics in power system.
- To explain effects of harmonics and mitigation of harmonics.
- To explain modeling of power system components for harmonic studies.
- Introducing different methods of harmonic studies.

Module-1	Teaching Hours
Fundamentals of Harmonics: Introduction, Examples of harmonic waveforms, characteristics of harmonics in power systems, measurement of harmonic distortion, power in passive elements, calculation of passive elements, resonance, capacitor banks and reactive power supply, capacitor banks and power factor correction, bus voltage rise and resonance, harmonics in transformers.  Harmonics in Power system: Introduction, sources of harmonics, transformers, rotating machines, fluorescent lights, static var compensators, cycloconverters. Single phase controlled rectifiers, three phase converters. ■	10
Revised Bloom's $L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	
Module-2	
Effects of Harmonic Distortion on Power System: Introduction, thermal losses in a harmonic environment, harmonic effects on power system equipment, capacitor banks, transformers, rotating machines, protection, communication and electronic equipment.  Mitigation of Power system Harmonics: Introduction, harmonic filters, power converters, transformers, rotating machines, capacitor banks, harmonic filter design, active filters.	10
<b>Revised Bloom's</b> $L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing.	
Module-3	
T 1 1/4 O T	10
Limits of Harmonic Distortion: Introduction, voltage harmonic distortion limits, current harmonic distortion limits.  Harmonic studies – Modelling of System Components: Introduction, impedance in the presence of harmonics, skin effect, modelling of the high voltage grid, generator modelling, modelling of shunt capacitor banks, series capacitor banks, load models, induction motor modelling.  Transformer Modelling: Introduction, modelling of two winding transformers, phase sequence admittance matrices, transmission of voltage and current across two winding transformers, transmission matrices and phase admittance matrix, modelling of three and four winding transformers.  Revised Bloom's $L_1$ − Remembering, $L_2$ − Understanding, $L_3$ − Applying, $L_4$ − Analysing.	-

# M.TECH POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING (EPS)

# Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) SEMESTER - II

# 18EPS242 POWER SYSTEM HARMONICS

(Professional Elective Course) (continued)

	(Professional Elective Course) (continued)		
Module-4		Teaching	
series impedance, capacitance, surge capacitance – singl conversion between equivalent, the equi	smission lines/Cables: Introduction, skin effect, modelling of power lines, Line's mutual coupling between conductors, mutually coupled lines, line's shunt impedance and velocity of propagation, line's series impedance and shunt le phase equivalents, the transmission (ABCD) matrix, the admittance matrix, a the transmission and admittance matrices, the nominal pi model – single phase valent pi model – voltage and current the line, line losses, the equivalent pi model valent, variations in the network's short circuit capacity, examples – the nominal els.	Hours 10	
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing.		
Module-5			
Power System Harmonic Studies: Introduction, harmonic analysis using a computer program, harmonic analysis using spread sheet, harmonic distortion limits, harmonic filter rating, and practical considerations. Harmonic study of simple system, 300 -22 kV power system and low voltage system.			
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing.		

### **Course outcomes:**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Explain the fundamental of harmonics.
- Discuss the sources of harmonics in the power system.
- Explain the effects of harmonic distortion on power system.
- Explain the mitigation of harmonics in power system and the limits of harmonic distortion.
- Model generator and transformers for harmonic studies.
- Model transmission system; transmission lines and cables for harmonic studies.

# **Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):**

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Design / development of solutions, Modern Tool Usage, Ethics.

### **Question paper pattern:**

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. ■

# Text/Reference Books

1	Power System Harmonics	George J Wakileh	Springer	Reprint, 2014
2	Power System Harmonic Analysis	Jos Arrillaga et al	Wiley	Reprint, 2014
3	Power System Harmonic	J. Arrillaga, N.R. Watson	Wiley	2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2003
4	Harmonics and Power Systems	Francisco C. DE LA Rosa	CRC Press	1 <sup>st</sup> Edition, 2006

### M.TECH POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING (EPS) Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) **SEMESTER** - II LINEAR AND NONLINEAR OPTIMIZATION (Professional Elective Course) Subject Code 18EPS243 CIE Marks 40 Number of Lecture Hours/Week 04 Exam Hours 03 Total Number of Lecture Hours SEE Marks 50 60 Credits - 04

- Provide introduction to optimization.
- Explanation to classification of optimization problems.
- Explanation for linear programming and solution of LPP problem.
- Explanation for nonlinear programming and solution of nonlinear programming problem by one dimensional minimization method. ■

Module-1		Teachin Hours
statement of an opti function, objective constraints, nature of involved, nonlinear	roduction, historical development, engineering applications of optimization, imization problem, design vector, design constraints, constraint surface, objective function surfaces, classification of optimization problems based on existence of of the design variables, physical structure of the problem, nature of the equations and linear programming problem(NLP and LPP), permissible values of the design histic nature of the functions, number of objective functions, optimization	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing.	
Module-2		
optimization with n equality constraints method of Lagrange conditions, constrain	<b>Optimization Problems:</b> Introduction, single variable optimization, multivariable to constraints, semi-definite case, saddle point, multivariable optimization with solution by direct substitution, by the method of constrained variation and by the multipliers, multivariable optimization with inequality constraints, Kuhn-Tucker and qualification, Convex programming problem.	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing.	
Module-3		
<b>Linear Programming-I:</b> Introduction, applications of linear programming, standard form of a LPP, geometry of LPP, definitions and theorems, solution of a system of linear simultaneous equations, pivotal reduction of a general system of equations, motivation of the simplex method, simplex algorithm, identifying an optimal point, improving a non-optimal basic feasible solution, two phases of the simplex method. ■		
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing.	
Module-4		
primal-dual relation simplex method, de hand-side constants constraint coefficie	<b>ing-II:</b> Revised simplex method, duality in linear programming; symmetric and s, primal-dual relations when the primal is in standard form, duality theorems, dual composition principle, sensitivity or post- optimality analysis, changes in rightbi, changes in the cost coefficients $C_j$ , addition of new variables, changes in the ents $a_{ij}$ , addition of constraints. Transportation problem, Karmarkar's method, problem, conversion of an LPP into required form, algorithm, quadratic	10
programming. ■		

# 18EPS243 LINEAR AND NONLINEAR OPTIMIZATION

	(Professional Elective Course) (continued)	
Module-5		Teaching Hours
function, Unrestrict dichotomous search of elimination metl	amming - One Dimensional Minimization Methods: Introduction, Unimodal ted search with fixed step size and accelerated step size, exhaustive search, a, interval halving method, Fibonacci method, golden section method, comparison mods, interpolation methods, quadratic and cubic, direct root methods, Newton, Secant methods, practical considerations.	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing.	

### **Course outcomes:**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Understand engineering applications of optimization
- State the optimization problem, constraints, and objective function.
- Classify optimization problem.
- Solve an optimization problem by direct substitution, by the method of constrained variation and by the method of Lagrange multipliers.
- Use Kuhn-Tucker conditions to solve multivariable optimization problem with inequality constraints.
- Use simplex method for the solving optimization problem represented by linear set of equations.
- Solve linear transportation problem.
- Explain Non-Linear Programming One Dimensional Minimization Methods of solving optimization problems. ■

# **Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):**

Engineering Knowledge, Problem analysis.

# Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

# Text/Reference Books

2 Applied Nonlinear Programming David Mautner Himmelblau Mc Graw Hill 1972	1	Engineering Optimization	Singiresu S Rao (S S Rao)	Wiley	1996
	2	Applied Nonlinear Programming	David Mautner Himmelblau	Mc Graw Hill	1972

M.TECH POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING (EPS) Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) SEMESTER - II			
RESTRUCTURED POWER SYSTEMS (Professional Elective Course)			
Course Code	18EPS251	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03
Total Number of Lecture Hours 50 SEE Marks 60			
Credits - 04			

- To discuss the factors behind deregulation of the power sector and the after-effects of the same.
- To discuss established models of operational planning activities such as economic load dispatch, unit commitment and optimal power flow.
- To analyze different market models, and the operational planning issues specific to these, from the perspective of, both, the independent generator and the system operator.
- To explain transmission management issues such as pricing, security and congestion management and mechanisms by which these issues are addressed in the various forms of deregulated structures.
- To explain ancillary service management, their categorization, and pricing mechanisms as practiced in different electricity markets and Reactive power management an Ancillary Service.
- To explain basics of reliability analysis of power systems and deregulation.

		Teaching Hours
Background to Der Electricity Market,	the Electricity Supply Industry: Introduction, Meaning of Deregulation, egulation and the Current Situation around the World, Benefits from a Competitive After Effects of Deregulation.	10
	onomic Operation Overview: Introduction, Economical Load Dispatch, Optimal asic Tool, Unit Commitment, Formation of Power Pools. ■	
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	
Module-2 Power System One	eration in Competitive Environment: Introduction, Role of Independent System	10
Operator (ISO), Op  ■	erational Planning Activities of ISO, Operational Planning Activities of a Genco.	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	
Module-3		
Access, Cost Comp Access and Pricing	en Access and Pricing Issues: Introduction, Power Wheeling, Transmission Open conents in Transmission, Pricing of Power Transactions, Transmission Open Mechanisms in Various Countries, Developments in International Transmission Security Management in Deregulated Environment, Congestion Management in	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Module-4		
Ancillary Service Reactive Power as	s Management: Ancillary Services and Management in Various Countries, an Ancillary Service. ■	10
Ancillary Service Reactive Power as Revised Bloom's	·	10
Ancillary Service Reactive Power as Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	an Ancillary Service. ■	10
Ancillary Service Reactive Power as Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-5 Reliability and De	an Ancillary Service. ■	10

# 18EPS251 RESTRUCTURED POWER SYSTEMS (Professional Elective Course) (continued)

### **Course outcomes:**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Explain the factors behind deregulation of the power sector and the after-effects of the same.
- Discuss established models of operational planning activities; economic load dispatch, unit commitment and optimal power flow.
- Analyze different market models, and their operational planning issues.
- Explain transmission management issues; pricing, security and congestion management and their mechanisms.
- Explain ancillary service management, their categorization, and pricing mechanisms as practiced in different electricity markets.
- Explain Reactive power management an Ancillary Service.
- Explain basics of reliability analysis of power systems and deregulation. ■

# **Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):**

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Conduct investigations of complex Problems, Engineers and society, Environment and sustainability, Ethics.

# Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. ■

# Text Book 1 Operation of Restructured Power Systems Kankar Bhattacharya et al Kluwer Academic 2001

M.TECH POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING (EPS) Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) SEMESTER - II			
POWER SYSTEM VOLTAGE STABILITY (Professional Elective Course)			
Subject Code	18EPS252	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03
Total Number of Lecture Hours 50 SEE Marks 60			
Credits - 04			

- Explain the importance of reactive power transmission, voltage stability in power system and reactive power compensation and control.
- To explain static and dynamic characteristics of loads and generation characteristics.
- To explain voltage stability improvement of large power systems by different methods.
- To explain voltage stability of systems with HVDC links and setting different operating guidelines for generation and transmission systems. ■

Module-1		Teaching Hours		
<b>Electric Power Sys</b>	stems: Introduction to Power System Analysis and Operation, Active and Reactive	10		
Power Transmission, Difficulties with Reactive Power Transmission, Short Circuit Capacity, Short				
Circuit Ratio, and Voltage, Regulation.				
Voltage Stability:	Voltage Stability, Voltage Collapse, and Voltage Security, Time Frames for			
Voltage Instability,	Mechanisms, Relation of Voltage Stability to Rotor Angle Stability, Voltage			
Instability in Matur	e Power Systems, P-V and V – Q Curves, Graphical Explanation of Longer-Term			
Voltage Stability.				
Reactive Power	Compensation and Control: Transmission System Characteristics, Series			
Capacitors, Shunt (	Capacitor Banks and Shunt Reactors, Static Var Systems, Comparisons between			
Series and Shun	t Compensation, Synchronous Condensers, Transmission Network LTC			
Transformers. ■				
Revised Bloom's	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.			
Taxonomy Level	7			
Module-2				
Power System Loa	ds: Overview of Subtransmission and Distribution Networks, Static and Dynamic	10		
Characteristics of L	oad Components, Reactive Compensation of Loads, LTC Transformers and			
Distribution Voltage Regulators. ■				
<b>Revised Bloom's</b> $L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.				
<b>Taxonomy Level</b>				
Module-3				
	cteristics: Generator Reactive Power Capability, Generator Control and	10		
	Response to Power Impacts, Power Plant Response, Automatic Generation			
Control (AGC). ■				
Revised Bloom's	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.			
Taxonomy Level				
<b>Module-4</b>				
Voltage Stability o	f a Large System: System Description, Load Modelling and Testing, Power Flow	10		
Analysis, Dynamic Performance Including Undervoltage Load Shedding, Automatic Control of				
Mechanically Switched Capacitors. ■				
Revised Bloom's	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing.			
Taxonomy Level				
	<u>l</u>			

# SEMESTER - II

# 18EPS252 POWER SYSTEM VOLTAGE STABILITY (Professional Elective Course) (continued)

(Professional Elective Course) (continued)		
Module-5		Teaching Hours
Collapse, Voltage Performance, Power System Pla	with HVDC Links: Basic Equations for HVDC, HVDC Operation, Voltage Stability Concepts Based on Short Circuit Ratio, Power System Dynamic anning and Operating Guidelines: Solutions: Generation System, Solutions: m, Distribution and Load Systems, Power System Operation, Voltage Stability	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing.	

#### **Course outcomes:**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Explain in detail the voltage stability problem.
- Explain reactive power compensation and control to minimize the voltage stability problem.
- Explain the dynamic characteristics of load components and generators in the systems.
- Suggest suitable method for voltage stability improvement of large power system.
- Provide a solution for the voltage stability problem of system with HVDC links.
- Explain operating guidelines for transmission and generation system.

#### **Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):**

Engineering Knowledge, Problem analysis.

## Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

### **Text/Reference Books**

1	Power System Voltage Stability	Carson W. Taylor	McGraw-Hill	1994
2	Voltage Stability of Electric Power Systems	Van Cutsem, Thierry et al	Springer	1998
3	Power System Stability and Control	P.Kundur	McGraw-Hill	1994

M.TECH POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING (EPS) Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) SEMESTER - II					
POWER QUALITY PROBLEMS AND MITIGATION (Professional Elective Course)					
Course Code 18EPS253 CIE Marks 40					
Number of Lecture Hours/Week 04 Exam Hours 03					
Total Number of Lecture Hours	Total Number of Lecture Hours 50 SEE Marks 60				

#### Credits - 04

# **Course objectives:**

- To give an introduction on power quality (PQ), causes and effects of PQ problems, requirement of PQ improvements, and mitigation aspects of PQ problems.
- To give PQ definitions, terminologies, standards, benchmarks, monitoring requirements through numerical problems.
- To explain passive shunt and series compensation using lossless passive LC components, active shunt compensation using DSTATCOM (distribution static compensators), active series compensation using DVR (dynamic voltage restorer), and combined compensation using UPQC (unified power quality compensator) for mitigation of current-based PQ problems.
- To explain classification, modeling and analysis of various nonlinear loads which cause the power quality problems. ■

		Teaching	
D 0 311 *		Hours	
	atroduction, State of the Art on Power Quality, Classification of Power Quality	10	
Problems, Causes of Power Quality Problems, Effects of Power Quality Problems on Users, Classification of Mitigation Techniques for Power Quality Problems.			
	ndards and Monitoring: Introduction, State of the Art on Power Quality Standards		
	wer Quality Terminologies, Power Quality Definitions, Power Quality Standards,		
	itoring, Numerical Examples.		
	Series Compensation: Introduction, State of the Art on Passive Shunt and Series		
	ssification of Passive Shunt and Series Compensators, Principle of Operation of		
	Series Compensators, Analysis and Design of Passive Shunt Compensators,		
-	tion, and Performance of Passive Shunt and Series Compensators, Numerical		
Examples. ■			
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing.		
Module-2			
Module-2			
DSTATCOMs, Pri	<b>npensation:</b> Introduction, State of the Art on DSTATCOMs, Classification of nciple of Operation and Control of DSTATCOMs, Analysis and Design of delling, Simulation, and Performance of DSTATCOMs, Numerical Examples. ■ $L_1$ − Remembering, $L_2$ − Understanding, $L_3$ − Applying, $L_4$ − Analysing.	10	
Taxonomy Level	1 1 1 6, 2 1 1 1 6, 3 11 7 6, 4 17 6		
Module-3			
	mpensation: Introduction, State of the Art on Active Series Compensators,	10	
Compensators, Ana	ctive Series Compensators, Principle of Operation and Control of Active Series alysis and Design of Active Series Compensators, Modelling, Simulation, and ive Series Compensators, Numerical Examples.	10	
Compensators, Ana Performance of Act Revised Bloom's	alysis and Design of Active Series Compensators, Modelling, Simulation, and	10	
Compensators, Ana Performance of Act Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	alysis and Design of Active Series Compensators, Modelling, Simulation, and ive Series Compensators, Numerical Examples. ■	10	
Compensators, And Performance of Act Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-4	alysis and Design of Active Series Compensators, Modelling, Simulation, and ive Series Compensators, Numerical Examples. $\blacksquare$ $L_1 - \text{Remembering}, L_2 - \text{Understanding}, L_3 - \text{Applying}, L_4 - \text{Analysing}.$		
Compensators, Ana Performance of Act Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-4 Unified Power Qu	alysis and Design of Active Series Compensators, Modelling, Simulation, and ive Series Compensators, Numerical Examples. ■  L <sub>1</sub> − Remembering, L <sub>2</sub> − Understanding, L <sub>3</sub> − Applying, L <sub>4</sub> − Analysing.  ality Compensators: Introduction, State of the Art on Unified Power Quality	10	
Compensators, Ana Performance of Act Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-4 Unified Power Qu Compensators, Cla	alysis and Design of Active Series Compensators, Modelling, Simulation, and ive Series Compensators, Numerical Examples. ■  L <sub>1</sub> − Remembering, L <sub>2</sub> − Understanding, L <sub>3</sub> − Applying, L <sub>4</sub> − Analysing.  Tality Compensators: Introduction, State of the Art on Unified Power Quality ssification of Unified Power Quality Compensators, Principle of Operation and		
Compensators, Ana Performance of Act Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-4 Unified Power Qu Compensators, Cla Control of Unified	alysis and Design of Active Series Compensators, Modelling, Simulation, and ive Series Compensators, Numerical Examples. ■  L₁ – Remembering, L₂ – Understanding, L₃ – Applying, L₄ – Analysing.  Tality Compensators: Introduction, State of the Art on Unified Power Quality sification of Unified Power Quality Compensators, Principle of Operation and Power Quality Compensators, Analysis and Design of Unified Power Quality		
Compensators, Ana Performance of Act Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-4 Unified Power Qu Compensators, Cla Control of Unified Compensators, Mod	alysis and Design of Active Series Compensators, Modelling, Simulation, and ive Series Compensators, Numerical Examples. ■  L <sub>1</sub> − Remembering, L <sub>2</sub> − Understanding, L <sub>3</sub> − Applying, L <sub>4</sub> − Analysing.  Tality Compensators: Introduction, State of the Art on Unified Power Quality ssification of Unified Power Quality Compensators, Principle of Operation and		
Compensators, Ana Performance of Act Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-4 Unified Power Qu Compensators, Cla Control of Unified Compensators, Moduto 6.10).	alysis and Design of Active Series Compensators, Modelling, Simulation, and live Series Compensators, Numerical Examples. ■  L <sub>1</sub> − Remembering, L <sub>2</sub> − Understanding, L <sub>3</sub> − Applying, L <sub>4</sub> − Analysing.  Lality Compensators: Introduction, State of the Art on Unified Power Quality ssification of Unified Power Quality Compensators, Principle of Operation and Power Quality Compensators, Analysis and Design of Unified Power Quality delling, Simulation, and Performance of UPQCs, Numerical Examples (from 6.01		
Compensators, Ana Performance of Act Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level Module-4 Unified Power Qu Compensators, Cla Control of Unified Compensators, Mod	alysis and Design of Active Series Compensators, Modelling, Simulation, and ive Series Compensators, Numerical Examples. ■  L₁ – Remembering, L₂ – Understanding, L₃ – Applying, L₄ – Analysing.  Tality Compensators: Introduction, State of the Art on Unified Power Quality sification of Unified Power Quality Compensators, Principle of Operation and Power Quality Compensators, Analysis and Design of Unified Power Quality		

#### **SEMESTER - II**

# 18EPS253 POWER QUALITY PROBLEMS AND MITIGATION (Professional Elective Course) (continued)

(Professional Elective Course) (continued)		
Module-5	Teaching	
	Hours	
Unified Power Quality Compensators (continued): Numerical Examples (from 6.11to 20).	10	
Loads That Cause Power Quality Problems: Introduction, State of the Art on Nonlinear Loads,		
Classification of Nonlinear Loads, Power Quality Problems Caused by Nonlinear Loads, Analysis of		
Nonlinear Loads, Modelling, Simulation, and Performance of Nonlinear Loads, Numerical Examples.		
<b>Revised Bloom's</b> $L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing.		
Taxonomy Level		

#### **Course outcomes:**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Explain causes, effects of PQ problems and classification of mitigation techniques for PQ problems.
- Explain PQ standards, terminology and monitoring requirements through numerical problems.
- Explain passive shunt and series compensation using lossless passive components.
- Explain the design, operation and modeling of active shunt compensation equipment.
- Explain the design, operation and modeling of active series compensation equipment.
- Explain the design operation and modeling of unified power quality compensators.
- Discuss mitigation of power quality problems due to nonlinear loads. ■

#### **Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):**

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Design / development of solutions, Modern Tool Usage, Engineers and society, Ethics, Individual and Team work, Communication, Lifelong Learning.

#### **Question paper pattern:**

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

1	Power Quality Problems and Mitigation Techniques	Bhim Singh, Ambrish Chandra, Kamal Al-Haddad	Wiley	2015

M.TECH POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING (EPS) Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) SEMESTER - II						
POWER SYSTEM LABORATORY - 2						
Course Code	Course Code 18EPSL26 CIE Marks 40					
Number of Practical Hours/Week 04 Exam Hours 03						
Total Number of Practical Hours 56 SEE Marks 60						
Credits - 02						

- To model a power system and perform transient stability and small signal stability studies.
- To model automatic voltage regulator and governor to study their effect on stability
- To study dynamic var compensation, capacitor bank switching studies, voltage control and inrush current.
- To model the transmission line, lighting impulse and surge arrestor, CT and CVT using EMTP for transient analysis.
- To model the circuit breaker and study the current chopping and suppression of over voltage using surge arrestor and RC network. ■

Sl.		Experiments			
NO		DAPOT MICHES			
1	determine (i)	bility studies for a given system having minimum 10 buses, machines and an infinite grid to Critical clearing time (ii) Natural frequency of oscillations of electro-mechanical system classical representation of the machine and detailed modelling (sub-transient model) of the			
2	The AVR an	d Governor modelling and their effect on system stability.			
3	_	computation and small signal stability studies for a given power system with at least 3 machines using IEEE-Type 1 AVR and turbine-governor models.			
4	Dynamic VAR compensation and voltage control using shunt SVC.				
5	Frequency and voltage dependency model of the load and under frequency load shedding.				
6	Capacitor bank switching studies and control of over voltage and inrush current.				
7	Electromagnetic transient analysis during charging of a 400 kV, 300 km long line (i) without pre-insertion resistance (ii) With pre-insertion resistance (iii) With shunt reactor at the receiving end of the line.				
8	Vacuum circuit breaker current chopping phenomenon and suppression of over voltage using (i) Surge arrestor (ii) R-C network.				
9	Lightning impulse model and surge arrestor modelling studies using electromagnetic transient analysis for a given transmission line.				
10	10 CT and CVT transients modelling using electromagnetic transient analysis.				
	Revised Bloom's $L_1$ - Remembering, $L_2$ - Understanding, $L_3$ - Applying, $L_4$ - Analysing, $L_5$ - Evaluating, $L_6$ - Creating.				

### **Course outcomes:**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Model a power system to perform transient stability and small signal stability studies.
- Model automatic voltage regulator and governor to study their effect on stability.
- Explain dynamic var compensation, capacitor bank switching studies, voltage control and inrush current.
- Model the transmission line, lighting impulse and surge arrestor, CT and CVT using EMTP for transient analysis.
- Model the circuit breaker to study the current chopping and suppression of over voltage using surge arrestor and RC network.

#### **Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):**

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Conduct investigations of complex Problems, Modern Tool Usage, Individual and Team work, Communication.

TECHHNICAL SEMINAR				
Course Code 18EPS27 CIE Marks 100				
Number of contact Hours/week	02	Exam Hours		
Total No. of contact Hours		SEE Marks		

#### Credits - 02

### **Course objectives:**

The objective of the seminar is to inculcate self-learning, face audience confidently, enhance communication skill, involve in group discussion and present and exchange ideas.

Each student, under the guidance of a Faculty, is required to

- Choose, preferably, a recent topic of his/her interest relevant to the Course of Specialization.
- Carryout literature survey, organize the Course topics in a systematic order.
- Prepare the report with own sentences.
- Type the matter to acquaint with the use of Micro-soft equation and drawing tools or any such facilities.
- Present the seminar topic orally and/or through power point slides.
- Answer the queries and involve in debate/discussion.
- Submit two copies of the typed report with a list of references.

The participants shall take part in discussion to foster friendly and stimulating environment in which the students are motivated to reach high standards and become self-confident.

The CIE marks for the seminar shall be awarded (based on the relevance of the topic, presentation skill, participation in the question and answer session and quality of report) by the committee constituted for the purpose by the Head of the Department. The committee shall consist of three faculties from the department with

#### Marks distribution for CIE of the course 18EPE27 seminar:

Seminar Report: 30 marks Presentation skill:50 marks Question and Answer:20 marks

### **Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):**

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Design / development of solutions, Conduct investigations of complex Problems, Modern Tool Usage, Engineers and society, Environment and sustainability, Ethics, Individual and Team work, Communication.

# III SEMESRER M.Tech POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING

M.TECH POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING (EPS) Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) SEMESTER - III					
HVDC POWER TRANSMISSION (Professional Core Course)					
Course Code	Course Code 18EPS31 CIE Marks 40				
Number of Lecture Hours/Week 04 Exam Hours 03					
Total Number of Lecture Hours 50 SEE Marks 60					
	Credits - 0	4			

- To give an introduction to DC power transmission and describe the basic components of a converter, and describe the methods for compensating the reactive power demanded by the converter and the methods for simulation of HVDC systems
- To describe the types of filters for removing harmonics and the characteristics of the system impedance resulting from AC filter designs and different methods of control of HVDC converter and system.
- To explain the design techniques for the main components of an HVDC system.
- To explain the protection of HVDC system and other converter configurations used for the HVDC transmission and the recent trends for HVDC applications. ■

transmissio	on and the recent trends for HVDC applications.	
Module-1		Teaching Hours
and Organization of and Economic Aspe	y: Introduction, Advantages of HVDC Systems, HVDC System Costs, Overview HVDC Systems, Review of the HVDC System Reliability, HVDC Characteristics ects. : Thyristor, 3-Phase Converter, 3-Phase Full Bridge Converter, 12-Pulse Converter.	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	
Module-2		
Active Power Filter	Converter and System: Converter Control for an HVDC System, Commutation	10
Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	
Module-3		
and Voltage Stabilic Interactions betwee Circuit Ratio, Intera	een AC and DC Systems: Definition of Short Circuit Ratio and Effective Short action between HVDC and AC Power System. ■	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	
Module-4		
HVDC Overhead L	gn: Converter Circuit and Components, Converter Transformer, Cooling System, ine, HVDC Earth Electrodes, HVDC Cable, HVDC Telecommunications Current ise and Vibration. $\blacksquare$ $L_1 - \text{Remembering}, L_2 - \text{Understanding}.$	10
Module-5		
of an HVDC Syster Other Converter ( (VSC), CCC and C Trends for HVDC	nd Protection of HVDC System: Valve Protection Functions, Protective Action m, Protection by Control Actions, Fault Analysis.  Configurations for HVDC Transmission: Introduction, Voltage Source Converter SCC HVDC System, 10.4 Multi-Terminal DC Transmission.  Applications: Wind Farm Technology, Modern Voltage Source Converter (VSC) 10 kV HVDC System. ■  L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding.	10

#### M.TECH POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING (EPS)

# Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) SEMESTER - III

# 18EPS31 HVDC POWER TRANSMISSION

(Professional Core Course) (continued)

#### **Course outcomes:**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Explain importance of DC power transmission.
- Describe the basic components of a converter, the methods for compensating the reactive power demanded by the converter
- Explain the methods for simulation of HVDC systems and its control.
- Describe filters for eliminating harmonics and the characteristics of the system impedance resulting from AC filter designs
- Explain the design techniques for the main components of an HVDC system.
- Explain the protection of HVDC system and other converter configurations used for the HVDC transmission.
- Explain the recent trends for HVDC applications.

### **Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):**

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Lifelong Learning.

#### **Question paper pattern:**

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. ■

#### **Text/Reference Books**

1	HVDC Transmission: Power Conversion Applications in Power Systems	Chan-Ki Kim et al	Wiley	2009
2	Direct Current Transmission	E.W. Kimbark	Wiley	1971
3	High Voltage Direct Current Transmission	Arrilaga	IET	2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition, 1998
4	HVDC Transmission	S. Kamakshaiah et al	Mc Graw Hill	2011
5	HVDC and FACTs Controllers; Applications of Static Converters in Power Systems	Vijay K Sood	BSP Books	2013
6	HVDC Power Transmission Systems	K. R. Padiyar	New Age International	2012

#### M.TECH POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING (EPS) Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) **SEMESTER - III** MULTI-TERMINAL DC GRIDS (Professional Elective Course) Course Code 18EPS321 CIE Marks 40 Exam Hours Number of Lecture Hours/Week 03 04 Total Number of Lecture Hours 50 SEE Marks 60 Credits - 04

### **Course objectives:**

- To provide the fundamentals of MTDC grids, their network architectures, components and control modes and basics of voltage sourced converters.
- To explain modeling, simulation and analysis of AC- MTDC grids
- To explain the concept of power sharing in MTDC grid, load flow solution and post contingency operation
- To explain protection issues of MTDC grids, including the DC circuit breakers and fault blocking VSC systems and protection strategies. ■

systems an	d protection strategies. ■	
Module-1		Teaching Hours
Enabling Technolog for MTDC Grids, C	roduction, Rationale behind MTDC Grids, Network Architectures of MTDC Grids, gies and Components of MTDC Grids, Control Modes in MTDC Grid, Challenges configurations of MTDC Converter Stations, Research Initiatives on MTDC Grids. Converter (VSC): Introduction, Ideal Voltage-Sourced Converter, Practical onverter.	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ - Remembering, $L_2$ - Understanding, $L_3$ - Applying.	
Module-2		
Modelling, Analys	Converter (continued): Control, Simulation. is, and Simulation of AC−MTDC Grids: Introduction, MTDC Grid Model. ■	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ - Remembering, $L_2$ - Understanding, $L_3$ - Applying, $L_4$ - Analysing.	
Module-3		
MTDC Load flow A Stability Analysis o	Modelling, Analysis, and Simulation of AC–MTDC Grids (continued): AC Grid Model, AC–MTDC Load flow Analysis, AC–MTDC Grid Model for Nonlinear Dynamic Simulation, Small-signal Stability Analysis of AC–MTDC Grid, Transient Stability Analysis of AC–MTDC Grid. ■	
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ - Remembering, $L_2$ - Understanding, $L_3$ - Applying, $L_4$ - Analysing.	
Module-4		
Sea Benchmark Sys 3: MTDC Grid Con Autonomous Powe Sharing, Power Sh	is, and Simulation of AC–MTDC Grids (continued): Case Study 1: The North tem, Case Study 2: MTDC Grid Connected to Equivalent AC Systems, Case Study nected to Multi-machine AC System.  • Sharing: Introduction, Steady-state Operating Characteristics, Concept of Power aring in MTDC Grid, AC–MTDC Grid Load flow Solution, Post-contingency Model, Case Study.  ■  L₁ - Remembering, L₂ - Understanding, L₃ - Applying, L₄ – Analysing.	10
Taxonomy Level	L <sub>1</sub> - Kemembering, L <sub>2</sub> - Onderstanding, L <sub>3</sub> - Apprying, L <sub>4</sub> – Anarysing.	
Module-5		
Frequency Support Droop Control for F Case Study.  Protection of MTI Fault-blocking Con	rt: Introduction, Fundamentals of Frequency Control, Inertial and Primary from Wind Farms, Wind Farms in Secondary Frequency Control (AGC), Modified Frequency Support, AC−MTDC Load Flow Solution, Post-Contingency Operation, OC Grids: Introduction, Converter Station Protection, DC Cable Fault Response, verters, DC Circuit Breakers, Protection Strategies. ■	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	

#### **SEMESTER - III**

# 18EPS321 MULTI-TERMINAL DC GRIDS

#### (Professional Elective Course) (continued)

#### **Course outcomes:**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Explain the fundamentals of MTDC grids, their network architectures, components.
- Explain control modes and basics of voltage sourced converters.
- Simulate AC- MTDC grids for their analysis
- Explain the concept of power sharing in MTDC grid, load flow solution and post contingency operation.
- Explain protection issues of MTDC grids, including the DC circuit breakers and fault blocking VSC systems and protection strategies. ■

### **Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):**

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Modern Tool Usage, Lifelong Learning.

### Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

1	Multi-Terminal Direct-Current Grids Modelling, Analysis, and Control	Nilanjan Ray Chaudhuri et al	Wiley	2014

	POWER SYSTEM EXCITION CORRESPONDS CONTROL OF CORRESPONDS CORRESPON	ce Based Credit Systen	n (CBCS)
POWER SYSTE		rofessional Elective Co	urse)
Course Code	18EPS322	CIE Marks	40
umber of Lecture Hours/Week 04 Exam Hours 03		03	
otal Number of Lecture Hours 50 SEE Marks 60		60	
	Credits - 0	1	
Course objectives:  • To give the students' knowled planning, design, operation an distribution systems. ■	_		
Module-1			Teachin Hours
Introduction: Background, Changing probabilistic measures, Absolute and reand security, System analysis.  Generating capacitybasic probabil of load indices, Equivalent forced of Evaluation methods on period bases, Lof energy indices, Practical system studies and Evised Bloom's L1 - Remembering Taxonomy Level  Module-2	ity methods: Introducti utage rate, Capacity e oad forecast uncertainty	ds of assessment, Concept on, The generation system expansion analysis, Sche	Statistical and ots of adequacy m model, Loss duled outages,
risk indices, Practical system studies, Panterconnected systems: Introduction Equivalent assisting unit approach to the assistance available through the interpreserve, Reliability evaluation in three and duration approach, Problems.	on, Probability array natwo interconnected systems connections, Variable interconnected systems	ems, Factors affecting reserve versus maxim Multi-connected system	the emergency um peak load ms, Frequency
	g, L <sub>2</sub> - Understanding, I	3 - Applying, L4 – Analy	rsing.
Module-3			
Operating reserve: General concepts method, Postponable outages, Security Problems.  Composite generation and transmiss probability approach, Network confi Application to practical systems, Da Problems. ■	y function approach, F sion systems: Introduct gurations, State select	esponse risk, Interconnion, Radial configuration, System and load	ected systems, as, Conditional point indices,
Revised Bloom's L <sub>1</sub> - Remembering Taxonomy Level	g, L <sub>2</sub> - Understanding, I	<sub>3</sub> - Applying, L <sub>4</sub> – Analy	rsing.
Module-4			<u>.</u>
Distribution systemsbasic technique Additional interruption indices, Applic Effect of disconnects, Effect of predistributions of reliability indices, Prob Distribution systemsparallel and man Inclusion busbar failures, Inclusion Inclusion of weather effects, Common Inclusion of Inclusion of Inclusion of Inclusion Inclusion of Inclusion Inclusion of Inclusion I	cation to radial systems, otection failures, Effe blems.  neshed networks: Intro of scheduled maintenan mode failures, Comm	Effect of lateral distribuct of transferring load oduction, Basic evaluation, Temporary and transfer of the second	ator protection, ls, Probability on techniques, asient failures,
Inclusion of breaker failures, Problems	• =		

	18EPS322 POWER SYSTEM RELIABILITY	
	(Professional Elective Course) (continued)	
Module-5		Teaching Hours
Operating and failur failures, Malfunction of alter Plant and station a	witching stations: Introduction, Effect of short circuits and breaker operation, restates of system components, Open and short circuit failures, Active and passive on of normally closed breakers, Numerical analysis of typical substation, mative supplies, Problems.  availability: Generating plant availability, Derated states and auxiliary systems, et of spares, Protection systems, HVDC systems, Problems.	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding, $L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing.	

#### **Course outcomes:**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Define terminology of reliability.
- Explain probability concepts for generating capacity reliability evaluation.
- Explain various concepts and evaluation techniques that can be used to assess operational risk
- Evaluate composite system reliability.
- Evaluate the reliability of complex distribution systems.
- Perform power system analysis including different aspects such as need, availability, adequacy. ■

## **Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):**

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Design / development of solutions, Conduct investigations of complex Problems, Engineers and society, Environment and sustainability, Ethics.

#### Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

1	Reliability Evaluation of Power Systems	Roy Billinton et al	Elsevier	2 <sup>nd</sup> Edition, 2015

60

M.TECH POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING (EPS) Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)					
	SEMESTER - III				
WIDE AREA MEASUREMENTS AND THEIR APPLICATIONS (Professional Elective Course)					
Course Code 18EPS323 CIE Marks 40					
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03		

50

Credite	- 04

SEE Marks

#### **Course objectives:**

Total Number of Lecture Hours

- To define a phasor, and explain the method of representing a phasor using Fourier series and Fourier transforms, sampling the data and discrete Fourier transform and estimation of nominal frequency inputs.
- To explain phasor estimation at off nominal frequency inputs in power systems and post processing for estimates.
- To explain the changes in power system frequency due to responses to load generation imbalances and when the power system is in a quasi-steady state and is operating with a frequency which may be different from its nominal value.
- To explain certain practical implementation aspects of the PMUs and the architecture of the data collection and management system necessary for efficient utilization of the data provided by the PMUs.
- To explain the investigation of the nature of PMU response to various power system transients.
- To explain the history of state estimation, various methods for state estimation with phasor measurements and the control of power system devices with phasor feedback.
- To explain improved line protection using phasor measurements from the remote ends of the line and propagation of electromechanical wave and its effect on protection system. ■

propagatio	n of electromechanical wave and its effect on protection system.	
Module-1		Teaching Hours
sinusoids, Fourier se (DFT), Leakage pho <b>Phasor Estimation</b> for updating phasors	nent Techniques: Introduction, Historical overview, Phasor representation of eries and Fourier transform, Sampled data and aliasing, Discrete Fourier transform enomena.  of Nominal Frequency Inputs: Phasors of nominal frequency signals, Formulas s, Effect of signal noise and window length, Phasor estimation with fractional cycle try of phasor estimate and transient monitor, DC offset in input signals, Non-DFT	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ - Remembering, $L_2$ - Understanding, $L_3$ - Applying.	
Module-2		
power systems, DI processing for off-r Estimates of unbala phasor estimators. <b>Frequency Estima</b> three phase inputs,	at Off-Nominal Frequency Inputs: Types of frequency excursions found in FT estimate at off-nominal frequency with a nominal frequency clock, Postnominal frequency estimates, Phasor estimates of pure positive sequence signals, need input signals, Sampling clocks locked to the power frequency, Non-DFT type tion: Overview of frequency measurement, Frequency estimates from balanced Frequency estimates from unbalanced inputs, Nonlinear frequency estimators, or frequency measurements. ■	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ - Remembering, $L_2$ - Understanding, $L_3$ - Applying.	
Module-3		
global positioning s PMUs, Functional r <b>Transient Respons</b> systems, Transient	ent Units and Phasor Data Concentrators: Introduction, A generic PMU, The system, Hierarchy for phasor measurement systems, Communication options for requirements of PMUs and PDCs. se of Phasor Measurement Units: Introduction, Nature of transients in power response of instrument transformers, Transient response of filters Transient ctromagnetic transients Transient response during power swings.	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ - Remembering, $L_2$ - Understanding, $L_3$ - Applying.	

# 18EPS323 WIDE AREA MEASUREMENTS AND THEIR APPLICATIONS (Professional Elective Course) (continued)

	(Professional Elective Course) (continued)	
Module-4		Teaching Hours
data detection, State Control with Phase	History-Operator's load flow, Weighted least square, Static state estimation, Bad e estimation with Phasors measurements, Calibration, Dynamic estimators. or Feedback: Introduction, Linear optimal control, Linear optimal control applied blem, Coordinated control of oscillations, Discrete event control. ■	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ - Remembering, $L_2$ - Understanding, $L_3$ - Applying.	
Module-5		
Distance Relaying of performance, Intellice Electromechanical	s with Phasor Inputs: Introduction, Differential protection of transmission lines, of multiterminal transmission lines, Adaptive protection, Control of backup relay gent islanding, Supervisory load shedding.  Wave Propagation: Introduction, The Model, Electromechanical telegrapher's am voltage magnitude, Effects on protection systems, Dispersion, Parameter	10
distribution. ■		
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ - Remembering, $L_2$ - Understanding, $L_3$ - Applying.	

#### **Course outcomes:**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Explain the method of representing a phasor using Fourier series and Fourier transforms, sampling the data and discrete Fourier transform.
- Explain phasor estimation at nominal and off nominal frequency inputs in power systems and post processing for estimates.
- Explain the changes in power system frequency due to responses to load generation imbalances in power system.
- Explain implementation aspects of the PMUs, the architecture of the data collection.
- Explain management system necessary for efficient utilization of the data provided by the PMUs.
- Explain state estimation, methods for state estimation with phasor measurements and the control of power system devices with phasor feedback.
- Explain line protection using phasor measurements.

# **Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):**

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Lifelong Learning.

#### **Question paper pattern:**

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module. ■

1	Synchronized Phasor Measurements and Their Applications	A.G. Phadke J.S. Thorp	Springer	2008

M.TECH POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING (EPS) Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)				
SEMESTER - III SMART GRID (Professional Elective Course)				
Course Code	18EPS331	CIE Marks	40	
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03	
Total Number of Lecture Hours 50 SEE Marks 60				
Credits - 04				

- To give an overview of smart grid and to explain the technologies required for it, the data communication architectures, switching techniques communication channels and technologies for smart grids.,
- To explain need of information security for smart grid and cyber security standards, smart metering, communication infrastructure and protocols for smart metering.
- To explain the automation equipment for distribution in smart grid, management system, faults that can occur in smart grid and voltage regulation
- To explain transmission system operation in smart grids and the power electronic converters used in smart grid.
- To introduce the power electronic equipment used for the control of bulk power flow and the energy storage technologies. ■

storage tec	hnologies. ■	
Module-1		Teaching Hours
required for the Sm  Data communicat techniques, Commu	ion: Introduction, Dedicated and shared communication channels, Switching inication channels, Layered architecture and protocols. echnologies for the Smart Grid: Introduction, Communication technologies,	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	
Module-2		
Digital signatures, C Smart metering a		10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	
Module-3		
distribution system, <b>Distribution mana</b>	nation equipment: Introduction, Substation automation equipment, Faults in the Voltage regulation.  nagement systems: Introduction, Data sources and associated external systems, ysis tools, Applications. ■	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	
Module-4		
applications, Visual Power electronic c Power electronics limiting, Shunt com	onverters: Introduction, Current source converters, Voltage source converters. in the Smart Grid: Introduction, Renewable energy generation, Fault current apensation, Series compensation. ■	10
Revised Bloom's Taxonomy Level	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	

#### M.TECH POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING (EPS) Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) **SEMESTER - III** 18EPS331 SMART GRID (Professional Elective Course) (continued) Teaching Hours Power electronics for bulk power flows: Introduction, FACTS, HVDC. 10 Energy storage: Energy storage technologies, Case study 1: Energy storage for wind power, Case study 2: Agent-based control of electrical vehicle battery charging.

#### **Course outcomes:**

Revised Bloom's **Taxonomy Level** 

**Module-5** 

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Explain smart grid, the technologies required for it, the data communication architectures.
- Explain switching techniques, communication channels and technologies for smart grids.
- Explain need of information security for smart grid and cyber security standards.

 $L_1 - \overline{\text{Remembering}, L_2 - \text{Understanding}}$ .

- Discuss smart metering, and protocols for smart metering.
- Explain the automation equipment for distribution in smart grid, management system, faults that can occur in smart grid and voltage regulation.
- Explain transmission system operation in smart grids and the power electronic converters used in smart
- Discuss about the power electronic equipment used for the control of bulk power flow and the energy storage technologies. ■

# **Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):**

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Modern Tool Usage, Engineers and society, Environment and sustainability, Ethics, Lifelong Learning.

# **Question paper pattern:**

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

#### Text Book Smart Grid Technology and Janaka Ekanayake et al 2012 1 Wiley Applications

	POWER SYSTEM ENG cation(OBE) and Choice SEMESTER - II	<b>Based Credit System</b>	(CBCS)
INTEGRATION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY (Professional Elective Course)			
Course Code	18EPS332	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	SEE Marks	60
	Cradita M		

- To explain the two fundamental architectures, namely DC architecture and AC architecture for integration of smart grid distributed generation and the inverter control voltage and current in distributed generation systems;
- To discuss parallel operation of inverters in distributed generation systems and power converter topology for distributed generation systems
- To explain voltage and current control of a three-phase four wire distributed generation in island mode.
- To explain the power flow control of a single distributed generating unit.
- To explain robust stability analysis of voltage and current control for distributed generation systems and PWM rectifier control for three-phase distributed generation system. ■

PWM rectifier control for three-phase distributed generation system. ■	
Module-1	Teaching Hours
Smart Grid Distributed Generation Systems: Introduction, DC Architecture for Design of a 2 MVA PV Station, PV Modules, Architecture for design of a 2 MVA PV Station, DG System Operating as Part of Utility Power System Power System Reactive Power (VAR) Control, An Inverter is also a Three Terminal Device, The Smart Grid PV −UPS DG System, The Smart Grid Split DC Bus UPS − PV DG System, The Island Mode of Operation, The Parallel Operation of Inverters, The Inverter Operating as steam Unit, The Problem of Power Quality.  Inverter Control Voltage and Current Distributed Generation Systems: Power converter system, Control Theory, Control System Development, Step-By-Step Control Flow Explanations.  Revised Bloom's L₁ − Remembering, L₂ − Understanding.	
Taxonomy Level  Module-2	
Parallel Operation of Inverters in Distributed Generation Systems: Introduction, Distributed Energy System Description, DGS Control Requirements, Distributed Generation System Modelling, Control System Design, Proposed Load Sharing Control Algorithm, Simulation Results.  Power Converter Topologies for Distributed Generation Systems: Introduction, Distributed Generation Systems, Voltage and Current Control of Individual Inverters in Island Mode, The System Topology, Newton−Raphson Method. ■	10
Module-3	
Voltage and Current Control of three-Phase Four-Wire Distributed Generation (DG) Inverter in Island Mode: The Plant Modelling, The Basic Mathematical Model, Transform the Model into Stationary Reference Frame, Convert to Per-Unit System, Control System Development, Design of the Discrete-Time Sliding Mode Current Controller, Design of the Robust Servomechanism Voltage Controller, Limit the Current Command, A Modified Space Vector PWM, Performances and Analysis—Frequency Domain Analysis.■	10
Module-4	
Voltage and Current Control of three-Phase Four-Wire Distributed Generation (DG) Inverter in Island Mode (continued): Experimental Results—The Experimental Setup, The Robust Stability: Basic Ideas About Uncertainty, Robust Stability, and M – Analysis.	10

### M.TECH POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING (EPS)

#### Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) **SEMESTER - III**

# 18EPS332 INTEGRATION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY

	10EF 5352 INTEGRATION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY	
	(Professional Elective Course) (continued)	
Module-4 (contin	nued)	Teaching
`	,	Hours
<b>Power Flow Cont</b>	rol of a Single Distributed Generation Unit: Introduction, Control System,	
Voltage and Curren	t Control, Real and Reactive Power Control Problems, The Conventional Integral	
<u> </u>	ity Problem, Newton-Raphson Parameter Estimation and Feedforward Control	
Newton-Raphson	Parameter Identification, Harmonic Power Control, Simulation Results,	
Experimental Results. ■		
Revised Bloom's	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	
Taxonomy Level		
Module-5		
Robust Stability A	nalysis of Voltage and Current Control for Distributed Generation Systems:	10
Introduction, The S	Stability Problem, Robust Stability Analysis using Structured Singular Value µ,	
Tuning the Controll	er Performance.	
	ontrol for Three-Phase Distributed Generation System: Introduction, System	
	rol Strategy, Simulation Results, Experimental Results.■	
, , , , , ,		
Revised Bloom's	$L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	
Taxonomy Level	Di Romonioring, Di Ondorsanding.	
J		

#### **Course outcomes:**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Explain the architectures for integration of smart grid distributed generation.
- Explain the control voltage and current in distributed generation systems.
- Discuss parallel operation of inverters in distributed generation systems and power converter topology for distributed generation systems.
- Explain voltage and current control of a three-phase four wire distributed generation in island mode.
- Explain the power flow control of a single distributed generating unit.
- Perform robust stability analysis of distributed generation systems.
- Explain PWM rectifier control for three-phase distributed generation system.

#### **Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):**

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Design / development of solutions, Communication, Lifelong Learning.

### Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

1	Integration of Green and Renewable Energy in Electric Power Systems	Ali Keyhani	Wiley	2010

M.TECH POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING (EPS) Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) SEMESTER - III			
SUBSTATION AUT	OMATION SYSTEM	S (Professional Elective	Course)
Course Code	18EPS333	CIE Marks	40
Number of Lecture Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03
Total Number of Lecture Hours	50	SEE Marks	60
	Credits - 04	1	

- To provide a brief review evolution of Substation Automation System, explain its purpose as an essential part of the substation, the effects of Standard IEC 61850 on different stages of SAS projects
- To explain constructive and functional features of equipment that makes up the primary power circuit.
- To explain the characteristics of Intelligent Electronic Devices used for control and monitoring and to describe briefly certain phenomenon which affect the physical/functional integrity of such devices.
- To provide an overview of how the features and functions of devices installed into the main control house are used for controlling and monitoring the substation as a whole
- To explain different SAS functionalities including switching commands and constraints like interlocking and blocking conditions.
- To explain the set of signals coming from different substation components that need to be managed by the SAS, and the engineering of SAS.
- To explain the communication process with remote control center and to describe the network topology, quality requirements and cyber-security considerations, tests to carry out of SAS and commissioning process.
- To explain the scope and sequence of training programs addressed to utilities personnel, how to deal with SAS projects, tips for quality management, resources to be used and methodology to be followed for the engineering process according to Standard IEC 61850, and future technological trends. ■

**Prerequisites of Networking Technology:** Computer Network, Network Topology, Network Structure, Communication Protocols, Geographical Scale of Network, Internetwork, Network Structure, Communication System, Object-Oriented Programming, Programming Tool or Software Development Tool. (Please refer to appendix C of the prescribed textbook before you start with Module-1)

Module-1	Teaching Hours
Evolution of Substation Automation Systems (SASs): Emerging Communication Technologies,	
Intelligent Electronic Devices (IEDs), Networking Media, Communication Standards.	
Main Functions of Substation Automation Systems: Control Function, Monitoring Function,	
Alarming Function, Measurement Function, Setting and Monitoring of Protective Relays, Control	
and Monitoring of the Auxiliary Power System, Voltage Regulation.	
Impact of the IEC 61850 Standard on SAS Projects: Impact on System Implementation Philosophy,	
Impact on User Specification, Impact on the Overall Procurement Process, Impact on the Engineering	
Process, Impact on Project Execution, Impact on Utility Global Strategies, The Contents of the	
Standard, Dealing with the Standard.	
Switchyard Level, Equipment and Interfaces: Primary Equipment, Medium and Low Voltage	
Components, Electrical Connections between Primary Equipment, Substation Physical Layout,	
Control Requirements at Switchyard Level. ■	
<b>Revised Bloom's</b> $L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	1
Taxonomy Level	
Module-2	
Bay Level: Components and Incident Factors: Environmental and Operational Factors, Insulation	10
Considerations in the Secondary System, Switchyard Control Rooms, Attributes of Control Cubicles,	
The Bay Controller (BC), Other Bay Level Components, Process Bus.	
Station Level: Facilities and Functions: Main Control House, Station Controller, Human Machine	
Interface HMI, External Alarming, Time Synchronization Facility, Protocol Conversion Task, Station	
Bus, Station LAN. ■	
<b>Revised Bloom's</b> $L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	
Taxonomy Level	
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M.TECH POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING (EPS)	
Outcome Based Education(OBE) and Choice Based Credit System (CBCS)	
SEMESTER - III	
18EPS333 SUBSTATION AUTOMATION SYSTEMS	
(Professional Elective Course) (continued)	
Module-3	Teaching Hours
System Functionalities: Control Function, Monitoring Function, Protection Function, Measuring Function, Metering Function, Report Generation Function, Device Parameterization Function.  System Inputs and Outputs: Signals Associated with Primary Equipment, Signals Associated with the Auxiliary Power System, Signals Associated with Collateral Systems.  System Engineering: Overall System Engineering, Bay Level Engineering, Station Level Engineering, Functionalities Engineering, Auxiliary Power System Engineering, Project Drawings List, The SAS Engineering Process from the Standard IEC 61850 Perspective. ■	10
Module-4	
Communication with the Remote Control Center: Communication Pathway, Brief on Digital Communication, Overview of the Distributed Network Protocol (DNP3).  System Attributes: System Concept, Network Topology, Redundancy Options, Quality Attributes, Provisions for Extendibility in Future, Cyber-Security Considerations, SAS Performance requirements.  Tests on SAS Components: Type Tests, Acceptance Tests, Tests for Checking the Compliance with the Standard IEC 61850.  Factory Acceptance Tests (FATs): Test Arrangement, System Simulator, Hardware Description, Software Identification, Test Instruments, Documentation to be Available, Checking System Features, Planned Testing Program for FAT, Nonstructured FATs, After FATs.  Commissioning Process: Hardware Description, Software Identification, Test Instruments, Required Documentation, Engineering Tools, Spare Parts, Planned Commissioning Tests, Nonstructured Commissioning Tests, List of Pending Points, Re-Commissioning.	10
Revised Bloom's $L_1$ – Remembering, $L_2$ – Understanding.	
Module-5	
Training Strategies for Power Utilities: Project-Related Training, Corporate Training.  Planning and Development of SAS Projects: System Specification, Contracting Process, Definition of the Definitive Solution, Design and Engineering, System Integration, Factory Acceptance Tests, Site Installation, Commissioning Process, Project Management, Security Issues, Documentation and Change Control.  Quality Management for SAS Projects: Looking for Quality- in Component Capabilities and Manufacturing, during the Engineering Stage, in the Cubicle Assembly Stage, during FAT, during Installation and Commissioning, Use of Appropriate Device Documentation.  SAS Engineering Process According to Standard IEC 61850: SCL Files, Engineering Tools, Engineering Process.  Future Technological Trends: Toward the Full Digital Substation, Looking for New Testing Strategies on SAS Schemes, Wide Area Control and Monitoring Based on the IEC/TR 61850–90–5, Integration of IEC 61850 Principles into Innovative Smart Grid Solutions. ■	10

### **Course outcomes:**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Explain evolution of Substation Automation System, its purpose as an essential part of the substation.
- Explain constructive and functional features of equipment that make up the primary power circuit.
- Explain the characteristics of Intelligent Electronic Devices (IEDs) used for control and monitoring.
- Explain SAS functionalities including switching commands and constraints like interlocking and blocking conditions.

## 18EPS333 SUBSTATION AUTOMATION SYSTEMS

#### (Professional Elective Course) (continued)

### **Course outcomes (continued):**

- Explain the set of signals coming from different substation components that need to be managed by the SAS, and the engineering of SAS.
- Explain the communication network topology in a substation and its working.
- Explain tests to carry out of SAS and commissioning process.
- Explain the scope and sequence of training programs addressed to utilities personnel to deal with SAS projects.

# **Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):**

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Design / development of solutions, Conduct investigations of complex Problems, Modern Tool Usage, Engineers and society, Environment and sustainability, Ethics, Individual and Team work.

# Question paper pattern:

- The question paper will have ten questions.
- Each full question is for 16 marks.
- There will be 2 full questions (with a maximum of four sub questions in one full question) from each module.
- Each full question with sub questions will cover the contents under a module.
- Students will have to answer 5 full questions, selecting one full question from each module.

Text	Book				
1	Substation Automation Systems Design and implementation	Evelio Padilla	Wiley	2016	
	Design and implementation				

PROJECT WORK PHASE – 1			
Subject Code	18EPS34	CIE Marks	100
Number of Practical Hours/Week	02	Exam Hours	
Total Number of Practical Hours		SEE Marks	

#### Credits - 02

### **Course objectives:**

- Support independent learning.
- Guide to select and utilize adequate information from varied resources maintaining ethics.
- Guide to organize the work in the appropriate manner and present information (acknowledging the sources) clearly.
- Develop interactive, communication, organisation, time management, and presentation skills.
- Impart flexibility and adaptability.
- Inspire independent and team working.
- Expand intellectual capacity, credibility, judgement, intuition.
- Adhere to punctuality, setting and meeting deadlines.
- Instil responsibilities to oneself and others.
- Train students to present the topic of project work in a seminar without any fear, face audience
  confidently, enhance communication skill, involve in group discussion to present and exchange ideas.

**Project Phase-1** Students in consultation with the guide/s shall carry out literature survey/ visit industries to finalize the topic of the Project. Subsequently, the students shall collect the material required for the selected project, prepare synopsis and narrate the methodology to carry out the project work.

Seminar: Each student, under the guidance of a Faculty, is required to

- Present the seminar on the selected project orally and/or through power point slides.
- Answer the queries and involve in debate/discussion.
- Submit two copies of the typed report with a list of references.

The participants shall take part in discussion to foster friendly and stimulating environment in which the students are motivated to reach high standards and become self-confident. ■

Revised Bloom's	$L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing, $L_5$ – Evaluating, $L_6$ – Creating.
Taxonomy Level	

#### **Course outcomes:**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Demonstrate a sound technical knowledge of their selected project topic.
- Undertake problem identification, formulation and solution.
- Design engineering solutions to complex problems utilising a systems approach.
- Communicate with engineers and the community at large in written an oral forms.
- Demonstrate the knowledge, skills and attitudes of a professional engineer. ■

#### **Graduate Attributes (As per NBA)**

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Individual and Team work, Communication.

#### **Continuous Internal Evaluation**

CIE marks for the project report (50 marks), seminar (30 marks) and question and answer (20 marks) shall be awarded (based on the quality of report and presentation skill, participation in the question and answer session by the student) by the committee constituted for the purpose by the Head of the Department. The committee shall consist of three faculty from the department with the senior most acting as the Chairperson.

INTERNSHIP / PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE			
Subject Code	18EPSI35	CIE Marks	40
Number of Practical Hours/Week		Exam Hours	03
Total Number of Practical Hours		SEE Marks	60

#### Credits - 06

#### **Course objectives:**

Internship/Professional practice provide students the opportunity of hands-on experience that include personal training, time and stress management, interactive skills, presentations, budgeting, marketing, liability and risk management, paperwork, equipment ordering, maintenance, responding to emergencies etc. The objective are further,

- To put theory into practice.
- To expand thinking and broaden the knowledge and skills acquired through course work in the field.
- To relate to, interact with, and learn from current professionals in the field.
- To gain a greater understanding of the duties and responsibilities of a professional.
- To understand and adhere to professional standards in the field.
- To gain insight to professional communication including meetings, memos, reading, writing, public speaking, research, client interaction, input of ideas, and confidentiality.
- To identify personal strengths and weaknesses.
- To develop the initiative and motivation to be a self-starter and work independently.

**Internship/Professional practice:** Students under the guidance of internal guide/s and external guide shall take part in all the activities regularly to acquire as much knowledge as possible without causing any inconvenience at the place of internship.

Seminar: Each student, is required to

- Present the seminar on the internship orally and/or through power point slides.
- Answer the queries and involve in debate/discussion.
- Submit the report duly certified by the external guide.

The participants shall take part in discussion to foster friendly and stimulating environment in which the students are motivated to reach high standards and become self-confident. ■

Revised Bloom's	$L_3$ – Applying, $L_4$ – Analysing, $L_5$ – Evaluating, $L_6$ – Creating
Taxonomy Level	

#### **Course outcomes:**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Gain practical experience within industry in which the internship is done.
- Acquire knowledge of the industry in which the internship is done.
- Apply knowledge and skills learned to classroom work.
- Develop a greater understanding about career options while more clearly defining personal career goals.
- Experience the activities and functions of professionals.
- Develop and refine oral and written communication skills.
- Identify areas for future knowledge and skill development.
- Expand intellectual capacity, credibility, judgment, intuition.
- Acquire the knowledge of administration, marketing, finance and economics. ■

### Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Design / development of solutions, Conduct investigations of complex Problems, Modern Tool Usage, Engineers and society, Environment and sustainability, Ethics, Individual and Team work, Communication.

### 18EPSI35 INTERNSHIP / PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE (continued)

#### **Continuous Internal Evaluation**

CIE marks for the Internship/Professional practice report (20 marks), seminar (10 marks) and question and answer session (10 marks) shall be awarded (based on the quality of report and presentation skill, participation in the question and answer session by the student) by the committee constituted for the purpose by the Head of the Department. The committee shall consist of three faculty from the department with the senior most acting as the Chairperson.

#### **Semester End Examination**

SEE marks for the internship report (30 marks), seminar (20 marks) and question and answer session (10 marks) shall be awarded (based on the quality of report and presentation skill, participation in the question and answer session) by the examiners appointed by the University.

# IV SEMESRER M.Tech POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING

PROJECT WORK PHASE -2			
Subject Code	18EPS41	CIE Marks	40
Number of Practical Hours/Week	04	Exam Hours	03
Total Number of Practical Hours		SEE Marks	60

#### Credits - 20

# **Course objectives:**

- To support independent learning.
- To guide to select and utilize adequate information from varied resources maintaining ethics.
- To guide to organize the work in the appropriate manner and present information (acknowledging the sources) clearly.
- To develop interactive, communication, organisation, time management, and presentation skills.
- To impart flexibility and adaptability.
- To inspire independent and team working.
- To expand intellectual capacity, credibility, judgement, intuition.
- To adhere to punctuality, setting and meeting deadlines.
- To instil responsibilities to oneself and others.
- To train students to present the topic of project work in a seminar without any fear, face audience confidently, enhance communication skill, involve in group discussion to present and exchange ideas. ■

**Project Work Phase - II:** Each student of the project batch shall involve in carrying out the project work jointly in constant consultation with internal guide, co-guide, and external guide and prepare the project report as per the norms avoiding plagiarism.

**Revised Bloom's**  $L_3$  – Applying,  $L_4$  – Analysing,  $L_5$  – Evaluating,  $L_6$  – Creating **Taxonomy Level** 

#### **Course outcomes:**

At the end of the course the student will be able to:

- Present the project and be able to defend it.
- Make links across different areas of knowledge and to generate, develop and evaluate ideas and information so as to apply these skills to the project task.
- Habituated to critical thinking and use problem solving skills
- Communicate effectively and to present ideas clearly and coherently in both the written and oral forms.
- Work in a team to achieve common goal.
- Learn on their own, reflect on their learning and take appropriate actions to improve it. ■

#### **Graduate Attributes (As per NBA):**

Engineering Knowledge, Problem Analysis, Design / development of solutions, Conduct investigations of complex Problems, Modern Tool Usage, Engineers and society, Environment and sustainability, Ethics, Individual and Team work, Communication.

#### **Continuous Internal Evaluation:**

**Project Report:** 20 marks. The basis for awarding the marks shall be the involvement of the student in the project and in the preparation of project report. To be awarded by the internal guide in consultation with external guide if any.

#### **Project Presentation:** 10 marks.

The Project Presentation marks of the Project Work Phase -II shall be awarded by the committee constituted for the purpose by the Head of the Department. The committee shall consist of three faculty from the department with the senior most acting as the Chairperson.

#### Question and Answer: 10 marks.

The student shall be evaluated based on the ability in the Question and Answer session for 10 marks.

#### **Semester End Examination**

SEE marks for the project report (30 marks), seminar (20 marks) and question and answer session (10 marks) shall be awarded (based on the quality of report and presentation skill, participation in the question and answer session) by the examiners appointed by the University.