VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY
BELAGAVI

Scheme of Teaching and Examinations and Syllabus

M.Tech POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING (EPS)

(Effective from Academic year 2020 - 21)

VISVESVARAYA TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY, BELAGAVI
Scheme of Teaching and Examinations – 2020 - 21
M.Tech POWER SYSTEM ENGINEERING (EPS)
Choice Based Credit System (CBCS) and Outcome Based Education(OBE)

I SEMESTER

Sl. No	Course	Course Code	Course Title	Teaching Hours per Week			Examination				Credits
				Theory	Practical	Skill Development Activities	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	
				L	P	SDA					
1	PCC	20EEE11	Mathematical Methods in Control	03	--	02	03	40	60	100	4
2	PCC	20EPS12	Modelling and Analysis of Electrical Machines	03	--	02	03	40	60	100	4
3	PCC	20EPS13	Power system Dynamics (Stability and Control)	03	--	02	03	40	60	100	4
4	PCC	20EPS14	Computer Relaying for Power Systems	03	--	02	03	40	60	100	4
5	PCC	20EPS15	Power Electronic Converters	03	--	02	03	40	60	100	4
6	PCC	20EPSL16	Power System Laboratory - 1	--	04	--	03	40	60	100	2
7	PCC	20RMI17	Research Methodology and IPR	01	--	02	03	40	60	100	2
			TOTAL	**17**	**04**	**12**	**21**	**280**	**420**	**700**	**24**

Note: PCC: Professional core.

Skill development activities:
Students and course instructor/s to involve either individually or in groups to interact together to enhance the learning and application skills.
The students should interact with industry (small, medium and large), understand their problems or foresee what can be undertaken for study in the form of research/ testing / projects, and for creative and innovative methods to solve the identified problem.
The students shall
(1) Gain confidence in modelling of systems and algorithms.
(2) Work on different software/s (tools) to Simulate, analyse and authenticate the output to interpret and conclude. Operate the simulated system under changed parameter conditions to study the system with respect to thermal study, transient and steady state operations, etc.
(3) Handle advanced instruments to enhance technical talent.
(4) Involve in case studies and field visits/ field work.
(5) Accustom with the use of standards/codes etc., to narrow the gap between academia and industry.
All activities should enhance student's abilities to employment and/or self-employment opportunities, management skills, Statistical analysis, fiscal expertise, etc.

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 internship 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 fail in internship course and have to complete the same during the subsequent University examination after satisfying the internship requirements.

Note: (i) Four credit courses are designed for 50 hours Teaching – Learning process.
(ii) Three credit courses are designed for 40 hours Teaching – Learning process.
(iii) Two credit courses are designed for 25 hours Teaching – Learning process.

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II SEMESTER

Sl. No	Course	Course Code	Course Title	Teaching Hours /Week			Examination				Credits
				Theory	Practical/ seminar	Skill Development Activities	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	
				L	P	SDA					
1	PCC	20EPS21	EHV AC Transmission	03	--	02	03	40	60	100	4
2	PCC	20EPS22	Switching in Power Systems	03	--	02	03	40	60	100	4
3	PCC	20EPS23	FACTS Controllers	03	--	02	03	40	60	100	4
4	PEC	20EPS24X	Professional elective 1	04	--	--	03	40	60	100	4
5	PEC	20EPS25X	Professional elective 2	04	--	--	03	40	60	100	4
6	PCC	20EPSL26	Power System Laboratory - 2	--	04	--	03	40	60	100	2
7	PCC	20EPS27	Technical Seminar	--	02	--	--	100	--	100	2
TOTAL				**17**	**06**	**06**	**18**	**340**	**360**	**700**	**24**

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

Professional Elective 1		Professional Elective 2	
Course Code under 20EPS24X	**Course title**	**Course Code under 20EPS25X**	**Course title**
20EPS241	Insulators for Power System	20EPS251	Linear and Nonlinear Optimization
20EPS242	Power System Harmonics	20EPS252	Power System Voltage Stability
20EPS243	Restructured Power Systems	20EPS253	Power Quality Problems and Mitigation
20EPS244	High-Power Battery Technologies	20EPS254	Wind Energy Systems

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 programme shall be mandatory.

The CIE marks awarded for Technical Seminar, shall be based on the evaluation of Seminar Report, Presentation skill and performance in 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 internship 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 fail in internship course and have to complete the same during the subsequent University examination after satisfying the internship requirements.

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III SEMESTER

Sl. No	Course	Course Code	Course Title	Teaching Hours /Week			Examination				Credits
				Theory	Practical/ Mini –Project/ Internship	Skill Development activities	Duration in hours	CIE Marks	SEE Marks	Total Marks	
				L	P	SDA					
1	PCC	20EPS31	HVDC Power Transmission	03	--	02	03	40	60	100	4
2	PEC	20EPS32X	Professional elective 3	03	--	--	03	40	60	100	3
3	PEC	20EPS33X	Professional elective 4	03	--	--	03	40	60	100	3
4	Project	20EPS34	Evaluation of Project phase -1	--	02	--	--	100	--	100	2
5	PCC	20EPS35	Mini-Project	--	02	--	--	100	--	100	2
6	Internship	20EPSI36	Internship	(Completed during the intervening vacation of I and II semesters and /or II and III semesters.)			03	40	60	100	6
TOTAL				**09**	**04**	**02**	**12**	**360**	**240**	**600**	**20**

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

Professional elective 3		**Professional elective 4**	
Course Code under 20EPS32X	**Course title**	**Course Code under 20EPS33X**	**Course title**
20EPS321	Multi-Terminal DC Grids	20EPS331	Smart Grid
20EPS322	Power System Reliability	20EPS332	Integration of Renewable Energy
20EPS323	Wide Area Measurements and their Applications	20EPS333	Substation Automation Systems
20EPS324	Data Analytics for the Smart Grid	20EPS334	Cybersecurity in the Electricity Sector

Note:

1. Project Work 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 performance in 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 fail in internship course and have to complete the same during subsequent University examinations after satisfying the internship requirements. Internship SEE (University examination) shall be as per the University norms.

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IV SEMESTER

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

Note:

1. Project Work 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 performance in 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.

MATHEMATICAL METHODS IN CONTROL			
Course Code	20EEE11	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	3:0:2	SEE Marks	60
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03

Module-1

Introduction to vector spaces and sub-spaces, definitions, illustrative example. Linearly independent and dependent vectors- Basis-definition and problems. Linear transformations-definitions. Matrix form of linear transformations- Illustrative examples.■

Module-2

Solution of Systems of Linear Equations: Direct methods-Relaxation method, Partition method, Croute's Triangularisation method. Eigen values and Eigen vectors. Bounds on Eigen Values. Jacobi method & Givens method for symmetric matrices.■

Module-3

Orthogonal vectors and orthogonal bases. Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization process. SVD and Applications.■

Module-4

Probability: Random variables, Probability distributions: Binomial, Poisson, Normal distributions, Joint probability distribution (discrete and continuous)-Illustrative examples. ■

Module-5

Moments, central moments, characteristic functions, probability generating and moment generating functions- illustrations. Poisson, Gaussian and Erlang distributions-examples. ■

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.■

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 is for 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.■.

Textbooks

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, 9th Edition, 2014.

Reference Books

1. Signals, Systems, and Inference, Alan V. Oppenheim and George C. Verghese, Springer,2012.

2. Numerical methods for Engineers, Steven C Chapra and Raymond P Canale, McGraw-Hill,7th Edition, 2015.

3. Higher Engineering Mathematics, B.S. Grewal, Khanna Publishers, 44th Edition, 2017.

MODELLING AND ANALYSIS OF ELECTRICAL MACHINES			
Course Code	20EPS12	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	3:0:2	SEE Marks	60
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03

Module-1

Basic Concepts of Modelling: Basic two pole machine representation of commutator machines, 3-phase synchronous machine with and without damper bar and 3-phase induction machine, Kron's primitive machine-voltage, current and torque equations.

DC Machine Modelling: Mathematical model of separately excited DC motor-steady state and transient state analysis, sudden application of inertia load, transfer function of separately excited DC motor, mathematical model of dc series motor, shunt motor, linearization techniques for small perturbations. ■

Module-2

Reference Frame Theory: Real time model of a two phase induction machine, transformation to obtain constant matrices, three phase to two phase transformation, power equivalence.

Dynamic Modelling of Three Phase Induction Machine: Generalized model in arbitrary frame, electromagnetic torque, deviation of commonly used induction motor models-stator reference frames model, rotor reference frames model, synchronously rotating reference frames model, equations in flux linkages, per unit model, dynamic simulation. ■

Module-3

Small Signal Equations of the Induction Machine: Derivation of small signal equations of induction machine, space phasor model, DQ flux linkages model derivation, control principle of the induction motor.

Transformer Modelling: Introduction, single phase transformer model, three phase transformer connections, per phase analysis, normal systems, per unit normalization, per unit three phase quantities, change of base, per unit analysis of normal system, regulating transformers for voltage and phase angle control, auto transformers, transmission line and transformers. ■

Module-4

Modelling of Synchronous Machines: Introduction, voltage equations and torque equation in machine variables, stator voltage equations in arbitrary and rotor reference frame variables, Park's equations, torque equations in substitute variables, rotor angle and angle between rotors, per unit system, analysis of steady state operation. ■

Module-5

Dynamic Analysis of Synchronous Machines: Dynamic performance during sudden change in input torque and during a 3-phase fault at the machine terminals, approximate transient torque versus rotor angle characteristics, comparison of actual and approximate transient torque-angle characteristics during a sudden change in input torque; first swing transient stability limit, comparison of actual and approximate transient torque-angle characteristics during a 3-phase fault at the machine terminals, critical clearing time, equal area criterion, computer simulation. ■

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. ■

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 is for 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. ■

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, 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, 2nd 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)			
Course Code	20EPS13	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	3:0:2	SEE Marks	60
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03

Module-1

Basic Concepts of Power System: Introduction, Power System Stability, States of Operation and System Security, System Dynamic Problems.
Analysis of system stability: System Model, Mathematical Preliminaries, Analysis of Steady State Stability and Transient Stability, Excitation Control.
Modelling of Synchronous Machine: Introduction, Synchronous Machine, Park's Transformation, Analysis of Steady State Performance, Per Unit Quantities. ■

Module-2

Modelling of Synchronous Machine (continued): Equivalent Circuits of Synchronous Machine, Determination of Parameters of Equivalent Circuits, Measurements for obtaining Data, Saturation Models, Transient Analysis of a Synchronous Machine, Power System Dynamics - Stability and Control.
Excitation and Prime Mover Controllers: Excitation System, Excitation System Modelling, Excitation Systems-Standard Block Diagram, System Representation by State Equations, Prime-Mover Control System. ■

Module-3

Transmission Lines, SVC and Loads: Transmission Lines, D-Q Transformation using alpha and beta Variables), Static Var compensators, Loads.
Dynamics of a Synchronous Generator Connected to Infinite Bus: System Model, Synchronous Machine Model, Application of Model 1.1, Calculation of Initial Conditions, System Simulation, Consideration of other Machine Models. Inclusion of SVC Model. ■

Module-4

Analysis of Single Machine System: Small Signal Analysis with Block Diagram Representation, Characteristic Equation and Application of Routh-Hurwitz Criterion, Synchronizing and Damping Torques Analysis, Small Signal Model: State Equations, Nonlinear Oscillations - Hopf Bifurcation.
Application of Power System Stabilizers: Introduction, Basic concepts in applying PSS, Control Signals, Structure and tuning of PSS, Field implementation and operating experience, Examples of PSS Design and Application. ■

Module-5

Analysis of Multimachine System: A Simplified System Model, Detailed Models: Case I and Case II, Inclusion of Load and SVC Dynamics, Modal Analysis of Large Power Systems, Case Studies.
Simulation for Transient Stability Evaluation: Mathematical Formulation, Solution Methods, Formulation of System Equations, Solution of System Equations, Simultaneous Solution, Case Studies, Dynamic Equivalents and Model Reduction. ■

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. ■

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 is for 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. ■.

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,2nd Edition,2003.
3. Power System Dynamics and Stability, Peter W. Sauer et al,PHI, 1st Edition, 1998.

COMPUTER RELAYING FOR POWER SYSTEMS			
Course Code	20EPS14	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	3:0:2	SEE Marks	60
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03

Module-1

Introduction to computer relaying: Development of computer relaying, historical background , expected benefits of computer relaying, computer relay architecture, analog to digital converters, anti-aliasing 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. ■

Module-2

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.
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. ■

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. ■

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. ■

Module-5

Relaying applications of traveling waves: Introduction, traveling waves on single-phase lines, traveling waves on three-phase lines, directional wave relay, traveling wave distance relay, differential relaying with phasors, traveling wave differential relays, fault location, other recent developments.
Wide area measurement applications: Adaptive relaying, examples of adaptive relaying, wide area measurement systems (WAMS), WAMS architecture, WAMS based protection concepts. ■

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. ■

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 is for 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. ■.

Textbook

1.Computer Relaying for Power Systems, Arun G. Phadke, James S. Thorp, Wiley, 2nd Edition,2009.

POWER ELECTRONIC CONVERTERS

Course Code	20EPS15	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	3:0:2	SEE Marks	60
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03

Module-1

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. ■

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.

DC/AC Converters – Inverters: Single-Phase Voltage Inverters - Pulse-Controlled Output Voltage, Pulse-Width Modulated Inverters - Unipolar PWM, Three-Phase Inverters-Overmodulation ($m_a > 1$), Asynchronous PWM, Space Vector Modulation - Space Vector Modulation: Basic Principles, Application of Space Vector Modulation Technique, Direct and Inverse Sequencing, Real Drive Influence. ■

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. ■

Module-4

Resonant Converters: 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 Resonant Switches - ZCS Quasi-resonant Converters, ZVS Quasi-resonant Converters, Multiresonant Converters, ZVS Resonant DC/AC Converters, Soft Switching PWM DC/DC Converters –Phase Shift Bridge Converters, Resonant Transitions PWM Converters, Control Circuits of Resonant Converters - Integrated Circuit Family UCx861-8, Integrated Circuits for Control of Soft, Switching PWM Converters. ■

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. ■

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 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. ■

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 is for 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. ■.

Textbooks

1. Power Electronics Converters and Regulators, Branko L. Doki ć and Branko Blanu š a, Springer (International Publishing, Switzerland), 3rd Edition, 2015.

2. Power Electronics Converters, Applications, and Design, Ned Mohan at el, Wiley, 3rd Edition,2014.

POWER SYSTEMS LABORATORY-1			
Course Code	20EPSL16	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	0:4:0	SEE Marks	60
Credits	02	Exam Hours	03

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.

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. ■

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY AND IPR			
Course Code	20RMI17	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	1:0:2	SEE Marks	60
Credits	02	Exam Hours	03

Module-1

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 Data, Selection of Appropriate Method for Data Collection, Case Study Method. ■

Module-4

Testing of Hypotheses: Hypothesis, Basic Concepts Concerning Testing of Hypotheses, Testing of Hypothesis, Test Statistics 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 Two Proportions, for Difference of Two Variances, P-Value approach, Power of Test, Limitations of the Tests of Hypothesis.

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. ■

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.

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. ■

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, sampling designs, measurement and scaling techniques and also different methods of data collections. • Explain several parametric tests of hypotheses, Chi-square test, art of interpretation and 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. ■
Question paper pattern: • The question paper will have ten questions. • Each full question is for 20 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.■
Textbooks
1. Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, C.R. Kothari, Gaurav Garg, New Age International, 4th Edition, 2018.
2. Research Methodology a step-by-step guide for beginners. Ranjit Kumar, SAGE Publications, 3rd Edition, 2011. (For the topic Reviewing the literature under module 2),
3. Study Material, (For the topic Intellectual Property under module 5), Professional Programme Intellectual Property Rights, Law and Practice, The Institute of Company Secretaries of India, Statutory Body Under an Act of Parliament, September 2013.
Reference Books
1. Research Methods: the concise knowledge base, Trochim, Atomic Dog Publishing, 2005.
2. Conducting Research Literature Reviews: From the Internet to Paper, Fink A, Sage Publications, 2009.

*** END ***

EHV AC TRANSMISSION			
Course Code	20EPS21	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	3:0:2	SEE Marks	60
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03

Module-1

Transmission Line Trends and Preliminaries: Role of EHV AC Transmission, Standard Transmission Voltages, Average Values of Line Parameters, Power-Handling Capacity and Line Loss, Examples of Giant Power Pools and Number of Lines, Costs of Transmission Lines and Equipment, Mechanical Considerations in Line Performance.
Calculation of Line and Ground Parameters: Resistance of Conductors, Temperature Rise of Conductors and Current-Carrying Capacity, Properties of Bundled Conductors, Inductance of EHV Line Configurations, Line Capacitance Calculation, Sequence Inductances and Capacitances, Line Parameters for Modes of Propagation, Resistance and Inductance of Ground Return. ■

Module-2

Voltage Gradients of Conductors: Electrostatics, Field of Sphere Gap, Field of Line Charges and Their Properties, Charge-Potential Relations for Multi-Conductor lines, Surface Voltage Gradient on Conductors, Examples of Conductors and Maximum Gradients on Actual Lines, Gradient Factors and Their Use, Distribution of Voltage Gradient on Sub-conductors of Bundle, Design of Cylindrical Cages for Corona Experiments, Voltage Gradients on Conductors in the Presence of Ground Wires on Towers. ■

Module-3

Corona: I^2R Loss and Corona Loss, Corona-Loss formulae, Attenuation of Travelling Waves due to Corona Loss, Audible Noise: Generation and Characteristics, Limits for Audible Noise. Generation of Corona Pulses and their Properties, Properties of Pulse Trains and Filter Response, Limits for Radio Interference Fields.
Theory of Travelling Waves and Standing Waves: Travelling Waves and Standing Waves at Power Frequency, Differential Equations and Solutions for General Case, Standing Waves and Natural Frequencies, Open-Ended Line: Double-Exponential Response, Open-Ended Line: Response to Sinusoidal Excitation, Line Energization with Trapped-Charge Voltage, Corona Loss and Effective Shunt Conductance, The Method of Fourier Transforms, Reflection and Refraction of Travelling Waves, Transient Response of Systems with Series and Shunt Lumped Parameters and Distributed Lines, Principles of Travelling-Wave Protection of EHV Lines. ■

Module-4

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. ■

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. ■

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.■

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 is for 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.■.

Textbook

1.Extra High Voltage AC Transmission Engineering, Rakosh Das Begamudre, New Age International Publishers, 4th Edition,2011.

SWITCHING IN POWER SYSTEMS			
Course Code	20EPS22	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	3:0:2	SEE Marks	60
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03

Module-1

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. ■

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. ■

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 nterrupting Medium, Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6) as an Interrupting Medium, SF6 – N2 Mixtures. ■

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.■

Module-5

Special Switching Situations: Generator-Current Breaking, Delayed Current Zero in Transmission Systems, Disconnector Switching, Earthing, Switching Related to Series Capacitor Banks, Switching Leading to Ferro resonance, Fault-Current Interruption Near Shunt Capacitor Banks, Switching in Ultra-High-Voltage (UHV) Systems, High-Voltage AC Cable System Characteristics, Switching in DC Systems, Distributed Generation and Switching Transients, Switching with Non-Mechanical Devices.
Switching Overvoltages and Their Mitigation: Overvoltages, Switching Overvoltages, Switching-Voltage Mitigation, Mitigation by Controlled Switching. ■

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. ■

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 is for 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.■.

Textbook

1.Switching in Electrical Transmission and Distribution Systems, Ren´e Smeets et al,Wiley,2015.

FACTS CONTROLLERS			
Course Code	20EPS23	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	3:0:2	SEE Marks	60
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03

Module-1

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),Thyristor-Controlled Reactor (TCR), The Thyristor-Controlled Transformer (TCT). ■

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. ■

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. ■

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.

The Thyristor-Controlled Series Capacitor (TCSC): Series Compensation, The TCSC Controller, Operation of the TCSC, The TSSC, Analysis of the TCSC, Capability Characteristics, Harmonic Performance, Losses, Response of the TCSC, Modelling of the TCSC. ■

Module-5

TCSC Applications: Introduction, Open-Loop Control, Closed-Loop Control, Improvement of the System-Stability Limit, Enhancement of System Damping, Subsynchronous Resonance (SSR) Mitigation, Voltage-Collapse Prevention.

VSC based FACTS Controllers: Introduction, The STATCOM, The SSSC, The UPFC, Comparative Evaluation of Different FACTS Controllers. ■

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. ■

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 is for 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. ■.

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 International, 2007.

INSULATORS FOR POWER SYSTEM			
Course Code	20EPS241	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	4:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03

Module-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)

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)

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.

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)

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)

Module-5

Testing of Insulators: Classes of test, Natural pollution testing: Background, Artificial pollution testing, Comparison of artificial-pollution tests, Source impedance: Effect on test results, Principles of mechanical testing.

Conclusions from pollution test on insulators: Scope of chapter, Deterioration: test results, validity of testing of insulators.

Insulator of the future: Indicators from known facts, Extrapolation from current practices. ■ (Refer to chapters 12, 13 and 17 of JST Looms)

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. ■

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 is for 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. ■.

Textbooks

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. 36th Street, Phoenix, Arizona 85044, 1999.
3. Insulators for Icing and Polluted Environments, Masoud Farzaneh et al,Wiley,2009.

POWER SYSTEM HARMONICS			
Course Code	20EPS242	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	4:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03

Module-1

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. ■

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. ■

Module-3

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. ■

Module-4

Modelling of Transmission lines/Cables: Introduction, skin effect, modelling of power lines, Line's series impedance, mutual coupling between conductors, mutually coupled lines, line's shunt capacitance, surge impedance and velocity of propagation, line's series impedance and shunt capacitance – single phase equivalents, the transmission (ABCD) matrix, the admittance matrix, conversion between the transmission and admittance matrices, the nominal pi model – single phase equivalent, the equivalent pi model – voltage and current the line, line losses, the equivalent pi model – single phase equivalent, variations in the network's short circuit capacity, examples – the nominal and equivalent models. ■

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. ■

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. ■

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 is for 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. ■.

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,2nd Edition, 2003.
4.Harmonics and Power Systems, Francisco C. DE LA Rosa, CRC Press, 1st Edition, 2006.

RESTRUCTURED POWER SYSTEMS			
Course Code	20EPS243	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	4:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03

Module-1

Deregulation of the Electricity Supply Industry: Introduction, Meaning of Deregulation, Background to Deregulation and the Current Situation around the World, Benefits from a Competitive Electricity Market, After Effects of Deregulation.

Power System Economic Operation Overview: Introduction, Economical Load Dispatch, Optimal Power Flow as a Basic Tool, Unit Commitment, Formation of Power Pools. ■

Module-2

Power System Operation in Competitive Environment: Introduction, Role of Independent System Operator (ISO), Operational Planning Activities of ISO, Operational Planning Activities of a Genco. ■

Module-3

Transmission Open Access and Pricing Issues: Introduction, Power Wheeling, Transmission Open Access, Cost Components in Transmission, Pricing of Power Transactions, Transmission Open Access and Pricing Mechanisms in Various Countries, Developments in International Transmission Pricing in Europe, Security Management in Deregulated Environment, Congestion Management in Deregulation. ■

Module-4

Ancillary Services Management: Ancillary Services and Management in Various Countries, Reactive Power as an Ancillary Service. ■

Module-5

Reliability and Deregulation: Terminology, Reliability Analysis, Network Model, Reliability Costs, Hierarchical Levels, Reliability and Deregulation, Performance Indicators. ■

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. ■

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 is for 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. ■.

Textbook

1. Operation of Restructured Power Systems, Kankar Bhattacharya et al, Kluwer Academic, 2001.

HIGH-POWER BATTERY TECHNOLOGIES			
Course Code	20EPS244	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Module-1

Current Status of Rechargeable Batteries and Fuel Cells: Rechargeable Batteries, Fundamental Aspects of a Rechargeable Battery, Rechargeable Batteries Irrespective of Power Capability, Rechargeable Batteries for Commercial and Military Applications, Batteries for Low-Power Applications, Fuel Cells.

Batteries for Aerospace and Communications Satellites: Introduction, On-board Electrical Power System, Battery Power Requirements and Associated Critical Components, Cost-Effective Design Criterion for Battery-Type Power Systems for Spacecraft, Spacecraft Power System Reliability, Ideal Batteries for Aerospace and Communications Satellites, Performance Capabilities and Battery Power Requirements for the Latest Commercial and Military Satellite Systems, Military Satellites for Communications, Surveillance, Reconnaissance, and Target Tracking, Batteries Best Suited to Power Satellite Communications Satellites. ■

Module-2

Fuel Cell Technology: Introduction, Performance Capabilities of Fuel Cells Based on Electrolytes, Low-Temperature Fuel Cells Using Various Electrolytes, Fuel Cells Using a Combination of Fuels, Fuel Cell Designs for Multiple Applications, Ion-Exchange Membrane Fuel Cells, Potential Applications of Fuel Cells, Fuel Cells for Aircraft Applications, Fuel Cells for Commercial, Military, and Space Applications, Fuel Cells Capable of Operating in Ultra-High-Temperature Environments, Fuel Cell Requirements for Electric Power Plant Applications. ■

Module-3

Batteries for Electric and Hybrid Vehicles: Introduction, Chronological Development History of Early Electric Vehicles and Their Performance Parameters, Electric and Hybrid Electric Vehicles Developed Earlier by Various Companies and Their Performance Specifications, Development History of the Latest Electric and Hybrid Electric, Vehicle Types and Their Performance Capabilities and Limitations, Performance Requirements of Various Rechargeable Batteries, Materials for Rechargeable Batteries, Rechargeable Batteries, Critical Role of Rare Earth Materials in the Development of EVs and HEVs. ■

Module-4

Low Power Rechargeable Batteries for Commercial, Space, and Medical Applications: Introduction, Low-Power Battery Configurations, Batteries for Miniaturized Electronic System Applications, Batteries for Medical Applications, Selection Criteria for Primary and Secondary (Rechargeable) Batteries for Specific Applications. ■

Module-5

Rechargeable Batteries for Military Applications: Introduction, Potential Battery Types for Various Military System Applications, Low-Power Batteries for Various Applications, High-Power Lithium and Thermal Batteries for Military Applications, High-Power Rechargeable Batteries for Underwater Vehicles, High-Power Battery Systems Capable of Providing Electrical Energy in Case of Commercial Power Plant Shutdown over a Long Duration, Batteries Best Suited for Drones and Unmanned Air Vehicles. ■

Course outcomes:

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

- Discuss the current status of primary and secondary (rechargeable) batteries and fuel cells for various applications, their performance capabilities and limitations.
- Explain the performance requirements for next-generation high-power rechargeable batteries suited for applications requiring high-energy and -power densities, their design configurations for specific applications with emphasis on safety, reliability, longevity, and portability.
- Explain fuel cells suitable for applications where electrical power requirements vary between several kilowatts (kW) to a few megawatts (MW).
- Explain the working of high-power batteries currently used by EVs and HEVs
- Discuss the design configurations and performance of high-power batteries.
- Explain low-power battery configurations best suited for compact commercial, industrial, and medical applications.
- Describe rechargeable batteries for military and battlefield applications. ■

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 is for 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.
Textbook
1. Next-Generation Batteries and Fuel Cells for Commercial, Military, and Space Applications,A.R. JHA, CRC

LINEAR AND NONLINEAR OPTIMIZATION			
Course Code	20EPS251	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	4:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03

Module-1

Optimization: Introduction, historical development, engineering applications of optimization, statement of an optimization problem, design vector, design constraints, constraint surface, objective function, objective function surfaces, classification of optimization problems based on existence of constraints, nature of the design variables, physical structure of the problem, nature of the equations involved, nonlinear and linear programming problem(NLP and LPP), permissible values of the design variables, deterministic nature of the functions, number of objective functions, optimization techniques. ■

Module-2

Classification of Optimization Problems: Introduction, single variable optimization, multivariable optimization with no constraints, semi-definite case, saddle point, multivariable optimization with equality constraints, solution by direct substitution, by the method of constrained variation and by the method of Lagrange multipliers, multivariable optimization with inequality constraints, Kuhn-Tucker conditions, constraint qualification, Convex programming problem. ■

Module-3

Linear Programming-I: 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. ■

Module-4

Linear Programming-II: Revised simplex method, duality in linear programming; symmetric and primal-dual relations, primal-dual relations when the primal is in standard form, duality theorems, dual simplex method, decomposition principle, sensitivity or post- optimality analysis, changes in right-hand-side constants b_i, changes in the cost coefficients C_j, addition of new variables, changes in the constraint coefficients a_{ij}, addition of constraints. Transportation problem, Karmarkar's method, statement of the problem, conversion of an LPP into required form, algorithm, quadratic programming. ■

Module-5

Non-Linear Programming - One Dimensional Minimization Methods: Introduction, Unimodal function, Unrestricted search with fixed step size and accelerated step size, exhaustive search, dichotomous search, interval halving method, Fibonacci method, golden section method, comparison of elimination methods, interpolation methods, quadratic and cubic, direct root methods, Newton, Quasi-Newton and Secant methods, practical considerations. ■

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.■

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 is for 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.■.

Text/Reference Books

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

POWER SYSTEM VOLTAGE STABILITY			
Course Code	20EPS252	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	4:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03

Module-1

Electric Power Systems: Introduction to Power System Analysis and Operation, Active and Reactive 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 Mature 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 Shunt Compensation, Synchronous Condensers, Transmission Network LTC Transformers.■

Module-2

Power System Loads: Overview of Subtransmission and Distribution Networks, Static and Dynamic Characteristics of Load Components, Reactive Compensation of Loads, LTC Transformers and Distribution Voltage Regulators. ■

Module-3

Generation Characteristics: Generator Reactive Power Capability, Generator Control and Protection, System Response to Power Impacts, Power Plant Response, Automatic Generation Control (AGC). ■

Module-4

Voltage Stability of a Large System: System Description, Load Modelling and Testing, Power Flow Analysis, Dynamic Performance Including Undervoltage Load Shedding, Automatic Control of Mechanically Switched Capacitors. ■

Module-5

Voltage Stability with HVDC Links: Basic Equations for HVDC, HVDC Operation, Voltage Collapse, Voltage Stability Concepts Based on Short Circuit Ratio, Power System Dynamic Performance,

Power System Planning and Operating Guidelines: Solutions: Generation System, Solutions: Transmission System, Distribution and Load Systems, Power System Operation, Voltage Stability Challenge. ■

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. ■

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 is for 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.■.

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.

POWER QUALITY PROBLEMS AND MITIGATION			
Course Code	20EPS253	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Module-1

Power Quality: Introduction, State of the Art on Power Quality, Classification of Power Quality Problems, Causes of Power Quality Problems, Effects of Power Quality Problems on Users, Classification of Mitigation Techniques for Power Quality Problems.

Power Quality Standards and Monitoring: Introduction, State of the Art on Power Quality Standards and Monitoring, Power Quality Terminologies, Power Quality Definitions, Power Quality Standards, Power Quality Monitoring, Numerical Examples.

Passive Shunt and Series Compensation: Introduction, State of the Art on Passive Shunt and Series Compensators, Classification of Passive Shunt and Series Compensators, Principle of Operation of Passive Shunt and Series Compensators, Analysis and Design of Passive Shunt Compensators, Modelling, Simulation, and Performance of Passive Shunt and Series Compensators, Numerical Examples. ■

Module-2

Active Shunt Compensation: Introduction, State of the Art on DSTATCOMs, Classification of DSTATCOMs, Principle of Operation and Control of DSTATCOMs, Analysis and Design of DSTATCOMs, Modelling, Simulation, and Performance of DSTATCOMs, Numerical Examples. ■

Module-3

Active Series Compensation: Introduction, State of the Art on Active Series Compensators, Classification of Active Series Compensators, Principle of Operation and Control of Active Series Compensators, Analysis and Design of Active Series Compensators, Modelling, Simulation, and Performance of Active Series Compensators, Numerical Examples. ■

Module-4

Unified Power Quality Compensators: Introduction, State of the Art on Unified Power Quality Compensators, Classification of Unified Power Quality Compensators, Principle of Operation and Control of Unified Power Quality Compensators, Analysis and Design of Unified Power Quality Compensators, Modelling, Simulation, and Performance of UPQCs, Numerical Examples (from 6.01 to 6.10). ■

Module-5

Unified Power Quality Compensators (continued): Numerical Examples (from 6.11to 20).

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. ■

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.■

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 is for 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. ■

Textbook

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

WIND ENERGY SYSTEMS			
Course Code	20EPS254	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	4:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03

Module-1

Wind Energy Systems: Introduction, Overview of Wind Energy Conversion Systems, Wind Turbine Technology, Wind Energy Conversion System Configurations, Grid Code.
Fundamentals of Wind Energy Conversion System Control: Introduction, Wind Turbine Components, Wind Turbine Aerodynamics, Maximum Power Point Tracking (MPPT) Control. ■

Module-2

Wind Generators and Modelling: Introduction, Reference Frame Transformation, Induction Generator Models, Synchronous Generators.
Power Converters in Wind Energy Conversion Systems: Introduction, AC Voltage Controllers (Soft Starters), Interleaved Boost Converters, Two-Level Voltage-Source Converters.■

Module-3

Power Converters in Wind Energy Conversion Systems (continued): Three-Level Neutral Point Clamped Converters, PWM Current Source Converters, Control of Grid-Connected Inverter.
Wind Energy System Configurations: Introduction, Fixed-Speed WECS, Variable-Speed Induction Generator WECS, Variable-Speed Synchronous Generator WECS. ■

Module-4

Fixed**-Speed Induction Generator WECS:** Introduction, Configuration of Fixed-Speed Wind Energy Systems, Operation Principle, Grid Connection with Soft Starter, Reactive Power Compensation.
Variable-Speed Wind Energy Systems with Squirrel Cage Induction Generators: Introduction,
Direct Field Oriented Control, Indirect Field Oriented Control, Direct Torque Control, Control of Current Source Converter Interfaced WECS.■

Module-5

Doubly Fed Induction Generator Based WECS: Introduction, Super-and Subsynchronous Operation of DFIG, Unity Power Factor Operation of DFIG, Leading and Lagging Power Factor Operation, Stator Voltage Oriented Control of DFIG WECS, DFIG WECS Start-Up and Experiments. ■

Course outcomes:

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

- Explain the wind turbine technology, wind energy system classification, costs, and grid codes for wind power integration.
- Explain the fundamentals and control principles of wind energy systems, including wind turbine components, aerodynamics, stall and pitch controls, and maximum power point tracking schemes
- Explain commonly used wind generators,
- Develop the dynamic and steady-state models of generators for the analysis of wind energy systems.
- Discuss power converters and PWM schemes used in wind energy systems.
- Discuss configurations and characteristics of major practical Wind Energy Conversion Systems. ■

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 is for 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.

Textbook

1. Power Conversion and Control of Wind Energy Systems, BinWu et al, Wiley, 2011.

POWER SYSTEM LABORATORY - 2			
Course Code	20EPSL26	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	0:4:0	SEE Marks	60
Credits	02	Exam Hours	03

Sl. NO	Experiments
1	Transient stability studies for a given system having minimum 10 buses, machines and an infinite grid to determine (i) Critical clearing time (ii) Natural frequency of oscillations of electro-mechanical system considering classical representation of the machine and detailed modelling (sub-transient model) of the machine.
2	The AVR and Governor modelling and their effect on system stability.
3	Eigen value computation and small signal stability studies for a given power system with at least 3 machines and 10 buses 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	CT and CVT transients modelling using electromagnetic transient analysis.

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.■

TECHNICAL SEMINAR			
Course Code	20EPS27	CIE Marks	100
Number of contact Hours/week	2	SEE Marks	--
Credits	02	Exam Hours	--

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 through peer reviewed journals, 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 the senior most acting as the Chairperson.

Marks distribution for CIE of the course 20EPS27 seminar:
Seminar Report: 30 marks
Presentation skill:50 marks
Question and Answer:20 marks

*** END ***

HVDC POWER TRANSMISSION			
Course Code	20EPS31	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	3:0:2	SEE Marks	60
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03

Module-1

HVDC Technology: Introduction, Advantages of HVDC Systems, HVDC System Costs, Overview and Organization of HVDC Systems, Review of the HVDC System Reliability, HVDC Characteristics and Economic Aspects.

Power Conversion: Thyristor, 3-Phase Converter, 3-Phase Full Bridge Converter, 12-Pulse Converter. ■

Module-2

Harmonics of HVDC and Removal: Introduction, Determination of Resulting Harmonic Impedance, Active Power Filter.

Control of HVDC Converter and System: Converter Control for an HVDC System, Commutation Failure, HVDC Control and Design. ■

Module-3

Control of HVDC Converter and System (continued): HVDC Control Functions, Reactive Power and Voltage Stability.

Interactions between AC and DC Systems: Definition of Short Circuit Ratio and Effective Short Circuit Ratio, Interaction between HVDC and AC Power System. ■

Module-4

Main Circuit Design: Converter Circuit and Components, Converter Transformer, Cooling System,
HVDC Overhead Line, HVDC Earth Electrodes, HVDC Cable, HVDC Telecommunications Current Sensors, HVDC Noise and Vibration. ■

Module-5

Fault Behaviour and Protection of HVDC System: Valve Protection Functions, Protective Action of an HVDC System, Protection by Control Actions, Fault Analysis.

Other Converter Configurations for HVDC Transmission: Introduction, Voltage Source Converter (VSC), CCC and CSCC HVDC System, 10.4 Multi-Terminal DC Transmission.

Trends for HVDC Applications: Wind Farm Technology, Modern Voltage Source Converter (VSC) HVDC Systems, 800 kV HVDC System. ■

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. ■

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 is for 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.■.

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, 2nd 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,2013.
6. HVDC Power Transmission Systems,K. R. Padiyar,New Age International,2012.

MULTI-TERMINAL DC GRIDS			
Course Code	20EPS321	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Module-1

Fundamentals: Introduction, Rationale behind MTDC Grids, Network Architectures of MTDC Grids, Enabling Technologies and Components of MTDC Grids, Control Modes in MTDC Grid, Challenges for MTDC Grids, Configurations of MTDC Converter Stations, Research Initiatives on MTDC Grids.

Voltage-Sourced Converter (VSC): Introduction, Ideal Voltage-Sourced Converter, Practical Voltage-Sourced Converter.■

Module-2

Voltage-Sourced Converter (continued): Control, Simulation.

Modelling, Analysis, and Simulation of AC–MTDC Grids: Introduction, MTDC Grid Model. ■

Module-3

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. ■

Module-4

Modelling, Analysis, and Simulation of AC–MTDC Grids (continued): Case Study 1: The North Sea Benchmark System, Case Study 2: MTDC Grid Connected to Equivalent AC Systems, Case Study 3: MTDC Grid Connected to Multi-machine AC System.

Autonomous Power Sharing: Introduction, Steady-state Operating Characteristics, Concept of Power Sharing, Power Sharing in MTDC Grid, AC–MTDC Grid Load flow Solution, Post-contingency Operation, Linear Model, Case Study. ■

Module-5

Frequency Support: Introduction, Fundamentals of Frequency Control, Inertial and Primary Frequency Support from Wind Farms, Wind Farms in Secondary Frequency Control (AGC), Modified Droop Control for Frequency Support, AC–MTDC Load Flow Solution, Post-Contingency Operation, Case Study.

Protection of MTDC Grids: Introduction, Converter Station Protection, DC Cable Fault Response, Fault-blocking Converters, DC Circuit Breakers, Protection Strategies. ■

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.■

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 is for 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.■.

Textbook

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

POWER SYSTEM RELIABILITY			
Course Code	20EPS322	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Module-1

Introduction: Background, Changing scenario, Probabilistic reliability criteria, Statistical and probabilistic measures, Absolute and relative measures, Methods of assessment, Concepts of adequacy and security, System analysis.

Generating capacity---basic probability methods: Introduction, The generation system model, Loss of load indices, Equiva1ent forced outage rate, Capacity expansion analysis, Scheduled outages, Evaluation methods on period bases, Load forecast uncertainty, Forced outage rate uncertainty, Loss of energy indices, Practical system studies, Problems. ■

Module-2

Generating capacity-frequency and duration method: Introduction, The generation model, System risk indices, Practical system studies, Problems.

Interconnected systems: Introduction, Probability array method in two interconnected systems, Equivalent assisting unit approach to two interconnected systems, Factors affecting the emergency assistance available through the interconnections, Variable reserve versus maximum peak load reserve, Reliability evaluation in three interconnected systems, Multi-connected systems, Frequency and duration approach, Problems. ■

Module-3

Operating reserve: General concepts, PJM method, Extensions to PJM method, Modified PJM method, Postponable outages, Security function approach, Response risk, Interconnected systems, Problems.

Composite generation and transmission systems: Introduction, Radial configurations, Conditional probability approach, Network configurations, State selection, System and load point indices, Application to practica1 systems, Data requirements for composite system reliability evaluation, Problems. ■

Module-4

Distribution systems--basic techniques and radial networks: Introduction, Evaluation techniques,
Additional interruption indices, Application to radial systems, Effect of lateral distributor protection, Effect of disconnects, Effect of protection failures, Effect of transferring loads, Probability distributions of reliability indices, Problems.

Distribution systems--parallel and meshed networks: Introduction, Basic evaluation techniques, Inc1usion busbar failures, Inc1usion of scheduled maintenance, Temporary and transient failures, Inclusion of weather effects, Common mode failures, Common mode failures and weather effects, Inclusion of breaker failures, Problems. ■

Module-5

Substations and switching stations: Introduction, Effect of short circuits and breaker operation, Operating and failure states of system components, Open and short circuit failures, Active and passive failures, Malfunction of normally closed breakers, Numerical analysis of typical substation, Malfunction of alternative supplies, Problems.

Plant and station availability: Generating plant availability, Derated states and auxiliary systems, Allocation and effect of spares, Protection systems, HVDC systems, Problems. ■

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. ■

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 is for 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. ■.

Textbook

1. Reliability Evaluation of Power Systems, Roy Billinton et al, Elsevier, 2nd Edition, 2015.

WIDE AREA MEASUREMENTS AND THEIR APPLICATIONS			
Course Code	20EPS323	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Module-1

Phasor Measurement Techniques: Introduction, Historical overview, Phasor representation of sinusoids, Fourier series and Fourier transform, Sampled data and aliasing, Discrete Fourier transform (DFT), Leakage phenomena.
Phasor Estimation of Nominal Frequency Inputs: Phasors of nominal frequency signals, Formulas for updating phasors, Effect of signal noise and window length, Phasor estimation with fractional cycle data window, Quality of phasor estimate and transient monitor, DC offset in input signals, Non-DFT estimators.■

Module-2

Phasor Estimation at Off-Nominal Frequency Inputs: Types of frequency excursions found in power systems, DFT estimate at off-nominal frequency with a nominal frequency clock, Post-processing for off-nominal frequency estimates, Phasor estimates of pure positive sequence signals, Estimates of unbalanced input signals, Sampling clocks locked to the power frequency, Non-DFT type phasor estimators.
Frequency Estimation: Overview of frequency measurement, Frequency estimates from balanced three phase inputs, Frequency estimates from unbalanced inputs, Nonlinear frequency estimators, Other techniques for frequency measurements. ■

Module-3

Phasor Measurement Units and Phasor Data Concentrators: Introduction, A generic PMU, The global positioning system, Hierarchy for phasor measurement systems, Communication options for PMUs, Functional requirements of PMUs and PDCs.
Transient Response of Phasor Measurement Units: Introduction, Nature of transients in power systems, Transient response of instrument transformers, Transient response of filters Transient response during electromagnetic transients, Transient response during power swings.■

Module-4

State Estimation: History-Operator's load flow, Weighted least square, Static state estimation, Bad data detection, State estimation with Phasors measurements, Calibration, Dynamic estimators.
Control with Phasor Feedback: Introduction, Linear optimal control, Linear optimal control applied to the nonlinear problem, Coordinated control of oscillations, Discrete event control. ■

Module-5

Protection Systems with Phasor Inputs: Introduction, Differential protection of transmission lines, Distance Relaying of multiterminal transmission lines, Adaptive protection, Control of backup relay performance, Intelligent islanding, Supervisory load shedding.
Electromechanical Wave Propagation: Introduction, The Model, Electromechanical telegrapher's equation, Continuum voltage magnitude, Effects on protection systems, Dispersion, Parameter distribution. ■

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.■

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 is for 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.■

Textbook

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

DATA ANALYTICS FOR THE SMART GRID			
Course Code	20EPS324	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Credits	04	Exam Hours	03

Module-1

Putting the Smarts in the Smart Grid: Goal, The Imperative for the Data-Driven Utility, Big Data: We'll Know It When We See It, What Are Data Analytics? Starting from Scratch, Finding Opportunity with Smart Grid Data Analytics.

Building the Foundation for Data Analytics: Chapter Goal, Perseverance Is the Most Important Tool, Building the Analytical Architecture.

Transforming Big Data for High-Value Action: Goal, The Utility as a Data Company, Algorithms, Seeing Intelligence, Assessing the Business Issues. ■

Module-2

Applying Analytical Models in the Utility: Goal, Understanding Analytical Models, Using Descriptive Models for Analytics, Using Diagnostic Models for Analytics, Predictive Analytics, Prescriptive Analytics, An Optimization Model for the Utility, Toward Situational Intelligence.

Enterprise Analytics: Goal, Moving Beyond Business Intelligence.

Operational Analytics: Goal, Aligning the Forces for Improved Decision-Making, The Opportunity for Insight, Focus on Effectiveness, Distributed Generation Operations: Managing the Mix-Up, Grid Management, Resiliency Analytics, Extracting Value from Operational Data Analytics. ■

Module-3

Customer Operations and Engagement Analytics: Goal, Increasing Customer Value, What's in It for the Customer?

Analytics for Cybersecurity: Goal, Cybersecurity in the Utility Industry, The Role of Big Data Cybersecurity Analytics.

Sourcing Data: Goal, Sourcing the Data, Working with a Variety of Data Sources. ■

Module-4

Big Data Integration, Frameworks, and Databases: Goal, This Is Going to Cost, Storage Modalities, Data Integration, The Costs of Low-Risk Approaches, Let the Data Flow, Other Big Data Databases, The Curse of Abundance.

Extracting Value: Goal, We Need Some Answers Here, Mining Data for Information and Knowledge, The Process of Data Extraction, Stream Processing, Avoid Irrational Exuberance. ■

Module-5

Envisioning the Utility: Goal, Big Data Comprehension, Why Humans Need Visualization, The Role of Human Perception, The Utility Visualized, Making Sense of It All.

A Partnership for Change: Goal, With Big Data Comes Big Responsibility, Privacy, Not Promises, Privacy Enhancement, The Utility of the Future Is a Good Partner. ■

Course outcomes:

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

- Discuss the key role of data analytics; its architecture and the challenges of creating and implementing them.
- Discuss useful analytical models, traditional business functions and issues affecting how analytics are used in the control room.
- Discuss the methods to increase residential customer lifetime value, vulnerabilities, threats, and analytic approaches to responding to cyber warfare against the utility,
- Discuss the elements of big data infrastructure, their difficulties and benefits in adapting to the needs of high-volume and varied data types,
- Explain the basic concepts of data visualization and the importance of utility becoming trusted steward of big data. ■

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 is for 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. ■

Textbook

1. Big Data Analytics Strategies for the Smart Grid, Carol L. Stimmel, CRC Press, 2015.

SMART GRID			
Course Code	20EPS331	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Module-1

The Smart Grid: Introduction, Smart Grid and Early initiatives, Overview of the technologies required for the Smart Grid.
Data communication: Introduction, Dedicated and shared communication channels, Switching techniques, Communication channels, Layered architecture and protocols.
Communication technologies for the Smart Grid: Introduction, Communication technologies, Standards for information exchange. ■

Module-2

Information security for the Smart Grid: Introduction, Encryption and decryption, Authentication, Digital signatures, Cyber security standards.
Smart metering and demand-side integration: Introduction, Smart metering, Smart meters: An overview of the hardware used, Communications infrastructure and protocols for smart metering, Demand-side integration. ■

Module-3

Distribution automation equipment: Introduction, Substation automation equipment, Faults in the distribution system, Voltage regulation.
Distribution management systems: Introduction, Data sources and associated external systems, Modelling and analysis tools, Applications. ■

Module-4

Transmission system operation: Introduction, Data sources, Energy management systems, Wide area applications, Visualisation techniques.
Power electronic converters: Introduction, Current source converters, Voltage source converters.
Power electronics in the Smart Grid: Introduction, Renewable energy generation, Fault current limiting, Shunt compensation, Series compensation. ■

Module-5

Power electronics for bulk power flows: Introduction, FACTS, HVDC.
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:

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.
- 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 grid.
- Discuss about the power electronic equipment used for the control of bulk power flow and the energy storage technologies. ■

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 is for 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.■.

Textbook

1. Smart Grid Technology and Applications, Janaka Ekanayake et al, Wiley, 2012.

INTEGRATION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY			
Course Code	20EPS332	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Module-1

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.■

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. ■

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.■

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.

Power Flow Control of a Single Distributed Generation Unit: Introduction, Control System, Voltage and Current Control, Real and Reactive Power Control Problems, The Conventional Integral Control, The Stability Problem, Newton–Raphson Parameter Estimation and Feedforward Control Newton–Raphson Parameter Identification, Harmonic Power Control, Simulation Results, Experimental Results. ■

Module-5

Robust Stability Analysis of Voltage and Current Control for Distributed Generation Systems: Introduction, The Stability Problem, Robust Stability Analysis using Structured Singular Value μ, Tuning the Controller Performance.

PWM Rectifier Control for Three-Phase Distributed Generation System: Introduction, System Analysis, The Control Strategy, Simulation Results, Experimental Results.■

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.■

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 is for 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.■.

Textbook

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

SUBSTATION AUTOMATION SYSTEMS			
Course Code	20EPS333	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Module-1

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. ■

Module-2

Bay Level: Components and Incident Factors: Environmental and Operational Factors, Insulation 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. ■

Module-3

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. ■

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. ■

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. ■

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. ■

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.
- 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.■

Textbook

1.Substation Automation Systems Design and implementation, Evelio Padilla, Wiley, 2016.

CYBERSECURITY IN THE ELECTRICITY SECTOR			
Course Code	20EPS334	CIE Marks	40
Teaching Hours/Week (L:P:SDA)	3:0:0	SEE Marks	60
Credits	03	Exam Hours	03

Module-1

Introduction: Transformation, Dependence on the ICT, 8Cybersecurity, Priority Critical Infrastructure.
State of Cybersecurity in the Electricity Sector: Introduction, Vulnerabilities, Threats, Challenges, Initiatives, Future Directions. ■

Module-2

Cybersecurity Standards Applicable to the Electricity Sector: Introduction, Literature Search, Literature Analysis, Standards' Selection and Evaluation Criteria, Results, Most Relevant Standards, Standards' Limitations, Standards' Implementation and Awareness. ■

Module-3

A Systematic Approach to Cybersecurity Management: Introduction, Cybersecurity Management Approaches in Standards, The Systematic Approach to Cybersecurity Management in the Electricity Sector. ■

Module-4

Cost of Cybersecurity Management: Introduction, Economic Studies, Organisation Management Studies, Cost-Benefit Analysis, Cost Calculators, Costing Metrics, CAsPeA.
Cybersecurity Assessment: Introduction, Security Assessment Methods for the Electricity Sector, Cybersecurity Test beds for Power Systems, JRC Cybersecurity Assessment Method, Laboratory Infrastructure, MAlSim. ■

Module-5

Cybersecurity Controls: Introduction, Standard Technical Solutions, Information Sharing Platform on Cybersecurity Incidents for the Energy Sector, Situation Awareness Network. ■

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

- Discuss the current cybersecurity situation in the electricity sector and the relevant standards that can be employed for cybersecurity.
- Explain cybersecurity management approach and the methods for the electricity sector.
- Explain available solutions that support the cost-benefit analyses involved in cybersecurity management and cybersecurity assessment approach.
- Discuss cybersecurity controls, for reducing cyber risks. ■

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 is for 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. ■

Textbook

1. Cybersecurity in the Electricity Sector, Rafal Leszczyna, Springer, 2019

PROJECT WORK PHASE – 1			
Course Code	20EPS34	CIE Marks	100
Number of contact Hours/Week	0:0:2	SEE Marks	--
Credits	02	Exam Hours	--

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. ■

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. ■

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. ■

MINI PROJECT			
Course Code	20EPS35	CIE Marks	40
Number of contact Hours/Week	2	SEE Marks	60
Credits	02	Exam Hours/Batch	03

Course objectives:

- To support independent learning and innovative attitude.
- To guide to select and utilize adequate information from varied resources upholding 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. ■

Mini-Project: 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. ■

Course outcomes:

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

- Present the mini-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. ■

CIE procedure for Mini - Project:

The CIE marks awarded for Mini - Project, shall be based on the evaluation of Mini - Project Report, Project Presentation skill and Question and Answer session in the ratio 50:25:25.The marks awarded for Mini - Project report shall be the same for all the batch mates.

Semester End Examination

SEE marks for the mini-project shall be awarded based on the evaluation of Mini-Project Report, Presentation skill and Question and Answer session in the ratio 50:25:25 by the examiners appointed by the University. ■

INTERNSHIP / PROFESSIONAL PRACTICE			
Course Code	20EPSI36	CIE Marks	40
Number of contact Hours/Week	2	SEE Marks	60
Credits	06	Exam Hours	03

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. ■

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. ■

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. ■

PROJECT WORK PHASE -2			
Course Code	20EPS41	CIE Marks	40
Number of contact Hours/Week	4	SEE Marks	60
Credits	20	Exam Hours	03

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. ■

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. ■

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. ■