Academic Program: PG

Academic Year 2025-26

Department of Electrical & Electronics Engineering

Power Systems Engineering I & II Semester M. Tech. Syllabus



SHRI DHARMASTHALA MANJUNATHESHWARA COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING & TECHNOLOGY,

DHARWAD - 580 002

(An Autonomous Institution Approved by AICTE & Affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)

Ph: 0836-2447465Fax: 0836-2464638 Web: www.sdmcet.ac.in

SDM College of Engineering & Technology, Dharwad Department of Electrical Engineering

(Our motto: **Professional Competence with Positive Attitude**)

College Vision and Mission

Vision:

To develop competent professionals with human values.

Mission:

- 1. To have contextually relevant Curricula.
- 2. To promote effective Teaching Learning Practices supported by Modern Educational Tools and Techniques.
- 3. To enhance Research Culture.
- 4. To involve Industrial Expertise for connecting classroom content to real life situations.
- 5. To inculcate Ethics and impart soft-skills leading to overall Personality Development.

SDMCET- Quality Policy

• In its quest to be a role model institution, committed to meet or exceed the utmost interest of all the stake holders.

SDMCET- Core Values

- Competency
- Commitment
- Equity
- · Team work and
- Trust

Department Vision and Mission

Vision:

To develop globally acceptable Electrical and Electronics Engineering professionals with human values.

Mission:

- 1. Adopting the state of the art curricula
- 2. Practicing effective and innovative teaching-learning methodologies
- 3. Initiating complementary learning activities to enhance competence
- 4. Inculcating positive attitude and commitment to society.

SDM College of Engineering & Technology, Dharwad

It is certified that the scheme and syllabus for I & II semester M.Tech in Power Systems Engineering is recommended by the Board of Studies of Electrical and Electronics Engineering Department and approved by the Academic Council, SDM College of Engineering & Technology, Dharwad. This scheme and syllabus will be in force from the academic year 2025-26 till further revision.

Chairman BoS & HoD

Principal

Program Educational Objectives (PEOs):

The Program Educational Objectives (PEOs):

- I. To prepare graduates who will be successful professionals in industry, government, academia, research, entrepreneurial pursuit and consulting firms
- II. To prepare graduates who will contribute to society as broadly educated, expressive, ethical and responsible citizens with proven expertise
- III. To prepare graduates who will achieve peer-recognition; as an individual or in a team; through demonstration of good analytical, research, design and implementation skills
- IV. To prepare graduates who will thrive to pursue life-long reflective learning to fulfill their goals

Program Outcomes (POs):

- **PO1:** An ability to independently carry out research / investigation and development work to solve practical problems.
- **PO2:** An ability to write and present a substantial technical report / document.
- **PO3:** Student should be able to demonstrate a degree of mastery over the area of power systems engineering
- **PO4:** Exposure to the state of the art practices in the domain of power systems engineering

Scheme of Teaching and Examinations – 2025-26 M.Tech. (Power Systems Engineering) I Semester M.Tech.

			Teaching		Examination				
Course	Course Code	Course Title	L-T-P		CIE	Theo	ry (SEE)	Practi	cal (SEE)
Odurse	oodise oode	oodise ride	(Hrs/Week)	Credits	Max.	*Max.	Duration	Max.	Duration
			(morrison)		Marks	Marks	in hours	Marks	in hours
BSC	24PEPC100	Applied Mathematics	3-0-0	3	50	100	3	-	-
PCC	24PEPC101	Digital Protection of Power System	3-0-0	3	50	100	3	1	-
PCC	24PEPC102	Power System Analysis	3-0-0	3	50	100	3	-	-
PCC	24PEPC103	Power System Modeling and Dynamics	3-0-0	3	50	100	3	-	-
PCC	24PEPC104	Distributed Generation and Micro grids	3-0-0	3	50	100	3	-	-
PCC	24PRMC105	Research Methodology and IPR	2-0-0	2	50	100	3	-	-
PCCL	24PEPL106	Power System Laboratory-1	0-0-2	1	50	-	-	50	3
		Total	17-0-2	18	350	600		50	

CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation SEE: Semester End Examination

L: Lecture T: Tutorials P: Practical

*SEE for theory courses is conducted for 100 marks and reduced to 50 marks.

Scheme of Teaching and Examinations – 2025-26 M. Tech. (Power Systems Engineering) II Semester M. Tech.

			Teaching		Examination				
Course	Course Code	Course Title	L-T-P		CIE	Theo	ry (SEE)	Practi	cal (SEE)
Course	Course coue	Course Title	(Hrs/Week)	Credits	Max. Marks	*Max. Marks	Duration in hours	Max. Marks	Duration in hours
PCC	24PEPC200	Artificial Intelligence Techniques to Power System	3-2-0	4	50	100	3	-	-
PCC	24PEPC201	FACTS Controllers	4-0-0	4	50	100	3	-	-
PEE	24PEPEXXX	Elective 1	4-0-0	4	50	100	3	-	-
PEE	24PEPEXXX	Elective 2	4-0-0	4	50	100	3	-	-
PEE	24PEPEXXX	Elective 3	4-0-0	4	50	100	3	-	-
PCCL	24PEPL205	Power System Laboratory-2	0-0-2	1	50	-	3	50	3
PCCL	24PEPL206	Seminar	0-0-2	1	50	-	-	-	-
		Total	19-2-4	22	350	500		50	

CIE: Continuous Internal Evaluation SEE: Semester End Examination

L: Lecture

T: Tutorials

P: Practical

^{*}SEE for theory courses is conducted for 100 marks and reduced to 50 marks.

Course Code	Elective 1, 2 & 3
24PEPE211	Economic Operation and Control of Power System
24PEPE212	Reactive Power Management in Power System
24PEPE213	Elements of Smart Grid
24PEPE214	Power System SCADA
24PEPE215	HVDC Power Transmission

I - Semester M.Tech. (Power Systems Engineering)

24PEPC100 Applied Mathematics (3 - 0 - 0) 3

Contact Hours: 39

Course Learning Objectives (CLOs):

Learn the idea of random variable and probability distribution. To prepare the students to formulate and solve linear programming problem. Study Numerical methods to solve algebraic, transcendental equations. Learn to solve system of linear equations. Introducing students to the fundamental concepts of Graph theory and linear algebra.

Course Outcomes (COs):

Description of the Course Outcome:		Mapping to POs (1 to 4)			
	At the end of the course the student will be able to:		Moderate Level (2)	Slight Level (1)	
CO-1	Learn the idea of random Variables (discrete/continuous) and probability distributions in analyzing the probability models arising in power system engineering.			1,2	
CO-2	Apply the concept of optimization to Solve system of linear and non-linear programming problems.			1,2	
CO-3	Learn the Concept of graph theory in engineering problems.			1,2	
CO-4	Employ numerical techniques in order to achieve more accurate values in the computation of roots of algebraic and non-linear equations			1,2	
CO-5	Apply standard iterative methods to compute Eigen values			1,2	

PO's	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4
Mapping Level	1.0	1.0		

Prerequisites: Differentiation Matrices, Vectors and Basic Probability Theory

Contents:

1) Probability Theory

Review of basic probability theory. Definitions of random variables and probability distributions, probability mass and density functions, expectation, moments, central moments, characteristic functions, probability generating and moment generating functions-illustrations. Binomial, Poisson, Exponential. **05 Hrs.**

2) Linear and Nonlinear Programming

Simplex Algorithm-Two Phase and Big M techniques— Duality theory-Dual Simplex method. Nonlinear Programming Constrained extremal problems-Lagrange's multiplier method- Kuhn-Tucker conditions and solutions. **10 Hrs.**

3) Graph Theory

Basic terminologies, types of graphs, sub graphs, graphs isomorphism, connected graphs-walks, paths, circuits, connected and disconnected graphs, operations on graphs, Eulerian paths and circuits, Hamiltonian paths and circuits, shortest path algorithms, applications of graphs.

08 Hrs.

4) Numerical Methods

Solution of algebraic and transcendental equations- iterative methods based on second degree equation – Muller method (no derivation), Chebyshev method. Fixed point iteration method (first order), acceleration of convergence, Δ - Aitken's method. Bairstow's method.

5) Linear Algebra

Computation of Eigen values and Eigen vectors of real symmetric matrices-Given's method. Orthogonal vectors and orthogonal bases. Gram-Schmidt orthogonalization process. QR decomposition, singular value decomposition.

08 Hrs.

Reference Books:

- 1) M K Jain, S R K Iyengar, and R K Jain, "Numerical Methods for Scientific and Engineering Computations", New Age International, 2004.
- 2) B. S. Grewal, "Higher Engineering Mathematics", 41st Edition, Khanna Publishers, 2011.
- 3) Narsingh Deo, "Graph Theory with Applications to Engineering and Computer Science", PHI, 2012.
- 4) Kenneth Hoffman and Ray Kunze, "Linear Algebra", 2nd Edition, PHI, 2011.
- 5) Richard Bronson, "Schaum's Outlines of Theory and Problems of Matrix Operations", McGraw-Hill, 1988.

24PEPC101

Digital Protection of Power System

(3-0-0)3

Contact Hours: 39

Course Learning Objectives (CLOs):

- 1) To introduce the components of the Power System to be protected.
- 2) To discuss hardware resource required to develop the digital relay.
- 3) To introduce basics of DSP hardware, algorithms, and relaying schemes to protect power system.
- 4) To introduce to the concept of existing digital relays for motor protection, transformer protection and other components in power system.

Course Outcomes (COs):

Description of the Course Outcome:		Mapping to POs (1 to 4)			
	At the end of the course the student will be able to:		Moderate Level (2)	Slight Level (1)	
CO-1	Apply the knowledge of hardware to develop the digital relay for different components of Power System	4	3	2	
CO-2	Develop DSP based relay algorithms	4	3	2	
CO-3	Apply concepts of programming to simulate and study the behavior of developed hardware resource to protect components of power system.	1, 4	3	2	
CO-4	Apply concepts of Digital Protection to protect transformers, Motors, and Busbar.	4	3	2	

PO's	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4
Mapping Level	3.0	1.0	2.0	3.0

Prerequisites: Power system protection

Contents:

1) Introduction to Computer Relaying:

Development of computer relaying, Historical background, Expected benefits

of computer relaying, Computer relay architecture, Protection Generations, Analog to digital converters, Anti-aliasing filters, Digital Signal Processing, Hierarchical Structure of Protection and Control.

06 Hrs.

2) Relaying practices:

Introduction to protection systems, Functions of a protection system, Protection transmission lines, Performance of current and voltage transformers.

06 Hrs.

3) Relaying Algorithm

Algorithms Based on Undistorted single frequency sine wave: Mann and Morrison Algorithm, Three Sample technique, First and second derivative algorithm, two sample technique.

Algorithms Based on Solution of Differential Equation: Differential Equation Algorithm, Solution of Differential Equation Algorithm using Numerical Integration, Application of Differential Equation Algorithm to Three-Phase Line.

Algorithms Based on Least Squared Error: LSQ Technique, LSQ and Pseudo inverse, LSQ Algorithm by Sachdev. 10 Hrs.

- **4) Digital Protection of transformers and machines:** Introduction, Power transformer algorithms, Generator protection, Motor protection. **06 Hrs.**
- 5) Digital Bus Differential Protection: Introduction, Busbar Protection
 Techniques, New Differential Bus Protection Algorithm, Differential
 Principle, CT Saturation Detection.
- 6) Hardware organization in integrated systems: The nature of hardware issues, Computers for relaying, The substation environment, Industry environmental standards, Countermeasures against EMI, Supplementary Equipment.
 05 Hrs.

Reference Books:

- 1) Arun G. Phadke, James S. Thorp, "Computer Relaying for Power Systems", John Wiley and Sons Inc, 2nd Edition, 2009.
- 2) A. T. Johns and S. K. Salman, "Digital Protection for Power Systems" Peter Peregrinus Ltd,
- 3) S. R. Bhide, "Digital Power System Protection" PHI Learning Private Limited, 1st Edition, 2013.
- 4) Waldemar Rebizant, Janusz Szafran, Andrzej Wiszniewski, "Digital Signal Processing in Power System Protection and Control, Springer, 1st Edition, 2011.
- 5) GER-3984 Reference Manual, General Electric, Digital Low-Impedance Bus Differential Protection: Principles and Approaches.

24PEPC102

Power System Analysis

(3 - 0 - 0) 3

Contact Hours: 39

Course Learning Objectives (CLOs):

- 1) Study various methods of load flow and their advantages and disadvantages.
- 2) Understand how to analyze various types of faults in power system.
- 3) Understand and analyze various stability aspects of power system.
- 4) Study voltage instability phenomenon.
- 5) Understand need of state estimation and study simple algorithms for state estimation.

Course Outcomes (COs):

	ption of the Course Outcome:	Mapping to POs (1 to 4)			
At the end of the course the student will be able to:		Substantial Level (3)	Moderate Level (2)	Slight Level (1)	
CO-1	Perform load flow studies for a multi-machine system	1	3	2	
CO-2	Analyze for various faults in power system	1	3	2	
CO-3	Explain stability aspects of power system and voltage stability phenomenon	1	3	2	
CO-4	Estimate the state of power system using algorithms	1	3,4	2	

PO's	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4
Mapping Level	3.0	1.0	2.0	2.0

Prerequisites: Power System Analysis

Contents:

Load Flow: Formation of Y_{bus} by inspection, importance of Y_{bus} and properties of Y_{bus}. Review of Gauss-Seidel, Newton-Raphson, De-coupled and Fast Decoupled methods, including bus loadings, line flow and line loss equations, handling the Q_{limit} violations and convergence properties.
 08 Hrs.

- 2) Fault Analysis: Classification of faults, probability of occurrence. Review of symmetrical & unsymmetrical faults. Analysis of simultaneous faults by generalized method.
 08 Hrs.
- 3) Stability Aspects of Power System: Steady state stability of a multi-machine power system, Transient Stability Studies- Swing equation, Runge Kutta Method, Long term transient stability studies. Dynamic Stability Studies-Concept, effect of saliency and saturation on stability, dynamic stability assessment using torque angle loop analysis, effect of excitation on stability.

08 Hrs.

- 4) Voltage Stability: Voltage collapse, P-V curve, multiple power flow solution, continuation power flow, optimal multiples load flow, voltage collapse proximity indices.
 08 Hrs.
- 5) State Estimation: Sources of errors in measurement, virtual and Pseudo measurement, Observability, Tracking state estimation, WSL method, bad data correction. Role of PMU in state estimation.
 07 Hrs.

Reference Books:

- 1) J.J. Grainger &W. D. Stevenson, "Power System Analysis", McGraw Hill, 2003
- 2) A. R. Bergen & Vijay Vittal, "Power System Analysis", Pearson, 2000.
- 3) L.P. Singh, "Advanced Power System Analysis and Dynamics", New Age International, 2006.
- 4) G. L. Kusic, "Computer Aided Power System Analysis", Prentice Hall India, 1986.
- 5) A. J. Wood, "Power generation, operation and control", John Wiley, 1994
- 6) P.M. Anderson, "Faulted power system analysis", IEEE Press, 1995
- 7) Prabha Kundur, "Power System Stability and control, 1st Edition, 1994
- 8) Nagarath & Kothari, "Modern Power System Analysis", 4th Edition, TMH, 2011.

24PEPC103

Power System Modeling and Dynamics

(3 - 0 - 0) 3

Contact Hours: 39

Course Learning Objectives (CLOs):

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

Course Outcomes (COs):

Description of the Course Outcome: At the end of the course the student will be able to:		Mapping to POs (1 to 4)			
		Substantial Level (3)	Moderate Level (2)	Slight Level (1)	
CO-1	Model and analyze synchronous machines and transients respectively	1	3	2	
CO-2	Develop appropriate models of individual power system elements for power system dynamics studies.	1, 3	4	2	
CO-3	Model and analyze single machine connected to infinite bus for transient stability.	1, 3	4	2	
CO-4	Use compensation technique for smooth operation of power system and decide on choosing necessary power system stabilizers	1	3, 4	2	

PO's	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4
Mapping Level	3.0	1.0	2.5	2.0

Prerequisites: Computer Techniques in Power System, Electric machines and Electric Power generation and transmission

Contents:

- Modeling of Synchronous Machine: Review of classical methods, modeling of Synchronous machine, Park's Transformation, Transformation of flux linkages, Transformation of stator voltage equations and rotor equations, Analysis of steady state performance, per unit quantities, Equivalent circuits of synchronous machine - determination of parameters of equivalent circuits.
 08 Hrs.
- 2) Excitation System and prime mover controllers: Excitation system modeling, excitation systems block Diagram system representation by state equations, Prime mover control system.
 06 Hrs.

3) Transmission lines and loads: Modeling of transmission lines, D-Q transformation, modeling of SVC and loads, modeling of Induction motors.

06 Hrs.

- 4) Dynamics of a Synchronous Generator Connected to Infinite Bus:
 - System model, Synchronous machine model, stator equations, rotor equations, Synchronous machine model x x, calculation of Initial conditions. **08 Hrs.**
- 5) Analysis of Single Machine System: Small signal analysis with block diagram, Representation characteristic equation and application of Routh Hurwitz criterion, Synchronizing and damping torque analysis, small signal model State equations.
 07 Hrs.
- 6) Application of Power System Stabilizers: Basic concepts in applying PSS, Control signals, structure and tuning of PSS, washout circuit, dynamic compensator analysis of single machine infinite bus system with and without PSS.
 04 Hrs.

Reference Books:

- 1) K. R. Padiyar, "Power System Dynamics", B. S. Publications, Hyderabad.
- 2) P. M. Anderson and A. A. Fouad, "Power System Control and Stability", 2nd Edition, B. S. Publications Hyderabad.
- 3) Peter W. Sauer & M. A. Pai, "Power System Dynamics and Stability" Prentice Hall.

24PEPC104 Distributed Generation and Micro grids (3 - 0 - 0) 3

Contact Hours: 39

Course Learning Objectives (CLOs):

- 1) To illustrate the concept of distributed generation
- 2) To analyze the impact of grid integration.
- 3) To study concept of Microgrid and its configuration
- 4) To study protection issues and communication protocols

Course Outcomes (COs):

Descript	tion of the Course Outcome:	Mapping to POs (1 to 4)			
	nd of the course the student will be	Substantial	Moderate	Slight	
able to:		Level (3)	Level (2)	Level (1)	
CO-1	Review the conventional power generation	1	3	2	
CO-2	Analyze the concept of distributed generation and	1	3	2	

	installation			
CO-3	Design the grid integration system with conventional and non-conventional energy sources	4	3	2
CO-4	Design the dc and ac micro grid, Analyze power quality issues, control operation	4	3	2
CO-5	Understand protection concepts and communication protocols in Microgrids	4	3	2

PO's	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4
Mapping Level	3.0	1.0	2.0	3.0

Prerequisites: AC Generation, Transmission and Distribution

Contents:

1) Introduction:

Conventional power generation: advantages and disadvantages, Energy crises, Non-conventional energy (NCE) resources: review of Solar PV, Wind Energy systems, Fuel Cells, micro-turbines, biomass, and tidal sources. **06 Hrs.**

2) Distributed Generations (DG):

Concept of distributed generations, topologies, selection of sources, regulatory standards/ framework, Standards for interconnecting Distributed resources to electric power systems: IEEE 1547. DG installation classes, security issues in DG implementations. Energy storage elements: Batteries, ultra-capacitors, flywheels. Captive power plants.

07 Hrs.

3) Basics of Microgrid:

Concept and definition of microgrid, microgrid drivers and benefits, review of sources of microgrids, typical structure and configuration of a micro grid, AC and DC microgrids, Power Electronics interfaces in DC and AC micro grids.

06 Hrs.

4) Impact of Grid Integration:

Requirements for grid interconnection, limits on operational parameters, voltage, frequency, THD, response to grid abnormal operating conditions, islanding issues. Impact of grid integration with NCE sources on existing power system: reliability, stability, and power quality issues. **06 Hrs.**

5) Control and Operation of Microgrid:

Modes of operation and control of microgrid: grid connected and islanded mode, Active and reactive power control, protection issues, anti-islanding schemes: passive, active and communication-based techniques, microgrid communication infrastructure, Power quality issues in microgrids, regulatory standards, Microgrid economics, Introduction to smart microgrids. **08 Hrs.**

6) Protection Issues for Microgrids:

Introduction, Islanding, Different islanding scenarios, Major protection issues of Stand-alone Microgrid - Impact of DG integration on electricity market, environment, distribution system, communication standards and protocols.

06 Hrs.

Reference Books:

- 1) Amirnaser Yezdani, and Reza Iravani, "Voltage Source Converters in Power Systems: Modeling, Control and Applications", IEEE John Wiley Publications, 2009.
- 2) Dorin Neacsu, "Power Switching Converters: Medium and High Power", CRC Press, Taylor & Francis, 2006.
- 3) Chetan Singh Solanki, "Solar Photo Voltaics", PHI learning Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi, 2009
- 4) J. F. Manwell, J.G "Wind Energy Theory Design and Applications". Wiley publication, 2nd Edition, 2009.
- 5) D. D. Hall and R. P. Grover, "Biomass Renewable Energy", John Wiley, New York, 1987.
- 6) John Twidell and Tony Weir, "Renewable Energy Resources", Taylor and Francis Publications, Second Edition, 2006.
- 7) S. Chowdhury, S. P. Chowdhury, and P. Crossley, "Microgrids and Active Distribution Networks" ISBN 978-1-84919-014-5, IET, 2009.

24PRMC105

Research Methodology and IPR

(2-0-0) 2

Contact Hours: 26

Course Learning Objectives (CLOs):

The students are expected to learn about the needs and types of research, problem formulation, literature review, measurement, scaling, data collection, testing of hypothesis, result interpretation, and report writing. Further, the students shall know about intellectual property rights, copyrights, trademarks, patents, patent filing procedures, infringement & remedies, and the Information Technology Act, etc.

Course Outcomes (COs):

Description of the Course Outcome:	Mapping to POs (1 to 4)
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At the	end of the course, the student will	Substantial	Moderate	Slight
be able	e to:	Level (3)	Level (2)	Level (1)
	Formulate their search problem,			
CO-1	carryout literature survey and		1	
	decide the methodology.			
CO-2	Use measurement and scaling		1	
00-2	and carryout data collection.		ı	
	Test the hypothesis, interpret &			
CO-3	analyze the results, and write the	2	3	
	report.			
	Explain the need of IPR, copy			
	right, patents, trademarks, & the			
CO-4	filing procedure and know about		2	
	infringement, remedies, and			
	regulatory framework.			

PO's	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4
Mapping Level	2.0	2.5	2.0	

Contents:

- Research Methodology: Introduction, meaning of research, objectives of research, motivation in research, types of research, research approaches, research process, criteria of good research and problems encountered by researchers in India.
 - **Defining the Research Problem:** Research problem, selecting the problem, technique involved in defining a problem, an illustration. **04 Hrs.**
- 2) Reviewing the literature: How to review the literature, searching the existing literature, reviewing the selected literature.
 - **Research Design:** Meaning of research design, need for research design, features of a good design, important concepts relating to research design, different research designs. **04 Hrs.**
- **3) Measurement and Scaling:** Measurement in research, measurement scales, sources of error in measurement.

Data Collection: Collection of primary data, collection of secondary data.

04 Hrs.

- 4) Testing of Hypotheses: What is a Hypothesis? Basic concepts concerning testing of hypotheses, procedure for hypothesis testing, flow diagram for hypothesis testing, measuring the power of a hypothesis test, tests of hypotheses.
 04 Hrs.
- 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, precautions for writing research reports, plagiarism and its significance. **03 Hrs.**

6) Introduction to Intellectual Property Rights: Meaning and conception of IPR, competing, rationale for protection, international conventions, world court. Copy right: Meaning, content, substance, ownership, primary, special rights, obligations, period, assignment, and relinquishment of copyrights. License and application for registration of copyright.

Patents: Meaning of Patent, purpose and policy object of patent law, gains to the inventor, application of patents, joint application, discovery and invention, patentable and non-patentable inventions.

Industrial design: Concepts & Significance

Trademarks: Definitions and conceptions of Trademark, advantages of registration, marks which are not registrable, known, and well-known trademarks, application for registration and procedure for registration, procedure, and certification of Trademarks.

Infringement and Remedies: Meaning of infringement, acts of infringement.

07 Hrs.

Self-Study-

The Information Technology Act: Definitions, certifying authority, meaning of compromise of digital signature, offences and penalties, the applicability of IPRs, cybercrimes, adjudicating officer, violation, damages and penalties, Cyber regulation appellate tribunal, World Wide Web and domain names and cyber flying.

Reference Books:

- 1) C.R. Kothari, Gaurav Garg, Research Methodology: Methods and Techniques, New Age International, 4th Edition, 2018.
- 2) Ranjit Kumar, Research Methodology a step-by-step guide for beginners, SAGE Publications, 3rd Edition, 2011.
- 3) Fink A, Conducting Research Literature Reviews: From the Internet to Paper, Sage Publications, 2009.
- 4) N. K. Acharya, "Textbook on Intellectual Property Rights", 4th Edition, Asia Law House, Hyderabad.

24PEPL106

Power System Laboratory – 1

(0 - 0 - 2) 1

Contact Hours: 26

Course Learning Objectives:

1) Conduct experiment for operator request power flow analysis, contingency analysis and ranking for an interconnected power system.

- 2) Conduct experiments for fault analysis including different configurations of transformers in power system.
- 3) Conduct experiment for relay coordination.
- 4) Conduct experiments to perform stability studies.
- 5) Conduct experiment for observability analysis, state estimation and bad data detection.

Course Outcomes (COs):

Description of the Course Outcome: At the end of the course the student will be able to:		Mapping to POs (1 to 4)		
		Substantial Level (3)	Moderate Level (2)	Slight Level (1)
CO-1	Apply the knowledge of power system engineering in conducting different experiment in the laboratory.	4	1,3	2
CO-2	Use suitable simulation software package for the conduction of experiments and analyze the results.	4	1,3	2

PO's	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4
Mapping Level	2.0	1.0	2.0	3.0

List of Experiments

- 1) Operator request load flow using voltage and frequency dependent load modeling and generator droop characteristic.
- 2) Contingency analysis and ranking for a given interconnected power system.
- 3) Frequency and voltage dependency model of the load and under frequency load shedding.
- 4) 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.
- 5) Over current relay co-ordination with and without instantaneous setting for a given network with NI relay characteristic curves.
- 6) 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 modeling (sub-transient model) of the machine.
- 7) The AVR and Governor modeling and their effect on system stability.

- 8) Obtain PV &QV curve for a given power system with load buses and voltage instability analysis.
- 9) 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.
- Observability analysis, state estimation and bad data detection for a given power system using measurement data.

II - Semester M. Tech. (Power Systems Engineering)

24PEPC200 Artificial Intelligence Techniques to Power System (3-2-0)4

Contact Hours: 52

Course Learning Objectives (CLOs):

- 1) To impart knowledge on basic concepts of AI, soft and hard computing.
- 2) To explain the concepts of artificial intelligence, fuzzy logic, and genetic algorithms.
- 3) To apply the AI techniques to power system applications.

Course Outcomes:

•	tion of the Course Outcome: nd of the course the student will	Mapping to POs (1 to 4)		to 4)
be able to:		Substantial Level (3)	Moderate Level (2)	Slight Level (1)
CO-1	Differentiate between Soft Computing and hard Computing techniques	1	3	2
CO-2	Study concepts of artificial neural networks, fuzzy logic, and genetic algorithms	4	1,3	2
CO-3	Apply appropriate Al framework for solving power system problems	4	3	2

PO's	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4
Mapping Level	2.5	1.0	2.0	3.0

Contents:

1) Introduction

Introduction, definition of AI, difference between soft computing techniques and hard computing systems, Expert Systems, brief history of ANN, Fuzzy Logic, and Genetic Algorithm.

06 Hrs.

2) Artificial Neural Networks

Introduction Models of Neuron Network, Architectures, Knowledge representation, Neural networks—Learning, Multi – layer perceptron using Back propagation Algorithm (BPA), Self-Organizing Map (SOM), Radial Basis Function Network, Functional Link Network (FLN).

08L+06T Hrs.

3) Fuzzy Logic

Introduction, Fuzzy versus crisp, Fuzzy sets, Membership function, Basic Fuzzy set operations, Properties of Fuzzy sets, Fuzzy Cartesian Product, operations on Fuzzy relations, Fuzzy-logic, Fuzzy Quantifiers, Fuzzy Inference Fuzzy Rule based system, De-fuzzification methods.

06L+04T Hrs.

4) Genetic Algorithms

Introduction, Encoding, Fitness Function, Reproduction operators, Genetic Modeling, Genetic operators, Cross over, Single site cross over, Two-point cross over, Multi point cross over, Uniform cross over, Matrix cross over, Cross over Rate, Inversion & Deletion, Mutation operator, Mutation, Mutation Rate, Bit—wise operators, Generational cycle, convergence of Genetic Algorithm. **08L+02T Hrs.**

5) Applications of Soft Computing Techniques

Load forecasting, Load flow studies, Economic load dispatch, Load frequency control, Single area system and two area system, Small Signal Stability (Dynamic stability) Reactive power control, speed control of DC and AC Motors.

10L+02T Hrs.

- 1 Introduction to Artificial Neural Networks toolbox in MATLAB
- 2 Programming practice for Fitting a Function using ANN toolbox
- 3 Programming practice for Network Models, Network Architectures, Training Styles and Data structures using ANN toolbox
- 4 ANN model for load forecasting
- 5 Introduction to Fuzzy logic toolbox in MATLAB
- 6 Fuzzy logic controllers for speed control of DC motor
- 7 Automatic voltage regulators for synchronous generator using Fuzzy controller.
- 8 Fuzzy STATCOM controllers for power system stability enhancement
- 9 Introduction to genetic algorithm toolbox in MATLAB
- 10 Genetic algorithms for economic load dispatch
- 11 Genetic algorithms for optimal location of FACTS devices
- 12 Genetic algorithms for reactive power control in power system

Reference Books:

- 1) S. Rajasekaran and G. A. V. Pai Neural Networks, Fuzzy Logic & Genetic Algorithms, PHI, New Delhi, 2003.
- 2) Rober J. Schalkoff, Artificial Neural Networks, Tata McGraw Hill Edition, 2011
- 3) Kevin Warwick, Arthur Ekwue, Raj Aggarwal, Artificial Intelligence Techniques in Power Systems.

24PEPC201 FACTS Controllers (4-0-0)4
Contact Hours:52

Course Learning Objectives (CLOs):

The power systems interconnection has led to the complexity of operation and control of transmission system. The advent in the semiconductor and consequent power semiconductor technology and the sophisticated processors have made the Flexible AC Transmission System more relevant in the reliable and secured operation transmission system taking many benefits. This subject gives the students a focused insight of Flexible AC Transmission system. Moreover, the different types of FACTS controllers used in the practical situation and their modeling, design, operation, and applications shall be studied in this subject. The students also learn how to make performance comparison of different FACTS controllers.

Course Outcomes (COs):

	iption of the Course Outcome:	Mappin	g to POs (1	to 4)
	At the end of the course the student will be able to:		Moderate Level (2)	Slight Level (1)
CO-1	Recite the concept of AC power transmission networks and basic types of FACTS Controllers.	3		2
CO-2	Demonstrate the knowledge of power semiconductor devices and their application to the FACTS controllers.	3		1,2
CO-3	Analyze the operation of different types of FACTS controllers.	3		2
CO-4	Use different types of FACTS controllers in the transmission system applications.		4	2

PO's	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4
Mapping Level	1.0	1.0	3.0	2.0

Prerequisites: Power systems Analysis, Power Transmission & Distribution, Power Electronics and Control Systems

Contents:

1) Introduction

Basics of power transmission networks - control of power flow in AC - transmission line- flexible AC transmission system controllers - Basic type of FACTS controllers and definitions. Application of FACTS controllers in transmission and distribution system.

06 Hrs.

2) AC Transmission Line and Reactive Power Compensation

Analysis of uncompensated AC Line - passive reactive power compensation - compensation by a series capacitor connected at the midpoint of the line - shunt compensation connected at the midpoint of the line - comparison between series and shunt capacitor - compensation by STATCOM and SSSC- some representative examples.

08 Hrs.

3) Static VAR Compensator

Analysis of SVC, Configuration of SVC, SVC Controllers, harmonics, and filtering - protection aspects – modeling of SVC – applications of SVC. **06 Hrs.**

4) Thyristor and GTO Controlled Series Capacitor

Introduction - Basic concepts of controlled series compensation operation of TCSC - analysis of TCSC- control of TCSC - modeling of TCSC for stability studies - GTO thyristor-controlled series capacitor (GCSC) - Issue sub synchronous resonance with TCSC - Applications of TCSC. **06 Hrs.**

5) Static Phase Shifting Transformer

General - basic principle of a PST - configurations of SPST improvement of transient stability using SPST - damping of low frequency power oscillations - applications of SPST.

06 Hrs.

6) Static Synchronous Compensator (STATCOM)

Introduction - principle of operation of STATCOM - a simplified analysis of a three phase six pulse STATCOM -- multi-pulse converters Control of type I Converters - multilevel voltage source converters, Comparison between SVC and STATCOM Applications of STATCOM.

08 Hrs.

7) SSSC and UPFC

SSSC-operation of SSSC and the control of power flow –modeling of SSSC in load flow and transient stability. **04 Hrs.**

Unified Power Flow Controller (UPFC) – Principle of operation – modes of operation –applications – modeling of UPFC for power flow studies. **04 Hrs.**

Special Purpose FACTS Controllers: Interline Power Flow Controller - operation and control. 04 Hrs.

Reference Books:

- 1) K. R. Padiyar, "FACTS Controllers in Power Transmission and Distribution", New Age International, 2007.
- 2) Narain G Hingorani and L. Gyugyi, "Understanding FACTS: Concepts and Technology of Flexible AC Transmission Systems", Wiley India, 2011.
- 3) Y. H. Song and A. T. Johns, "Flexible AC Transmission System", Institution of Engineering and Technology, 2009.
- 4) Mohan Mathur, R., Rajiv. K. Varma, "Thyristor Based Facts Controllers for Electrical Transmission Systems", IEEE press and John Wiley & Sons, Inc.

24PEPE211 Economic Operation and Control of Power System (4-0-0)4

Contact Hours:52

Course Learning Objectives (CLOs):

- 1) To provide students the knowledge of optimization techniques used in the power system and Load Frequency Control (LFC).
- 2) To provide a solid foundation in mathematical and engineering fundamentals required to control the governing system in Turbine models.
- 3) To provide the knowledge of Hydrothermal scheduling, reactive power control

Course Outcomes (COs):

Descri	ption of the Course Outcome:	Mappir	ng to POs (1	to 4)
At the end of the course the student will be able to:		Substantial Level (3)	Moderate Level (2)	Slight Level (1)
CO-1	Discuss about thermal and hydro power plants operation in meeting the load demand optimally.		2	3
CO-2	Demonstrate the importance of reactive power control.	1	2,3	
CO-3	Model single area load frequency control and two area load frequency control	2	1	3,4
CO-4	Model and design turbine and Automatic controller.	2	1	3,4

PO's	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4
Mapping Level	2.33	2.5	1.25	1.0

Prerequisites: Power System Analysis

Contents:

1) Introduction:

Different states of power systems, energy control centers, power systems control problems, steady state & transient security of power systems, security monitoring, SCADA systems, Automatic generation, and voltage control.

06 Hrs.

2) Power System Security:

Introduction, factors affecting system security, power system contingency analysis, and detection of network problems. Network sensitivity methods, calculation of network sensitivity factor, connecting generator dispatch by sensitivity methods, contingency ranking.

08 Hrs.

3) Control of Voltage and Reactive Power:

Introduction, generation and absorption of reactive power, relation between voltage, power and reactive power at a node-single machine infinity bus system, methods of voltage Control.

08 Hrs.

4) Power System Optimization:

Optimal system operation with thermal plants, incremental production costs for steam power plants, analytical form of generation costs of thermal power plants, constraints in economic operation flowchart. Transmission loss equation for B co-efficient, unit commitment: statement of the problem, constraints, spinning reserve.

10 Hrs.

5) Loss Co-efficient:

Definitions and Computation of loss co-efficient, incremental transmission of transmission loss, loss co-efficient using Y Bus, sparse matrix techniques, use of load flow Jacobian for economic dispatch- flowchart -AGC -AGL - use of AGE for economic dispatch, block diagram, block- merit order scheduling. **08 Hrs**.

6) Hydrothermal Coordination:

Introduction, Hydroelectric Plant Models, Scheduling Problems, the Short-Term Hydrothermal Scheduling Problem, Short-Term Hydro-Scheduling: A Gradient Approach, Hydro-Units in Series (Hydraulically Coupled), Pumped-Storage Hydro plants, Dynamic-Programming Solution to the Hydrothermal Scheduling Problem, Hydro-Scheduling Using Linear Programming, Hydro-Scheduling with Storage Limitations.

Introduction to coordination among gas, hydro, PV and wind stations. **12 Hrs**.

Reference Books:

- 1) C. L, Wadhwa, "Electrical Power System", New Age International, 2010
- 2) Allen Wood and Woolenberg, "Power Generation Operation and Control", Wiley India 2nd Edition, 2009.
- 3) Olle. I. Elgerd, "Electrical Energy Systems", TMH, 2001
- 4) C. L. Kusic "Computer Aided Power System Analysis", CRC Press, 2nd Edition Indian reprint, 2014
- 5) Nagrath & Kothari, "Modern Power System Analysis", 4th Edition, TMH, 2011

24PEPE212 Reactive Power Management in Power System (4-0-0)4

Contact Hours: 52

Course Learning Objectives (CLOs):

- 1) To identify the necessity of reactive power compensation
- 2) To describe load compensation and reactive power control
- 3) To select various types of reactive power compensation in transmission systems
- 4) To differentiate the static and dynamic compensation
- 5) To characterize utility practices and reactive power management.

Course Outcomes (COs):

Descri	Description of the Course Outcome:		ig to POs (1	to 4)
At the able to	end of the course the student will be :	Substantial Level (3)	Moderate Level (2)	Slight Level (1)
CO-1	Demonstrate knowledge on: Load Compensation and different methods of reactive power control in transmission system	1	3	2
CO-2	Observe dynamic performance of transmission system with compensation	1	3	2
CO-3	Demonstrate knowledge on static and dynamic compensation, sources of harmonics and reactive power coordination between utility and consumers	1, 4	3	2

PO's	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4
Mapping Level	3.0	1.0	2.0	3.0

Prerequisites: Power system analysis

Contents:

1) Theory of Load Compensation:

Introduction- Requirement for compensation, objectives in load compensation, the ideal compensator specifications of a load compensator, power factor correction and voltage regulations in single phase system, phase balancing and power factor correction of unsymmetrical loads, compensation in terms of symmetrical components expression for the compensating susceptance in terms of phase line currents.

12 Hrs.

2) Reactive Power Control:

Fundamental requirement in AC power transmission, fundamental transmission line equation, surge impedance and natural loading, voltage and current profiles of uncompensated radial and symmetrical line on open circuit, uncompensated line under load, effect of line length, load power and p. f on voltage and reactive passive and active compensators, uniformly distributed fixed compensation, passive shunt compensation, control of open circuit voltage by shunt reactance, required reactance of shunt reactors, multiple shunt reactors along the line, voltage control by means of switch shunt compensation, midpoint shunt reactor or capacitor, expression for mid-point voltage, compensation, objectives and practical limitation, symmetrical line with midpoint series capacitor and shunt reactor, power transfer characteristics and maximum transmissible power for a general case, fundamental concepts of compensation by sectioning. 20 Hrs.

3) Dynamic Performance of Transmission Systems with Reactive Power Compensation:

The dynamics of electrical power system. Need for adjustable reactive compensation and four characteristics time period. **05 Hrs.**

4) Principles of Static Compensation:

Principle of operation of thyristor-controlled reactor, thyristor switch capacitor, saturated reactor compensator.

03 Hrs.

5) Series Capacitors:

Introduction, protective gear, reinsertion schemes and varistor protective gear.

03 Hrs.

6) Synchronous Condenser:

Introduction, power system voltage control, emergency reactive power supply, starting methods for motor, reduced voltage starting, static starting. **03 Hrs.**

7) Harmonics:

Sources, effects of harmonics on electrical equipment.

03 Hrs.

8) Reactive Power Co-Ordination:

Reactive power management, utility objectives and utility practices, transmission benefits. **03 Hrs.**

Reference Books:

- 1) T. J. E Miller, "Reactive Power Control in Electrical Systems", BSP books PVT Ltd, 2010.
- 2) D. Tagare, "Reactive Power Management", TMH, 2011.
- 3) A. Chakrabarti, D. P. Kothari, A. K Mukhopadhyay, and D. E Abinandan, "An Introduction to Reactive Power Control and Voltage Stability in Power Transmission Systems", PHI, 2010.
- 4) George J. Wakileh, "Power Systems Harmonics; Fundamentals, Analysis and Filter Design", Spinger, 2014.

24PEPE213 Elements of Smart Grid (4 - 0 - 0) 4

Contact Hours:52

Course Learning Objectives (CLOs):

The use of communications and information technologies is likely to cause major shifts in the way energy gets delivered. The smart grid will use these technologies to deliver electricity reliably and efficiently, and it has the potential to radically change the electricity sector in the same way that new technologies changed the telecommunications sector. Students in this course will learn the fundamentals of the smart grid: its purpose and objectives, its technologies, its architectures, and its management. Students will also learn many of the challenges facing the smart grid as part of its evolution.

Course Outcomes (Cos):

Description of the Course Outcome:		Mapping	g to POs (1	to 4)
At the end of the course the student will be able to:		Substantial Level (3)	Moderate Level (2)	Slight Level (1)
CO-1	Recite the various aspects of the smart grid	1	3	2
CO-2	Demonstrate how a perfect power system can be realized	1	3	2
CO-3	Analyze the power system in real time with enabling technologies	4	3	2
CO-4	Use technology alternatives for efficient electricity end use.	4	3	2

PO's	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4
Mapping Level	3.0	1.0	2.0	3.0

Prerequisites: Renewable Energy Sources and Transmission and Distribution(AC/DC)

Contents:

1) Introduction

Introduction to smart grid, electricity network, local energy networks, electric transportation, low carbon central generation, attributes of the smart grid, alternate views of a smart grid.

03 Hrs.

2) Smart Grid to Evolve a Perfect Power System

Introduction, overview of the perfect power system configurations, device level power system, building integrated power systems, distributed power systems, fully integrated power system, nodes of innovation. **04 Hrs.**

3) DC Distribution and Smart Grid

AC Vs. DC sources, benefits of and drives of dc power delivery systems, powering equipment and appliances with DC, data centers and information technology loads, future neighborhood, potential future work and research.

06 Hrs.

4) Intelligent grid Architecture for the Smart Grid:

Introduction, launching intelli-grid, intelli-grid today, smart grid vision based on the intelli-grid architecture, barriers and enabling technologies. **06 Hrs.**

5) Dynamic Energy Systems Concept

Smart energy efficient end use devices, smart distributed energy resources, advanced whole building control systems, integrated communications architecture, energy management, role of technology in demand response, current limitations to dynamic energy management, distributed energy resources, overview of a dynamic energy management, key characteristics of smart devices, key characteristics of advanced whole building control systems, key characteristics of dynamic energy management system. **12 Hrs**.

6) Energy Port as Part of the Smart Grid

Concept of energy -port, generic features of the energy port. Policies and Programs to Encourage End – Use Energy Efficiency: Polices and programs in action; multinational, national, state, city and corporate levels.

O7 Hrs. Framework, factors influencing customer acceptance and response, program, planning, monitoring and evaluation.

04 Hrs.

8) Efficient Electric End – Use Technology Alternatives

Existing technologies, lighting, space conditioning, indoor air quality, domestic water heating, hyper efficient appliances, ductless residential heat pumps and air conditioners, variable refrigerant flow air conditioning, heat pump water heating, hyper efficient residential appliances, data center energy efficiency, LED street and area lighting, industrial motors and drives, equipment retrofit and replacement, process heating, cogeneration, thermal energy storage, industrial energy management programs, manufacturing process, electro -technologies, residential, commercial and industrial sectors.

10 Hrs.

Reference Books:

- 1) Clark W Gellings, "The Smart Grid, Enabling Energy Efficiency and Demand Side Response", CRC Press, 2013.
- 2) Janaka Ekanayake, Kithsiri Liyanage, Jianzhong. Wu, Akihiko Yokoyama, Nick Jenkins, "Smart Grid: Technology and Applications", Wiley, 2012.
- 3) James Momoh, "Smart Grid: Fundamentals of Design and Analysis", Wiley, IEEE Press.
- 4) Bharat Modi, Anu Prakash, Yogi Kumar Fundamentals of Smart Grid Technology S.K. Kataria & Sons; 2015th Edition.

24PEPE214

Power System SCADA

(4 - 0 - 0)4

Contact Hours:52

Course Learning Objectives (CLOs):

The advent in digital technology has led paradigm in the control strategies of various engineering systems. The operation of integrated power system is challenge posed to the control engineers. The technology usage happened in incremental fashion and hence, it is necessary to integrate these in phase wise manner. The information and communication technology are useful for real time operation of critical infrastructures. The initiation is with data acquisition and supervisory control in segmented approach. This subject makes the students to understand the methods of data acquisition, transmission in open loop manner & closed loop manner, use of ICT, communication protocols, presentation of data, processing of data and generating control signals etc. Further it provides information regarding the information management system and security measures. The students also learn the codes specified by the standard organizations.

Course Outcomes (COs):

Description of the Course Outcome:		Mappir	ng to POs (1	to 4)
At the end of the course the student will be able to:		Substantial Level (3)	Moderate Level (2)	Slight Level (1)
CO-1	Recite the concept of power system state estimation techniques, metering, measurements, operation, and control.		1	3
CO-2	Comprehend the importance of automation in critical infrastructures and basics of SCADA system as applied to power systems.		1	3

CO-3	Use communication protocols for data transmission in closed and open loop environment, vulnerability, security, IDS and security projects adhering to standard & reference documents.	1	2	3
CO-4	Explain the requirements for substation, distribution station and feeder automation with protective and alarming schemes.	1	4	3

PO's	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4
Mapping Level	2.5	2.0	1.0	2.0

Prerequisites: Power System Analysis and Power System Operation & Control

Contents:

1) SCADA System:

History of Critical Infrastructure Directives, SCADA system evolution, definitions, SCADA system architecture, SCADA applications, SCADA system security issues, overview, SCADA system desirable properties, SCADA systems in the critical infrastructure, employment of SCADA systems. OSI and TCP/IP reference models. Few examples of SCADA controlled systems. **09 Hrs.**

2) Evolution of SCADA Protocols:

Background technologies of the SCADA protocols, SCADA protocols (the MODBUS model, the DNP3 protocols, UCA 2.0 and IE61850 standards, control area network, control and information protocol, device Net, control Net, Ether Net/IP, FFB, profibus, the security implications of the SCADA protocols, demilitarized zone.

09 Hrs.

3) SCADA Vulnerabilities and Attacks:

The myth of SCADA invulnerability, SCADA risk components, risk management components, assessing the risk, mitigating the risk, SCADA threats and attack routes, SCADA Honey net project.

09 Hrs.

4) SCADA Security Methods & Techniques:

SCADA security mechanisms, SCADA intrusion detection systems, SCADA security standards and reference documents, standards, and reference documents.

07 Hrs.

5) Power System Automation:

Introduction, overview of power system instrumentation, power system

metering, Power plant automation, substation automation, transmission management, distribution management, SCADA distribution management, distribution automation – feeder automation, demand side management, load management.

09 Hrs.

6) Substation Automation and Protocol Standards for Power Systems:

Need for an automation, definition of integration and automation, substation control panels – with electromechanical devices, with Intelligent Electronic Devices (IED), automatic load restoration – intelligent bus fail to VAr, supply, line sectionalizing, monitoring of equipment condition, alarm processing, power quality, switched feeder capacitor banks, equipment rating. Integrated protection functions – Adaptive relaying.

09 Hrs.

Reference Books:

- 1) Krutz, Ronald. L, "Securing SCADA Systems", 2nd Edition, Wiley, 2005.
- 2) Michael Wiebe, "A Guide to Utility Automation: A MR, SCADA, and IT Systems for Electric Power", Penn Well Books, 1999
- 3) Allen Wood &Woolenberg, "Power generation, operation and control" John Wiley Edition, 2012
- 4) Prabha K, "Power System Stability and Control" McGraw hill, 2016

24PEPE215 HVDC Power Transmission (4-0-0) 4

Contact Hours: 52

Course Learning Objectives (CLOs):

- 1)To give an exposure to the new technology domain "HVDC Power Transmission".
- 2) To impart the basic knowledge regarding the HVDC Power Transmission.

Course Outcomes (COs):

-	Description of the Course Outcome:		g to POs (1	to 4)
At the end of the course the student will be able to:		Substantial Level (3)	Moderate Level (2)	Slight Level (1)
CO-1	List the advantages and the relevance of HVDC Power Transmission.	1		
CO-2	List the applications and present status of HVDC Power Transmission.	1		
CO-3	Demonstrate the knowledge about the role of Power Electronics in HVDC Power Transmission.	1	2	

CO-4	Recite the different control aspects of HVDC Power Transmission.	1	2	
CO-5	Explain the concepts of filters, measurement, monitoring aspects with reference to HVDC Power Transmission.	1		
CO-6	Recite the present technology trends in HVDC Power Transmission.	1	2	

PO's	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4
Mapping Level	3.0	2.0		

Pre-Requisites: Basics of Electrical Engineering, Power Electronics and Power Systems

Contents:

- HVDC Transmission: Introduction; Comparison of AC-DC Transmission: Evaluation of Transmission Cost, Technical Consideration, Reliability and Availability Costs; Applications of dc Transmission; Types of HVDC Systems: Monopolar Link, Bipolar Link, Homopolar Link.
 06 Hrs.
- 2) Types of Converters: Introduction; Current Source Converters (CSC): Case with no overlap period, Case with overlap period less than 60 degrees; Voltage Source Converters (VSC): Control of the DC Capacitor Voltage, VSC with AC Current Control, VSC with AC Voltage Control.
 06 Hrs.
- 3) Synchronization Techniques for Power Converters: Introduction; Review of GFUs: Individual Phase Control (IPC) Unit, Equi-Distant Pulse Control (EPC) Unit; GFUs: Conventional GFU, DQO GFU, Comparison.
 08 Hrs.
- 4) HVDC Controls: Historical Background; Functions of HVDC Controls; HVDC and FACTS Controllers; Control Basics for a Two-terminal DC Link; Current Margin Control Method: Rectifier Mode of Operation, Inverter Mode of Operation; Current Control at the Rectifier; Inverter Extinction Angle Control; Hierarchy of Controls.
 08 Hrs.
- **5) Forced Commutated HVDC Converters:** Introduction; Commutation Techniques for HVDC Converters; Examples of FC Converters for HVDC Transmission: Circuit Commutated Converters, Self-Commutated Converters.

06 Hrs.

- 6) Capacitor Commutated Converters for HVDC Systems: Introduction; Reactive Power Management; Thyristor Valve Modules. 06 Hrs.
- 7) HVDC Systems Using Voltage Source Converters: Introduction; Basic Elements of HVDC using VSCs Voltage Source Converters; Voltage Source Converter Operating Principles of a VSC.
 03 Hrs.
- 8) Active Filters: Introduction; DC Filters; AC Filters. 03 Hrs.
- 9) Measurement/Monitoring Aspects: Introduction; Monitoring of Signals
 Protection against Over-currents; Protection against Over-voltages.
 03 Hrs.
- 10) Modern HVDC State of the Art: Introduction; Past Decade Version; Present Decade Version.03 Hrs.

Reference Books:

- 1) Vijay K Sood, "HVDC and FACTs Controllers; Applications of Static Converters in Power Systems, BSP Books Pvt. Ltd, First Indian reprint 2013.
- 2) K. R. Padiyar, "HVDC Power Transmission Systems", New Age International, 2012.
- 3) E.W. Kimbark "Direct Current Transmission", Vol.1, Wiley Inter-Science, London, 2006.
- 4) Arrilaga, "High Voltage Direct Current Transmission", The Institute of Engineering and Technology, 2nd Edition, 2007.
- 5) S Kamakshaiah and V Kamaraju, "HVDC Transmission", TMH, 2011.

24PEPL205

Power System Laboratory-2

(0-0-2) 1

Contact Hours: 26

Course Learning Objectives (CLOs):

- 1) Conduct of experiment for reactive power optimization and loss minimization studies.
- 2) Conduct of experiment for Dynamic VAR compensation and voltage control using shunt SVC.
- 3) Conduct of experiments for economic dispatch problem considering network loading constraints and computation of bus incremental cost.
- 4) Conduct of experiment for ATC computation, open access feasibility study.
- 5) Conduct of experiment for Harmonic analysis and voltage and current harmonic distortion computation for a given power system. Tuned filter design to eliminate the harmonic currents.
- 6) Conduct experiments to use AI techniques in power system studies.
- 7) Conduct experiments involving distributed sources.

Course Outcomes (COs):

Description of the Course Outcome:		Mapping to POs (1 to 4)		
At the end of the course the student will be able to:		Substantial Level (3)	Moderate Level (2)	Slight Level (1)
CO-1	Apply the knowledge of electrical engineering in conducting different experiment in the laboratory.	4	1, 3	2
CO-2	Use suitable simulation software package for the conduction of experiments and analyze the results.	4	1, 3	2

PO's	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4
Mapping Level	2.0	1.0	2.0	3.0

List of Experiments

- 1) Reactive power optimization and loss minimization studies for a given power system.
- 2) Dynamic VAR compensation and voltage control using shunt SVC.
- 3) Economic dispatch problem considering the network loading constraints and computation of bus incremental cost.
- 4) Analysis and impacts of wind generation on distribution system (IEEE Standard System)
- 5) Analysis and impacts of Solar PV generation on distribution system (IEEE Standard System)
- 6) Short term load forecasting for a given power system using ANN.
- 7) Fuzzy logic-based load frequency control of power system.
- 8) Optimum location of FACTS devices using genetic algorithm in power system.
- 9) Computation of voltage and current harmonic distortion for a given power system with and without filter.
- 10) ATC computation and open access feasibility studies for the given power system network

^{*} Software MI POWER / MATLAB will be used.

24PEPL206 Seminar (0-0-2)1

Contact Hours: 24

Course Learning Objectives (CLOs):

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.

Course Outcomes (COs):

Description of the Course Outcome:		Mapping to POs (1 to 4)		
At the end of the course the student will		Substantial	Moderate	Slight
be able to:		Level (3)	Level (2)	Level (1)
CO-1	Communicate effectively on a technical topic	1,3	2	4
CO-2	Learn new technical things by self- study	1,3	2	4
CO-3	Involve in technical group discussion actively	1,3	2	4
CO-4	Face and interact with class audience	1,3	2	4

PO's	PO-1	PO-2	PO-3	PO-4
Mapping Level	3.0	2.0	3.0	1.0

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

- i. Choose, preferably, a recent topic of his/her interest relevant to the Course of Specialization.
- ii. Carryout literature survey, organize the course topics in a systematic order.
- iii. Prepare the report with own sentences.
- iv. Type the matter to acquaint with the use of Micro-soft equation and drawing tools or any such facilities.
- v. Present the seminar topic orally and/or through power point slides.
- vi. Answer the queries and involve in debate/discussion.
- vii. Submit two copies of the typed report with a list of references.
- viii. 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.
- ix. The Internal Assessment 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 two faculties from the department with the senior most acting as the Chairman.