

# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MOMBASA

# Faculty of Engineering & Technology in Conjunction with Kenya Institute of Highways and Building & Technology (KIHBT)

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL & ELECTRONIC ENGINEERING
HIGHER DIPLOMA IN ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

EEP 3107: ELECTRICAL POWER SYSTEMS I

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION SERIES: MAY 2015 TIME ALLOWED: 2 HOURS

### **Instructions to Candidates:**

You should have the following for this examination
- Answer Booklet

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions. Answer any **THREE** questions This paper consists of **THREE** printed pages

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a)	State	FO	UR:

- (i) Sources of energy
- (ii) Form of energy other than electrical energy

(8 marks)

- b) (i) Explain power station load curves
  - (ii) State FOUR items of information derived from load curve

(7 marks)

- c) (i) Draw backs of using ONE large unit with capacity to meet the load demand in a station
  - (ii) Consideration made in selecting the number of generating units (sets) in a station (5 marks)

### **Question Two**

- a) Define the following electric power generation items:
  - (i) Load factor
  - (ii) Plant use factor
  - (iii) Plant capacity factor

(6 marks)

- b) Distinguish between the following in generating stations
  - (i) Essential auxiliaries
  - (ii) Non essential auxiliaries

(4 marks)

- c) A power station with an installed capacity of 160mw runs two 50mw units for 800 hours per annum and one 30mw unit for 1200 hours per year. The station output is  $600 \times 10^6$ kw per year. Determine:
  - (i) Station load factor
  - (ii) Station plant use factor
  - (iii) Plant capacity factor
  - (iv) Diversity factor

(10 marks)

# **Question Three**

- a) Explain the following in Hydro electric stations:
  - (i) Spill ways
  - (ii) Surge tank
  - (iii) Automatic isolating valves

(6 marks)

- b) State:
  - (i) The role of an excitation system
  - (ii) Essential characteristics of an excitation system of excitation necessary

(8 marks)

c) With the aid of a schematic diagram, describe the a.c excitation system with thyristor amplifier

(6 marks)

# **Question Four**

- a) State THREE essential properties of each the following in overhead transmission lines:
  - (i) Conductors

- (ii) Insulators
- (iii) Line supports

(9 marks)

- **b)** (i) State FOUR factors affecting sag in overhead lines
  - (ii) A transmission line has a span of 150m between level supports. It carries a conductor having a cross sectional area of 2cm<sup>2</sup> and has a specific gravity of 9.9g/cm<sup>3</sup>.

The wind pressure is 14.75 Newtons per metre length. The tension in the conductor is 19.62KN. Determine:

(i) The slant sag

(ii) The vertical sag

(11 marks)

### **Question Five**

- **a)** Explain the following in reference to cables:
  - (i) Skin effect
  - (ii) Void formation
  - (iii) Three methods used to minimize or delay void formation
  - (iv)Effect of voids

(10 marks)

- **b)** State THREE ways in which maximum stress on a cable dielectric can be reduced (3 marks)
- **c)** The conductor of a 100KV single core lead sheathed cable having graded insulation has a conductor diameter of 2cm. The internal sheath radius is 4cm. The first centimeter of radial thickness of insulation has a relative permittivity of 3 and that of the remainder is 5. Determine the maximum and minimum values of stress for:
  - (i) Each dielectric
  - (ii) A homogenious dielectric for each insulator

(7 marks)