

International Islamic University Chittagong
Department of Electrical and Electronic Engineering

Final Examination Autumn-2018
Course Code: EEE 4707
Time: 2 hours 30 minutes

Program: B.Sc. Engg. (EEE)
Course Title: Power Plant Engineering
Full Marks: 50

Part A

[Answer any two questions from the followings; figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

- 1(a). Draw the schematic diagram of a Hydro-electric power plant and give a short description of the basic parts. 4
- 1(b). For a Hydroelectric power plant the following data is supplied: 4
Annual rainfall = 1000 mm.
Catchment area = 120 sq. km.
Effective head = 450 m.
Load factor = 40%
Yield factor to allow for run-off and evaporation loss = 50%
Efficiency of the power plant = 70%
Find out the (a) average power produced and (b) capacity of the power plant.
- 1(c). What are the advantages of Hydro-electric Power Plant over Steam turbine power plant? 2
- 2(a). Define the following terms: 2
i) Fertile material ii) Primary fuel iii) Secondary fuel iv) Thermal neutron
- 2(b). What are the factors to be considered during the design of a nuclear power reactor? Explain the principle of operation of a sodium graphite reactor. 5
- 2(c). Explain the superior and inferior characteristics of sodium coolant over water coolant. 3
- 3(a). What is meant by governing of turbine? Discuss about the various components of the oil pressure governor. 3
- 3(b). What is the power output of a ${}_{92}\text{U}^{235}$ reactor if it takes 30 days to use up 2 kg of fuel? Given that energy released per fission is 200MeV and Avogadro's number = 6.023×10^{26} per kilo mole. 4
- 3(c). A reaction turbine is supplied with 100 cu m of water per second and works under a maximum head of 120 m at 350 R.P.M. Assuming overall efficiency of the plant 80% and specific weight of water 1000 kg/m^3 ; calculate the horse power developed and power in kW. 3

Part B

[Answer any three questions from the followings; figures in the right margin indicate full marks.]

- 4(a). Discuss Open-cycle MHD system with suitable sketch. 3
- 4(b). Write short notes on various types of Tariffs. Discuss the type that is used in our country. 4
- 4(c). The annual peak load on a 40 MW power station is 35 MW. The power station supplies loads having maximum demands of 15 MW, 10 MW, 8 MW and 5 MW. The annual load factor is 40%. Find out average load, energy supplied per year, diversity factor and demand factor. 3
- 5(a). What are the advantages of combining a MHD generator with a steam turbine power plant? 2
- 5(b). Why the total capacity of a plant is divided into several generating units of different sizes? Describe the points that should be considered while selecting the number and sizes of the generating units. 4
- 5(c). Describe the factors on which cost of electrical energy depends. 4
- 6(a). Discuss how wastes from nuclear power plant are disposed. 3
- 6(b). A power station has the following daily load cycle: 4
- | | | | | | | |
|---------------|-----|------|-------|-------|-------|------|
| Time in hours | 6-8 | 9-12 | 12-16 | 16-20 | 20-24 | 24-6 |
| Load in MW | 10 | 15 | 60 | 20 | 50 | 30 |
- Plot the load curve and load duration curve. Also calculate the energy generated per day.
- 6(c). A consumer has a maximum demand of 200kW at 40% load factor. If the tariff is 50 taka per kW of maximum demand plus 3 taka per kWh, find the overall cost per kWh. 3
- 7(a). What is load curve? Write down its importance in power system. 3
- 7(b). Explain Demand factor, Load factor and Diversity factor. Discuss their importance in cost analysis of electrical power generation. 4
- 7(c). Concerning the ongoing power crisis in our country what could be the solution conventional power plants or Renewable energy sources. Defend your opinion with proper reasoning. 3