(3Hrs) **Marks: 80**

N.B.

1. **Question No.1 is Compulsory**.
2. Answer any three out of remaining five questions
3. Assume any suitable data wherever required but justify the same
4. Illustrate answer with sketches wherever required

Q 1 Answer the following **(Any four)**

a) Explain Elementary and interconnection diagram and their uses. **(05)**

b) Explain benefits of power factor improvement **(05)**

c) What is monitoring and targeting. State and explain in brief elements of M and T system. **(05)**

d) What is soft starter and what are its advantages. **(05)**

e) Discuss bench marking and its type. State two benchmarking parameters. **(05)**

Q 2 a) The details of the load in a plant are as follows **(10)**

Sr. No.	Feeder	KW	Efficiency	Pf	Df	Lf
1.	Electrical dept	200	0.87	0.84	0.6	0.8
2.	Mechanical dept	400	0.85	0.83	0.6	0.9
3.	Chemical dept	600	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
4.	IT dept	200	0.9	0.85	0.6	0.7

Calculate KVA rating of transformer which feeds the plant. Draw SLD showing relevant protective and metering devices. Find compensation required for each feeder.

b) Explain Energy performance assessment of illumination by ILER method. **(10)**

Q 3 a) A 100Kw heater, 415V, 3 phase 50Hz, is to be connected to PCC. Cable length is 100m. The cable will run with two similar circuits in an unenclosed cable tray. Ambient temp is 40 deg Celsius. Fault level is 40KA. Calculate the size of conductor and specify various assumptions. **(10)**

Type of Cable	Value of K(Cu)	Value of K(Al)
PVC cable $\leq 300mm^2$	115	76
PVC cable $\geq 300mm^2$	103	68
XLPE	114	92

b) Explain cable management system. **(10)**

Q 4 a) A classroom accomodates 10 standard ceiling fans with 75W consumption. Energy auditor has suggested to replace them each by a BLDC fans of 28W. The cost of one unit is Rs10 and cost of one BLDC fan is Rs. 3000. Find annual energy saving and simple payback. Assume number of working hours 08/day and 200 days in a year. **(10)**

b) What is Energy Efficient Motor. What are the advantages of EEM over standard motor. How it is beneficial from energy saving point of view. **(10)**

Q 5 a) Explain step by step approach towards load management. **(10)**

b) Explain Tendering process for the purchase of costliest equipments (open tender). **(10)**

Q6 a) Design a lighting system for a drawing Hall which measures 25m*10m*5m in dimensions. Assume and justify suitable assumptions. Find number of fixtures required to maintain average lux level of 300lux in the room. Draw lighting layout. **(10)**

b) Explain 10 Step methodology for energy auditing. **(10)**

Data for Illumination Design problems

K	R_C = 0.7			R_C = 0.5			R_C = 0.3		
	R_W = 0.5	R_W = 0.3	R_W = 0.1	R_W = 0.5	R_W = 0.3	R_W = 0.1	R_W = 0.5	R_W = 0.3	R_W = 0.1
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.6	0.43	0.39	0.36	0.42	0.38	0.36	0.41	0.38	0.36
0.8	0.45	0.41	0.38	0.44	0.40	0.38	0.43	0.40	0.38
1.00	0.51	0.47	0.44	0.55	0.47	0.44	0.49	0.46	0.40
1.25	0.55	0.51	0.49	0.53	0.50	0.48	0.52	0.50	0.48
1.50	0.57	0.54	0.52	0.56	0.53	0.51	0.54	0.52	0.50
2.00	0.61	0.58	0.56	0.59	0.57	0.55	0.57	0.56	0.54
2.50	0.63	0.61	0.59	0.61	0.59	0.57	0.59	0.58	0.56
3.00	0.65	0.63	0.61	0.63	0.61	0.59	0.61	0.59	0.58
4.00	0.67	0.65	0.63	0.64	0.63	0.62	0.62	0.61	0.59
5.00	0.68	0.67	0.65	0.65	0.64	0.63	0.63	0.62	0.61

Lamp Data			
Sr. No.	**Type of Lamp**	**Wattage**	**Lumen output**
1.	**Fluorescent (T8/T5)**	**18 (Halo phosphate)**	**1015**
		36 (Halo phosphate)	**2450**
		18 (82/84/86)	**1300**
		36 (82/84/86)	**3250**
		28 (T5)	**2800**
2.	**CFL**	**9**	**600**
		11	**760**
		13	**920**
		18	**1200**

Data for Cable Design problem

TABLE 14
IEE-Table 9D2
Current-carrying capacities and associated voltage drops for twin and multicore p.v.c. -insulated cables, non-armoured (copper conductors)

Conductor operating temperature : 70°C

Conductor Cross sectional area	Installation methods A to C †of Fig. 1 ('Enclosed')				Installation methods E to H of Fig. 1 ('Clipped direct')				Installation method K of Fig. 1 ('Defined conditions')			
	One twin cable With or without protective conductor single-phase a.c. or d.c.		One three-core cable with or without protective conductor or one four-core cable, three phase		One Twin cable With or without protective conductor single-phase a.c. or d.c.		One three-core cable with or without protective conductor or one four-core cable, three phase		One Twin cable With or without protective conductor single-phase a.c. or d.c.		One three-core cable with or without protective conductor or one four-core cable, three phase.	
	Current carrying capacity	Volt drop per ampere per metre	Current carrying capacity	Volt drop per ampere per metre	Current carrying capacity	Volt drop per ampere per metre	Current carrying capacity	Volt drop per ampere per metre	Current carrying capacity	Volt drop per ampere per metre	Current carrying capacity	Volt drop per ampere per metre
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
mm²	A	mV	A	mV	A	mV	A	mV	A	mV	A	mV
1.0	14	42	12	37	16	42	13	37	-	-	-	-
1.5	18	28	16	24	20	28	17	24	-	-	-	-
2.5	24	17	21	15	28	17	24	15	-	-	-	-
4	32	11	29	9.2	38	11	32	9.2	-	-	-	-
6	40	7.1	36	6.2	46	7.1	40	6.2	-	-	-	-
10	53	4.2	49	3.7	64	4.2	54	3.7	-	-	-	-
16	70	2.7	62	2.3	85	2.7	71	2.3	-	-	-	-
25	79	1.8	70	1.6	108	1.8	90	1.6	114	1.8	95	1.6
35	98	1.3	86	1.1	132	1.3	115	1.1	139	1.3	122	1.1
50	-	-	-	-	163	0.92	140	0.81	172	0.92	148	0.81
70	-	-	-	-	207	0.65 0.64	176	0.57	218	0.65 0.64	188	0.57
95	-	-	-	-	251	0.48 0.46	215	0.42	265	0.48 0.46	227	0.42
120	-	-	-	-	290	0.40 0.36	251	0.34	306	0.40 0.36	265	0.34
150	-	-	-	-	330	0.32 0.25	287	0.29	348	0.32 0.25	302	0.29
185	-	-	-	-	380	0.29 0.23	330	0.24	400	0.29 0.23	348	0.24
240	-	-	-	-	450	0.25 0.18	392	0.20	474	0.25 0.18	413	0.20
300	-	-	-	-	520	0.23 0.14	450	0.18	548	0.23 0.14	474	0.18
400	-	-	-	-	600	0.22 0.11	520	0.17	692	0.22 0.11	548	0.17

FLAT CABLES ONLY

CORRECTION FACTORS

FOR AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

Ambient temperature	25°C	35°C	40°C	45°C	50°C	55°C	60°C	65°C
Correction factor	1.06	0.94	0.87	0.79	0.71	0.61	0.50	0.35

TABLE 15
IEE-Table 9D3
Current-carrying capacities and associated voltage drops for twin and multicore armoured p.v.c. -insulated cables (copper conductors).

Conductor operating temperature : 70°C

Conductor cross sectional area	Installation method E, F and G † of Table 11 ('Clipped direct')				Installation method K of Table 11 ('Defined conditions')			
	One twin cable single phase a.c. or d.c.		One three - or- four core cable three-phase		One twin cable single phase a.c. or d.c.		One three - or- four core cable three-phase	
	Current carrying capacity	Volt drop per ampere per metre	Current carrying capacity	Volt drop per ampere per metre	Current carrying capacity	Vol tdrop per ampere per metre	Current carrying capacity	Volt drop per ampere per metre
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
mm²	A	mV	A	mV	A	mV	A	mV
1.5	20	29	18	25	-	-	-	-
2.5	29	18	24	16	-	-	-	-
4	37	12	31	9.6	-	-	-	-
6	48	7.4	41	6.3	50	7.3	42	6.3
10	66	4.3	56	3.8	69	4.3	58	3.8
16	86	2.7	73	2.3	90	2.7	77	2.3
25	115	1.8	97	1.6	121	1.8	102	1.6
35	142	1.3	119	1.1	149	1.3	125	1.1
50	168	0.92	147	0.81	180	0.92	155	0.81
		a.c. d.c.				a.c. d.c.		
70	209	0.65 0.64	180	0.57	220	0.65 0.64	190	0.57
95	257	0.48 0.46	219	0.42	270	0.48 0.46	230	0.42
120	295	0.40 0.36	257	0.34	310	0.40 0.36	270	0.34
150	337	0.32 0.25	295	0.29	355	0.32 0.25	310	0.29
185	390	0.29 0.23	333	0.24	410	0.29 0.23	350	0.24
240	461	0.25 0.18	399	0.20	485	0.25 0.18	420	0.20
300	523	0.23 0.14	451	0.18	550	0.23 0.14	475	0.18
400	589	0.22 0.11	523	0.17	620	0.22 0.11	550	0.17

CORRECTION FACTORS

FOR AMBIENT TEMPERATURE

Ambient temperature	25°C	35°C	40°C	45°C	50°C	55°C	60°C	65°C
Correction factor	1.06	0.94	0.87	0.79	0.71	0.61	0.50	0.35

TABLE-36

Correction factors for groups of more than one multicore cables

Multicore cables: (Factors to be applied to the values for one cable)	Number of cables								
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	0.80	0.70	0.65	0.60	0.57	0.52	0.48	0.45	0.43

NOTES:
1. These factors are applicable to groups of cables all of one size equally loaded, including groups bunched in more than one plane
2. Where, spacing between adjacent cables exceeds twice their overall diameter, no reduction factor need be applied