

COURSE CODE	COURSE NAME	L-T-P-CREDITS	YEAR OF INTRODUCTION
EE403	DISTRIBUTED GENERATION AND SMART GRIDS	3-0-0-3	2016
Prerequisite: Nil			
Course objective.			
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> To develop a conceptual introduction to various distributed generation systems, micro grids, smart grids and their control 			
Syllabus:			
Introduction to distributed generation and smart grids - Distributed Energy Resources – Micro Grids and their control – Protection issues for Microgrids - Smart Grids: Components – NIST Reference architecture – Smart meters - Wide Area Measurement System (WAMS), Phase Measurement Unit (PMU) - demand response- Demand Side Management - Smart Substations, HAN, NAN, SANET, Cloud computing in smart grid – Power Quality issues with smart grid			
Expected Outcome:			
The students will be able to:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Explain various distributed generation systems Understand the microgrids and their control schemes Understand various developments happening in the field of Smart Grids. 			
TEXT BOOKS/REFERENCES:			
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Ali Keyhani, Design of Smart Power Grid Renewable Energy Systems, ISBN: 978-0-470-62761-7, Wiley James Momoh, Smart Grid: Fundamentals of Design and Analysis, ISBN: 978-0-470-88939-8, Wiley R. C. Durgan, M. F. Me Granaghan, H. W. Beaty, “Electrical Power System Quality”, McGraw-Hill Remus Teodorescu, Marco Liserre, Pedro Rodriguez, Grid Converters for Photovoltaic and Wind Power Systems, ISBN: 978-0-470-05751-3, Wiley S. Chowdhury, S.P. Chowdhury and P. Crossley, Microgrids and Active Distribution Networks, ISBN 978-1-84919-014-5, IET, 2009 			
COURSE PLAN			
Module	Contents	Hours	End. Sem. Exam. Marks
I	Distributed generation – Introduction - Integration of distributed generation to Grid – Concepts of Micro Grid - Typical Microgrid configurations - AC and DC micro grids - Interconnection of Microgrids - Technical and economical advantages of Microgrid -	7	15%

	Challenges and disadvantages of Microgrid development Smart Grid: Evolution of Electric Grid - Definitions and Need for Smart Grid, Opportunities, challenges and benefits of Smart Grids		
II	Distributed energy resources: Introduction - Combined heat and power (CHP) systems - Solar photovoltaic (PV) systems – Wind energy conversion systems (WECS) - Small-scale hydroelectric power generation - Storage devices: Batteries: Lead acid, nickel metal hydrate, and lithium ion batteries , ultra-capacitors, flywheels Control of Microgrids: Introduction to Central Controller (CC) and Microsource Controllers (MCs) - Control functions for microsource controller, Active and reactive power control, Voltage control, Storage requirement for fast load tracking, Load sharing through power-frequency control	6	15%
III	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. Smart Grid: Components – NIST Smart Grid Reference Architecture Introduction to Smart Meters, Electricity tariff – one part tariff, two tariff and maximum demand tariff - Dynamic pricing: time-of-use (TOU) pricing, critical-peak pricing (CPP) and Real Time Pricing- Automatic Meter Reading(AMR), Plug in Hybrid Electric Vehicles(PHEV), Vehicle to Grid, Smart Sensors, Home & Building Automation. Intelligent Electronic Devices (IED) and their application for monitoring & protection, Wide Area Measurement System (WAMS), Phase Measurement Unit (PMU).	7	15%
IV	Smart energy efficient end use devices-Smart distributed energy resources- Load Curves-Load Shaping Objectives-Methodologies - Peak load shaving - Energy management-Role of technology in demand response- Demand Side Management – Numerical Problems	7	15%
V	Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI), Home Area Network (HAN), Neighborhood-Area Networks (NANs), Sensor and Actuator Networks (SANETs) Smart Substations, Substation Automation, IEC 61850 Substation Architecture, Feeder Automation.	7	20%

VI	Cloud computing in smart grid: Private, public and Hybrid cloud. Cloud architecture of smart grid. Power quality: Introduction - Types of power quality disturbances - Voltage sag (or dip), transients, short duration voltage variation, Long duration voltage variation, voltage imbalance, waveform distortion, and voltage flicker - Harmonic sources: SMPS, Three phase power converters, arcing devices, saturable devices, fluorescent lamps, harmonic indices (THD, TIF, DIN, C – message weights) Power quality aspects with smart grids.	8	20%
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QUESTION PAPER PATTERN:

Maximum Marks: 100

Exam Duration: 3Hours.

Part A: 8 compulsory questions.

One question from each module of Modules I - IV; and two each from Module V & VI.

Student has to answer all questions. (8 x 5)=40

Part B: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules I & II. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions: (2 x 10) =20. Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

Part C: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules III & IV. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions: (2 x 10) =20. Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.

Part D: 3 questions uniformly covering Modules V & VI. Student has to answer any 2 from the 3 questions: (2 x 10) =20. Each question can have maximum of 4 sub questions (a,b,c,d), if needed.