



IQRA National University, Peshawar
Department of Electrical Engineering
Spring20
Power Generation
Assignment 1

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(CLO -1)

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A 100 kVA distribution transformer costs Rs 2,00,000 and has an estimated useful life of 10 years. Find the annual depreciation amount, assuming that the scrap value of the transformer to be Rs 10,000.

The average demand of a consumer is 40 A at 230 volts at unity power factor. His total energy consumption annually is 10,000 kWh. If the unit rate is Rs 2 per kWh for the first 1000 units use of the demand per annum plus Re 1 for each additional unit, Calculate the annual bill of the consumer and equivalent flat rate.

Date: _____

①

Question 1 (a):-

Given that

$$P = 200,000$$

$$S = 10,000$$

$$N = 20 \text{ years}$$

Depreciation $D = ?$

$$D = (P - S) / n$$

$$D = \frac{200,000 - 10,000}{20}$$

$$D = 9500 \text{ annually}$$

(b) Solution

$$\text{energy } E = 10,000 \text{ KWh}$$

$$\text{Current } I = 40 \text{ A}$$

$$V = 230 \text{ V}$$

$$\text{Consumer demand } P = V \cdot I \cdot \cos \phi = 230 \times 40 \times 1$$

$$P = 9200 \text{ W}$$

$$P = 9.2 \text{ kW}$$

$$\text{Consumption for 500 hours} = 500 \times 9.2 = 4600 \text{ kWh}$$

Since the cost of electricity is Rs 2 p/kWh for first 500 hours. So

$$5400 \times 1 = \text{Rs } 5400$$

$$\text{Annual} = 9200 + 5400$$

$$= 14600 \text{ Bill}$$

$$\text{Flat rate equivalent} = \frac{14600}{10,000}$$

$$= 1.46 \text{ per kWh}$$

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Question 2:-

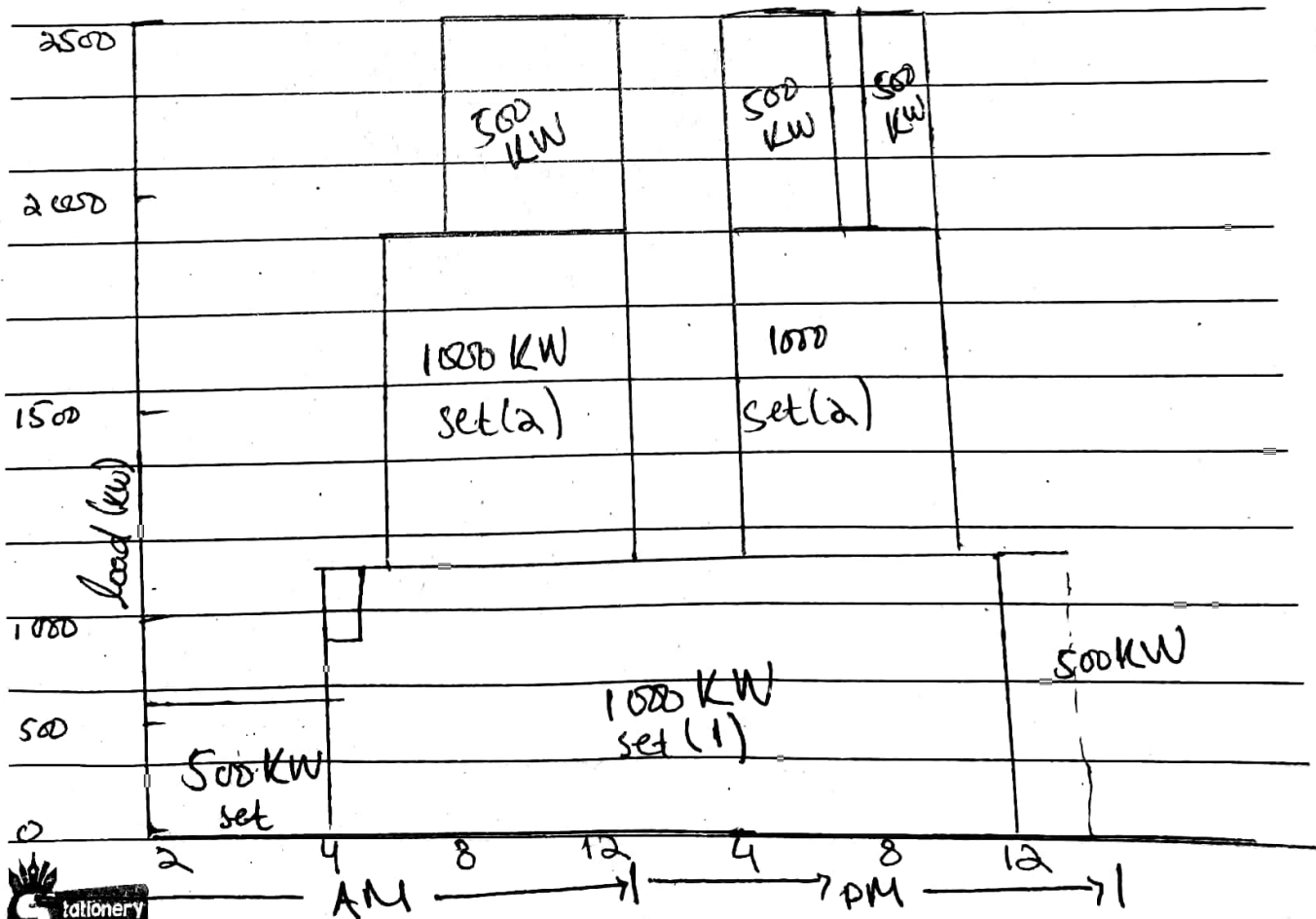
Sol:- Energy generated during 24 hours

$$= (500 \times 5) + (750 \times 1) + (1000 \times 1) + (2000 \times 2) + (2500 \times 3) \\ + (1500 \times 1) + (2500 \times 4) + (2000 \times 2) + (2500 \times 2) + \\ (1000 \times 2) + (500 \times 1) \\ = 38,750 \text{ KW}$$

Max demand = 2500 KW

Load factor = $\frac{\text{Energy generated during 24 hours}}{\text{Max demand} \times 24 \text{ hours}}$

$$= \frac{38,750}{2500 \times 24} \\ = 64.7\%$$



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$$\text{Factor of Plant Capacity} = \frac{\text{Energy produced during 24 hours}}{\text{Installed capacity (KW)} \times 24 \text{ hours}}$$

$$\text{TWO Sets} = 1000 \text{ KW}$$

$$\text{ONE Set} = 500 \text{ KW}$$

So we have to keep 1000 KW as a Reserve Source.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total Installed Capacity} &= 1000 + 1000 + 500 + 1000 (\text{reserve}) \\ &= 3500 \text{ KW} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Plant's Capacity Factor} &= \frac{38,750}{3500 \times 24} \\ &= 0.46 \text{ or } 46\% \end{aligned}$$

Fixed Schedule as above the energy that could have been generated by the plant's capacity running for schedule time would be

$$\begin{aligned} &(500 \times 6) + (1000 \times 2) + (2000 \times 2) + (2500 \times 3) + (1500 \times 1) \\ &+ (2500 \times 4) + (2000 \times 2) + (2500 \times 2) + (1000 \times 2) \\ &= 39000 \text{ KWh} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Energy produced} = 38,750 \text{ KWh}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Plant's Factor} &= \frac{\text{Energy produced (KWh)}}{\text{capacity of plant (KW)} \times \text{Total hours plant is operated}} \end{aligned}$$

$$= \frac{38750}{39000}$$

$$= 0.994$$

$$= 99.4\%$$