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**Question Paper Code: 98301**

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2024

One credit

Electrical and Electronics Engineering

19UEE801 -WIND FARM DEVELOPMENT AND OPERATION

(Regulation 2021)

Duration: 1.30 hours

Maximum: 50 Marks

Answer ALL Questions

PART A - (15 x 2 = 30 Marks)

- The amount of energy available in the wind at any instant is proportional to \_\_\_ of the wind speed.  
(a) Square root power of two  
(b) Square root power of three  
(c) Square power  
(d) Cube power
- The following factor(s) affects the distribution of wind energy  
(a) Mountain chains  
(b) The hills, trees and buildings  
(c) Frictional effect of the surface  
(d) All of the above
- The wind speed is measured using an instrument called  
(a) Pyranometer  
(b) Manometer  
(c) Anemometer  
(d) Wind vane
- The power output per square kilometre of a wind farm consisting of turbines with rotor diameters  $D$  in a mean wind speed  $u_m$  depends approximately on  
(a)  $D^2 u_m^2$   
(b)  $D^3 u_m^3$   
(c)  $u_m^3$   
(d)  $D^3 u_m^2$
- The rate of change of wind speed with height is called  
(a) Wind shear  
(b) Wind rose  
(c) Wind solidity  
(d) None of the above
- Turbines blades have \_\_\_ type cross section to extract energy from wind.  
(a) Aerofoil  
(b) Elliptical  
(c) Rectangular  
(d) All of the above
- The fraction of power in the wind that a modern wind turbine can extract is approximately  
(a) 90%  
(b) 59%  
(c) 45%  
(d) 60%

8. A wind turbine designed for a tip-speed ratio  $\lambda = 9$ , is operating in a mean wind speed of 12 m s<sup>-1</sup>. The turbine blades are 50 m long. Estimate the number of revolutions made by the turbine in 30 years taking the capacity factor as 30%.
- (a)  $10^8$                       (a)  $10^8$                       (a)  $10^8$                       (a)  $10^8$
9. A typical spacing between turbines in a wind farm in terms of their rotor diameters D is approximately
- (a)  $4D \times 7D$                       (a)  $4D \times 7D$                       (a)  $4D \times 7D$                       (a)  $4D \times 7D$
10. The typical capacity credit of a wind farm is
- (a) 10-20%                      (b) 20-40%                      (c) 40-60%                      (d) 60-80%
11. The mean wind speed at site A for a wind farm is 10% higher than at site B. What would be the expected increase in electricity production at site A compared to site B
- (a) 10%                      (b) 20%                      (c) 30%                      (d) 33%
12. The total power of a wind stream is proportional to
- (a) Velocity of stream                      (b) (velocity of stream)<sup>2</sup>  
(c) (velocity of stream)<sup>3</sup>                      (d) 1/ (velocity of stream)
13. Currently, the fastest growing source of electricity generation using new renewable sources is
- (a) Solar                      (b) Wind                      (c) Hydro                      (d) Coal
14. What is the kinetic energy of 1 cubic meter of air moving at the speed of 10 m/s? The density of air is 1.2 kg/m<sup>3</sup>
- (a) 12 J                      (b) 120 J                      (c) 60 J                      (d) 6 J
15. The percentage of energy put into a system that does useful work is
- (a) Energy conservation                      (b) Energy efficiency  
(c) Renewable energy                      (d) Energy conversion

PART – C (1 x 20= 20Marks)

16. (a) (i) Explain in detail about Preventive, Breakdown and Predictive maintenance of WECS system. (10)
- (ii) State and Explains the factors to be considered for ideal location of wind farm (10)

Or

- (b) (i) Discuss about the techniques and methods employed for central monitoring of wind energy conversion system (10)
- (ii) Discuss about Techno economic feasibility Considerations of WECS (10)

