



# GANESH COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai)  
Attur Main Road, Mettupatti, Salem - 636 111, Tamilnadu, India  
Phone: 0427 - 2211212, +91 9865440414  
E-Mail: principal@ganeshenggcollege.org      www.ganeshenggcollege.org

2.5.1 – Mechanism of internal assessment is transparent and robust in terms of frequency and mode.

<b>S. No</b>	<b>Content</b>
1	Academic Calendar of Anna University
2	Test Schedule of the Institution
3	Internal Assessment System – Flow Chart
4	Procedure for awarding internal marks for theory subjects
5	Sample document for term test question paper
6	Procedure for awarding internal marks for practical subjects
7	Sample document for model practical exam question paper
8	Procedure for awarding marks for final project work
9	Sample documents for students project presentation during project review
10	Sample Answer Sheets



Date: 13.07.2023

## CENTRE FOR ACADEMIC COURSES

ANNA UNIVERSITY: : CHENNAI – 600 025

### ACADEMIC SCHEDULE FOR NON-AUTONOMOUS AFFILIATED COLLEGES

July 2023 – November 2023 (ODD SEMESTER – Except Semester III)

UG / PG Programmes

Sl. No.	Programme	Semester	Commencement of Classes	Last working day	Commencement of Practical Examinations	Commencement of End Semester Examinations
1.	B.E. / B.Tech.(Full-Time)	V, VII	27.07.2023	17.11.2023	20.11.2023	29.11.2023
2.	B.E. / B.Tech.(Part-Time)	V, VII				
3.	B.Arch.(Full-Time)	V, VII, IX				
4.	M.B.A.(5 years Integrated)	V, VII, IX				

**RE - OPENING DAY FOR THE NEXT SEMESTER: 22.01.2024 (Monday)**

**NOTE:**

1. The Theory and Practical Examination schedules will be published in due course (Practical Examinations will be conducted before the theory examinations).
2. If necessary, loss of classes due to various curricular / co-curricular activities of the department / college may be compensated by conducting classes on Saturdays.

*[Handwritten Signature]*  
13/7/2023

**DIRECTOR  
ACADEMIC COURSES**

**PRINCIPAL**  
Genesh College of Engineering,  
Attur Main Road, Metturupatti,  
SALEM-636111.





# GANESH COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai)  
 Attur Main Road, Mettupatti, Salem - 636 111, Tamilnadu, India  
 Phone: 0427 - 2211212, +91 9865440414  
 E-Mail: principal@ganeshenggcollege.org www.ganeshenggcollege.org

## GANESH COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT OF EEE

### TIME TABLE FOR COACHING & MODEL EXAM-1

COACHING TIME: 9.00AM TO 12.15PM, EXAM TIME: 1.25PM TO 4.25PM

### YEAR / SEMESTER: III / VII

S. No	DATE	SESSION	SUB.CODE	NAME OF THE SUBJECT	NAME OF THE COACHING FACULTY	NAME OF THE INVIGILATING FACULTY	EXAM VENUE
1	01.11.23		EE8701	High Voltage Engineering	Mrs.C.Surya	Mr.M.Karthikeyan & Mr.T.Vinoth Raj	1 - 20 (S1)
2	02.11.23		EE8702	Power System Operation and Control	Mrs.G.Visalakshi	Mrs.C.Surya & Mrs.N.Renuka Devi	1-20 (S2)
3	04.11.23	FN & AN	EE8703	Renewable Energy Systems	Mrs.M.C.C.Karthikeyan	Mrs.G.Visalakshi & Mr.T.Vinoth Raj	1-20 (S3)
4	05.11.23		EE8003	Power System Transients	Mrs.N.Renuka Devi	Mr.M.Karthikeyan & Mrs.C.Surya	1-20 (S1)
5	07.11.23		GE8071	Disaster Management	Mr.T.Vinoth Raj	Mrs.M.C.C.Karthikeyan & Mrs.N.Renuka Devi	1-20 (S3)

Note:

1: Maximum marks allotted for each examination is 100.

2: Anna University's end semester question paper will be followed.

3: No alteration is allowed without getting prior approval from the

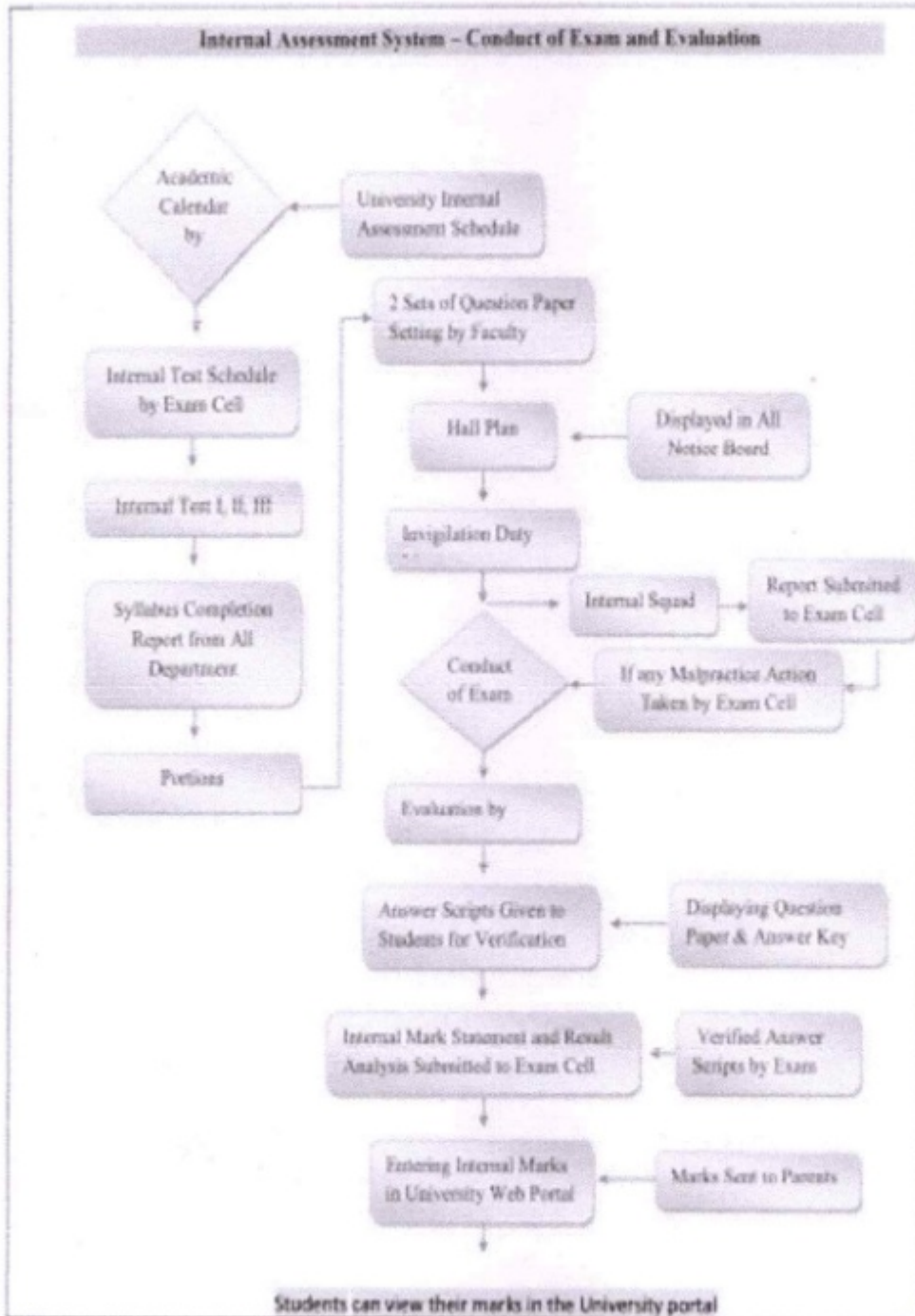


**PRINCIPAL**  
 Ganesh College of Engineering  
 Attur Main Road, Mettupatti,  
 SALEM-636 111.



# GANESH COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING

(Approved by AICTE, New Delhi & Affiliated to Anna University, Chennai)  
Attur Main Road, Mettupatti, Salem - 636 111, Tamilnadu, India  
Phone: 0427 - 2211212, +91 9865440414  
E-Mail: principal@ganeshenggcollege.org www.ganeshenggcollege.org



**PRINCIPAL**  
Ganesh College of Engineering,  
Attur Main Road, Mettupatti,  
SALEM-636 111.

**PROCEDURE FOR AWARDING  
INTERNAL MARKS FOR THEORY  
SUBJECTS**

## CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT

The institute believes firmly in continuous evaluation of the students for their sustained performance. Hence a structured evaluation process has been designed and implemented. The tests are prepared and conducted as per the requirement of University. To prepare students for practical and oral examinations, institute conducts mock Practical exams.

## THEORY COURSES

The internal assessment marks for the theory subjects are calculated based on the three term tests. Internal tests are conducted as per the academic schedule of Anna University. Each test carries maximum of fifty marks and cumulative becomes 150 marks. This 150 mark is divided uniformly across all COs of the course. The total marks obtained in all tests put together out of 150, shall be proportionately reduced for 20 marks and rounded to the nearest integer (This also implies equal weight age to all the three tests). Questions for the term tests are taken by following the Bloom's Taxonomy. Bloom's Taxonomy helps educators to identify the intellectual level at which individual students are capable of working. It also helps them ask questions and create instruction aimed at critical thinking by striving to reach the top three levels of analysis, synthesis and evaluation with students ready for those levels.



  
**PRINCIPAL**  
Ganesh College of Engineering,  
Attur Main Road, Mettupatti,  
SALEM-636 111.



**GANESH COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING**  
APPROVED BY AICTE, NEW DELHI, AFFILIATED TO ANNA  
UNIVERSITY, CHENNAI, ACCREDITED BY NAAC.  
ATTUR MAIN ROAD, METTUPATTI, SALEM-636 111

<b>Class/Dept:</b>	IV/ EEE	<b>Duration:</b>	1.30Hr
<b>Date:</b>	01.11.2023	<b>Session:</b> (AN)	
<b>Subject Code:</b>	EE8701	<b>Marks:</b>	50
<b>Subject Name:</b>	High Voltage Engineering		
<b>S. No</b>	<b>Questions</b>	<b>Blooms Taxonomy Level</b>	<b>Course Outcomes</b>
<b>Answer All Questions</b>			
<b>Part A – (10x2=20 Marks)</b>			
1	What is meant by Lightning phenomenon.	Remember	CO1
2	List out the different methods employed for protection of over head line against lightning.	Remember	CO1
3	What is meant by equivalent circuit of surge diverter.	Remember	CO1
4	List out the sources of switching over – voltage in power system	Create	CO1
5	Define Isokeraunic level.	Remember	CO1
6	What is meant by corona?	Remember	CO1
7	State the electronegative gases?	Remember	CO2
8	Define treeing and tracking.	Remember	CO2
9	State the intrinsic strength.	Remember	CO2
10	Point out the uses of gas insulators?	Remember	CO2

<b>Part B – (3X10 = 30 Marks)</b>			
11. a)	Demonstrate the mechanism of lightning strokes inducing high over voltage on transmission lines and what are sources of switching surges.	Analyzing	CO1
11. b)	Briefly explain the technique of lightning modeling.	Applying	CO1
12. a)	Analysis the various breakdown theories involved in commercial liquid dielectrics.	Analyzing	CO1
12. b)	Explain the phenomenon of corona discharge and breakdown mechanism in non –uniform fields.	Analyzing	CO1
13. a)	Conclude in details about the protection of transmission lines against over voltage.	Creating	CO1
13. b)	Evaluate the characteristics of liquid dielectrics.	Creating	CO1



**PRINCIPAL**  
Ganesh College of Engineering,  
Attur Main Road, Mettupatti,  
SALEM-636 111.

**PROCEDURE FOR AWARDING  
INTERNAL MARKS FOR  
PRACTICAL SUBJECTS**



The maximum marks for Internal Assessment shall be 20 in case of practical courses. Every practical exercise / experiment shall be evaluated based on conduct of experiment / exercise and records maintained. There shall be at least one test. The criteria for arriving at the Internal Assessment marks of 20 areas follows: 75 marks shall be awarded for successful completion of all the prescribed experiments done in the Laboratory and 25 marks for the test. The total mark shall be reduced to 20 and rounded to the nearest integer.



  
**PRINCIPAL**  
Ganesh College of Engineering,  
Attur Main Road, Mettupatti,  
**SALEM-636 111.**

**SAMPLE DOCUMENT FOR  
MODEL PRACTICAL EXAM  
QUESTION PAPER**

B.E/B.Tech.PRACTICALENDSEMESTEREXAMINATIONS

SeventhSemester

EE8712RenewableEnergySystemsLaboratory

(Regulations2017)

Time:3 Hours

AnsweranyoneQuestion

Max. Marks100

Aim/Principle/Apparatus required/Procedure	Tabulation/Circuit/ Program/Drawing	Calculation & Results	Viva-Voce	Record	Total
20	40	20	10	10	100

1. DesignandimplementofaparallelseriescombinationoftheSolarPVEnergySystemusing matlabSimulink.
2. Conductanappropriateexperimentfor1kWpSolarPVsystemanddeterminethev- ichearacteristics andefficiencyof thePVsystem.
3. Conductanappropriateexperimentfor1kWpSolarPVsystemI-VandP- VcharacteristicswithseriesandParallel combinationof modules.
4. ConductPVcellexperimentstodetermine shading lossesanddiodebased solutionin1kWpSolar PVsystem.
5. Conduct PV cell experiments using MPPT algorithm find the  $V_{max}$ ,  $I_{max}$  and  $P_{max}$  ,Efficiencyanddutycycle.
6. Designandimplementagrid- connected1kWpSolarpowersystemandassesstheperformanceof thesolar power system.
7. Designandimplementastandalone1kWpSolarenergysystemandassesstheperforman ceof thesolar energysystem.
8. Analyzeandstudyof thedouble-fedinductiongeneratorusingsimulationblocks.
9. Conduct an appropriate experiment to evaluate the practical design andperformanceof themicro-windturbine.



Page1of2

PRINCIPAL  
Ganesh College of Engineering,  
Attur Main Road, Mettupatti,  
SALEM-636 111.

10. Design and implement of an analysis of the power performance of the micro-wind energy generator.
11. Construct a PV hybrid power system using the Simulink matlab and analyze the output of the hybrid power system.
12. Design and simulate the implementation of a solar hybrid renewable energy system by conducting suitable experiment.
13. Conduct an appropriate experiment to evaluate the performance of the hybrid solar wind power system.
14. By suitable tools, perform Modelling and simulation of the microHydel power plant using Matlab simulation.
15. Conduct an appropriate experiment for evaluation and simulation of a commercial 100W fuel cell stack.
16. Conduct suitable experiment to design and develop a portable fuel cell of 100 watts and to perform the hydrogen/current characteristics of the 100W Fuel Cell.
17. Build an appropriate experiment in the modelling and simulation of smart hybrid energy sources based on solar and fuel cells.
18. Build an appropriate experiment in the modelling and simulation of intelligent hybrid energy sources based on the micro-wind energy generator and fuel cell.

G. Visalakshi  
 INTERNAL EXAMINER  
 (G. VISALAKSHI, ASPI/EEE)  
 6206-GCE



EXTERNAL EXAMINER

PRINCIPAL  
 Ganesh College of Engineering,  
 Attur Main Road, Mettupatti,  
 SALEM-636 111

**PROCEDURE FOR AWARDING  
MARKS FOR FINAL PROJECT  
WORK**

Procedure for awarding marks for final project work:

Project work will be allotted to a single student or to a group of students not exceeding 4 per group. The Head of the Institutions shall constitute a review committee for project work for each branch of study. Project will be guided by a faculty member of the department, who is designated at least to the minimum cadre of Assistant Professor. There shall be three reviews during the semester by the review committee. The student shall make presentation on the progress made by him / her before the committee. The total marks obtained in the three reviews shall be reduced for 20 marks and rounded to the nearest integer. The marks allotted to the each review is presented in the below table. The Internal marks approved by the Head of the Institution shall be displayed by the respective HODs within 5 days from the last working day.

Review I	Review II	Review III
5	7.5	7.5



  
**PRINCIPAL**  
Ganesh College of Engineering,  
Attur Main Road, Mettupatti,  
SALEM-636 111.

**EVALUATED SAMPLE TEST  
PAPER**

48  
50

Name : S. Siva  
Reg No : 620620105006  
Sub : High Voltage Engineering  
Subcode: EE 8701.

## Internal Assessment Test - 1

### PART-A

1.

#### Switchgear :-

Switchgear is a combination of electrical device like switches, circuit breaker, and fuses used to isolate, protect and control electrical equipment and circuit.

2.

#### Function of Isolating Switching

Isolating Switching separate a portion of the electrical system for maintenance or troubleshooting, ensuring the safety of





Personnel and equipment.

3.

### Source of fault Power

The Source of fault Power is typically the Power Supply System itself, including generators, transformers, and interconnected Transmission line

4.

### Consequence of Short Circuit:

High fault Current leading to damage to equipment

System instability or blackout

Potential fire hazards and

Safety risks.

5. Merits of Resistance Grounded System:

Reduces the risk of arc flash hazards

Limits ~~function~~ fault current to

Prevent ~~damage~~ to equipment

Improves system stability and fault detection

6. Necessity for Earthing:

To ensure the safety of personnel by preventing electrical shock

To protect ~~electrical~~ equipment from damage caused by fault current.

7. Two Disadvantage of Carrier Scheme for transmission Line only

High initial cost and maintenance

Susceptibility to interference from

external signal



PRINCIPAL  
Ganesh College of Engineering,  
Attur Main Road, Metturpatti,  
SALEM-636 111

Ganesh College of Engineering, Salem-111.

8. Overcurrent and undercurrent

Overcurrent relay :-

Operate when current exceeds a preset value

undercurrent relays :-

Operate when current falls below a preset value

9. Two Application of Differential Relays:-

Protection of transformer against internal fault

Protection of generator and busbars

10.

Purpose of Plug setting

Plug setting adjusts the pickup current level of a relay to customize its sensitivity for specific protection requirements

## PART-B

11. a)

### Different type of fault:-

The fault in the Power System is defined as the defect in the Power System due to which the current is distracted from the intended path.

The fault in the power system is mainly categorised into two types

1. ~~Open Circuit~~ Fault
2. ~~Short Circuit~~ fault

#### 1. Open Circuit Fault:-

The open circuit fault mainly occurs because of the failure of one or two conductors.

The open circuit fault takes place in series with the line, and because of this

it is also called the series fault.



PRINCIPAL  
Ganesh College of Engineering,  
Attur Main Road, Mettupatti,  
SALEM-636 111.

The open circuit fault is categorised as

Open Conductor Fault

Two conductor open fault

Three conductor open fault

### 2. Short - Circuit Fault:-

In this type of fault the conductor of the different phase come into contact with each other with a power line, power transformer or any other circuit element due to which the large current flow in one or two phase of the system.

### Symmetrical Fault:-

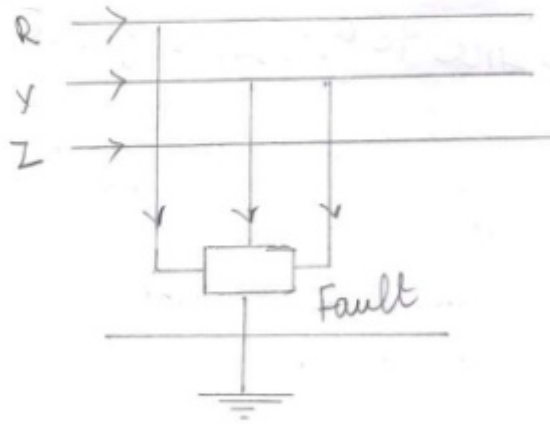
The fault which involve all the three phase is known as the symmetrical fault

The Symmetrical fault is sub-categorized.

1. Line to Line fault
2. 3 Line to Ground

1. Line to Line fault:

Such type of fault are balanced, the system remains symmetrical even after the fault. The L-L-L Fault occurs rarely but it is the most severe type of fault which involve the largest current.



2. 3 Line to Ground:-

The 3 $\phi$  line to Ground Fault include all the three phase of the system



PRINCIPAL  
Ganesh College of Engineering  
Attur Main Road, Mettupatti,  
SALEM-536 111.

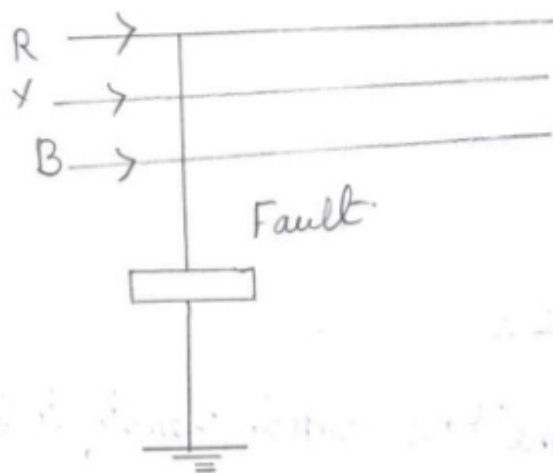
Ganesh College of Engineering, Salem-111.

The L-L-L-G Fault occurs b/w the three phase and the ground of the System

### Unsymmetrical Fault:-

The Fault gives rise to unsymmetrical Current differing in magnitude and phase in the three phase of the Power System are known as unsymmetrical fault

1. Single Line to Ground Fault
2. Line to Line Fault
3. Double Line to Ground fault



12. a)

## Fault in different equipment:-

### 1. Transformers:-

#### overloading:-

operating above the rated capacity less lead to ~~overheating~~ and insulation failure

#### Insulation Failure:-

Caused by aging, moisture, ingress,

or vty Surges:

#### Short Circuit:-

Internal Fault due to winding or core insulation breakdown

#### oil Contamination:-

Deterioration in dielectric strength due to moisture or impurities

#### Cooling System Failure

Ineffective cooling can result in

overheating



PRINCIPAL

Ganesh College of Engineering  
Attur Main Road, Mettupatti.

SALEM-636 111.

Ganesh College of Engineering, Salem-111.



## 2. Generators:-

over heating:- Caused by poor ventilation or high load

Insulation Breakdown:- Due to vtg spikes or prolonged operation under high temperature

Rotor issues:- Unbalanced rotors or damaged winding

Lubrication Failure:- Leads to bearing damage and mechanical fault.

## 3. Motor:-

overloading:-

Running the motor above rated load capacity

Electrical Fault! Starter or rotor winding

Failure

Mechanical Fault! Worn bearing,

Misalignment, or coupling Failure

Power Supply issues! Vtg imbalance

or phase failure

4. Switchgear and Circuit breaker!

Overcurrent!

Exceeding current limits can

Cause circuit breaker

Mechanical wear!

Frequent operation Causing

Contact wear.



PRINCIPAL  
Ganesh College of Engineering,  
Attur Main Road, Mettupattu,  
SALEM-636 111

15.

## Overvoltage Protection of overhead

### Transmission Line:

Transmission Line overvoltage protection against natural or lightning overvoltage and minimizing the lightning overvoltage are done by suitable line design, providing guard and ground wire, and using surge diverters.

### Protection against lightning overvoltage and

#### Switching Surges:

Shielding the overhead line by using ground wire above the phase wire.

Using ground rod and counter -

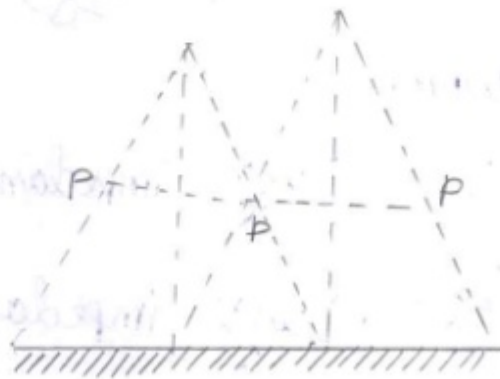
poise wire

Including protective device like expulsion gap, protector tube on the line.

a) Lightning protection using shielded wires

Ground wire a conductor run parallel to the main conductor of the transmission line supported on the same tower and earthed at every equally and regularly spaced towers.

It is run above the main conductor of the line



PRINCIPAL  
Ganesh College of Engineering  
Attur Main Road, Mettupalayam  
SALEM, 636 111.

b) Protection using Ground Rods and Counter.

when a line is shielded the lightning strikes either the tower or ground wire

The path for drainage of the charge and lightning current

a) Through the tower frame to ground

b) Through the ground line in opposite

direction from the point of striking

$$V_T = \frac{I_0 Z_T}{\left(1 + \frac{Z_T}{Z_S}\right)}$$

where

$Z_T$  = Surge impedance of the tower

$Z_S$  = Surge impedance of the

Ground wire

c) Protective device:-

In regions where lightning strokes are intense or heavy the overhead line within these zones are fitted with shunt protected device

10

**PRINCIPAL**  
Ganesh College of Engineering,  
Attur Main Road, Mettupatti,  
SALEM-636 111.



Handwritten text, possibly bleed-through from the reverse side of the page. The text is faint and difficult to decipher but appears to contain several lines of writing.