

Chapter 01

Conventional Generation, Load Curves and Tariffs:

Lecture : 10

TOPIC:

1. Load duration curve
2. Example

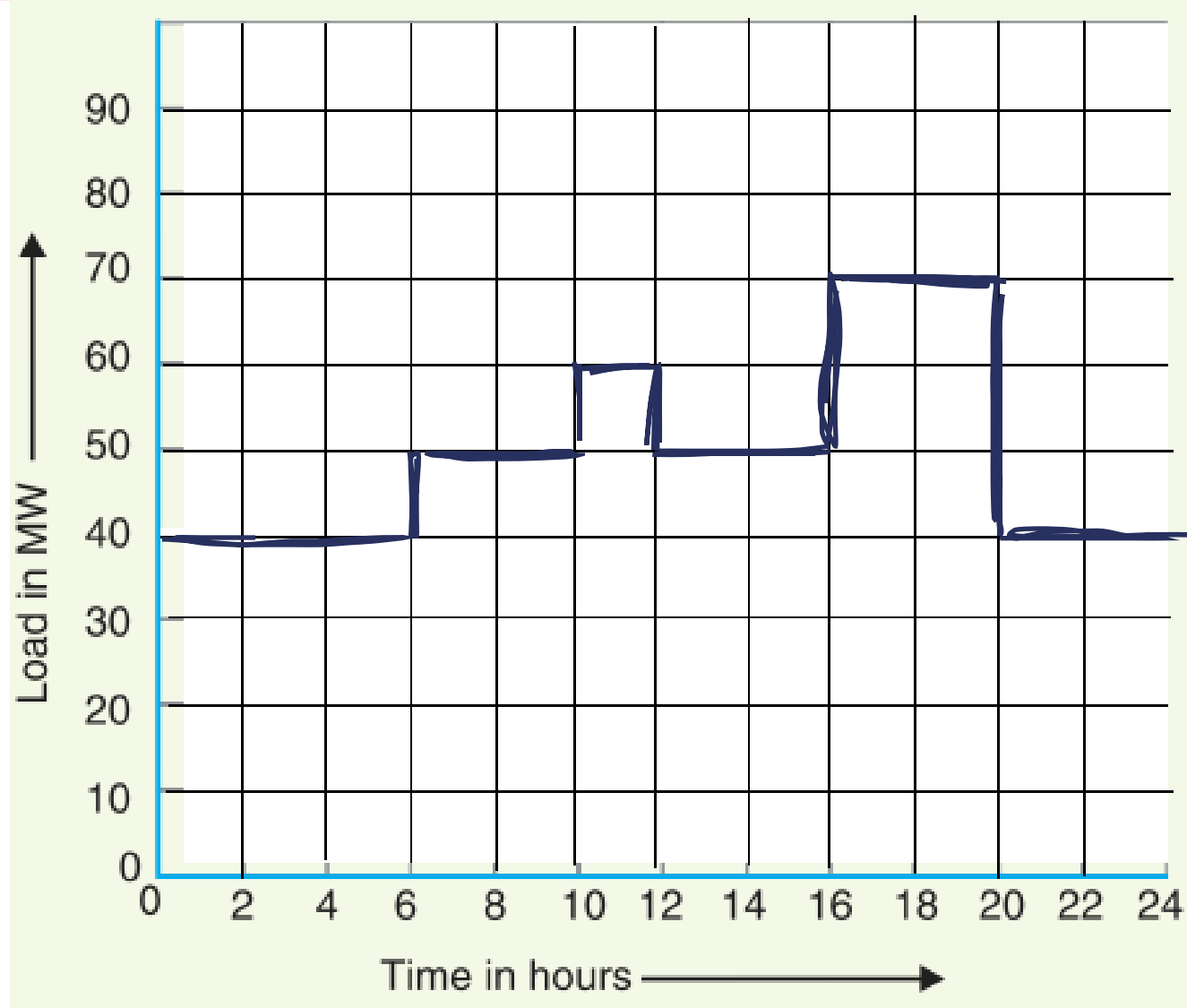
Chapter: 01

Conventional Generation, Load Curves and Tariffs:

- Generation scenario in India and Gujarat
- Steam power station, Schematic arrangement of steam power station, Equipment's of steam power station,
- Hydroelectric power station, Schematic arrangement of hydro-electric power station, Constituents of hydro-electric plants,
- Nuclear power station, Schematic arrangement of nuclear power station, Nuclear reactor,
- Gas turbine power plant, Schematic arrangement of gas turbine power plant,
- Comparison Of Various Power Plants.
- Load curves, Important terms and factors, Load duration curve, Examples. Tariff, Desirable characteristics of tariff, Types of tariff, Examples.

Example 3.10. A generating station has the following daily load cycle :

Time (Hours)	0—6	6—10	10—12	12—16	16—20	20—24
Load (MW)	40	50	60	50	70	40



- **Area under the load curve = Unit Generated per Day**

- = [40*6 + 50*4 + 60*2 + 50*4 + 70*4 + 40*4] Mwh

- = [240 + 200 + 120 + 200 + 280 + 160] Mwh

- = 1200Mwh

- = 12 *10⁵ Kwh 1Unit = 1kwh

- Daily Load Curve

1. Maximum Demand = 70 MW

2. Unit Generated / Day = 12 Lakh Unit

3. Average Load = Area under the Daily load curve / 24 =
= 12* 10⁵ / 24 = 50,000 Kw

- Load Factor = Avg. Load / Max. Demand (Max. Load)

- $= 50,000 / 70,000$

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- $= 0.714$

- Load Factor = 71.40%

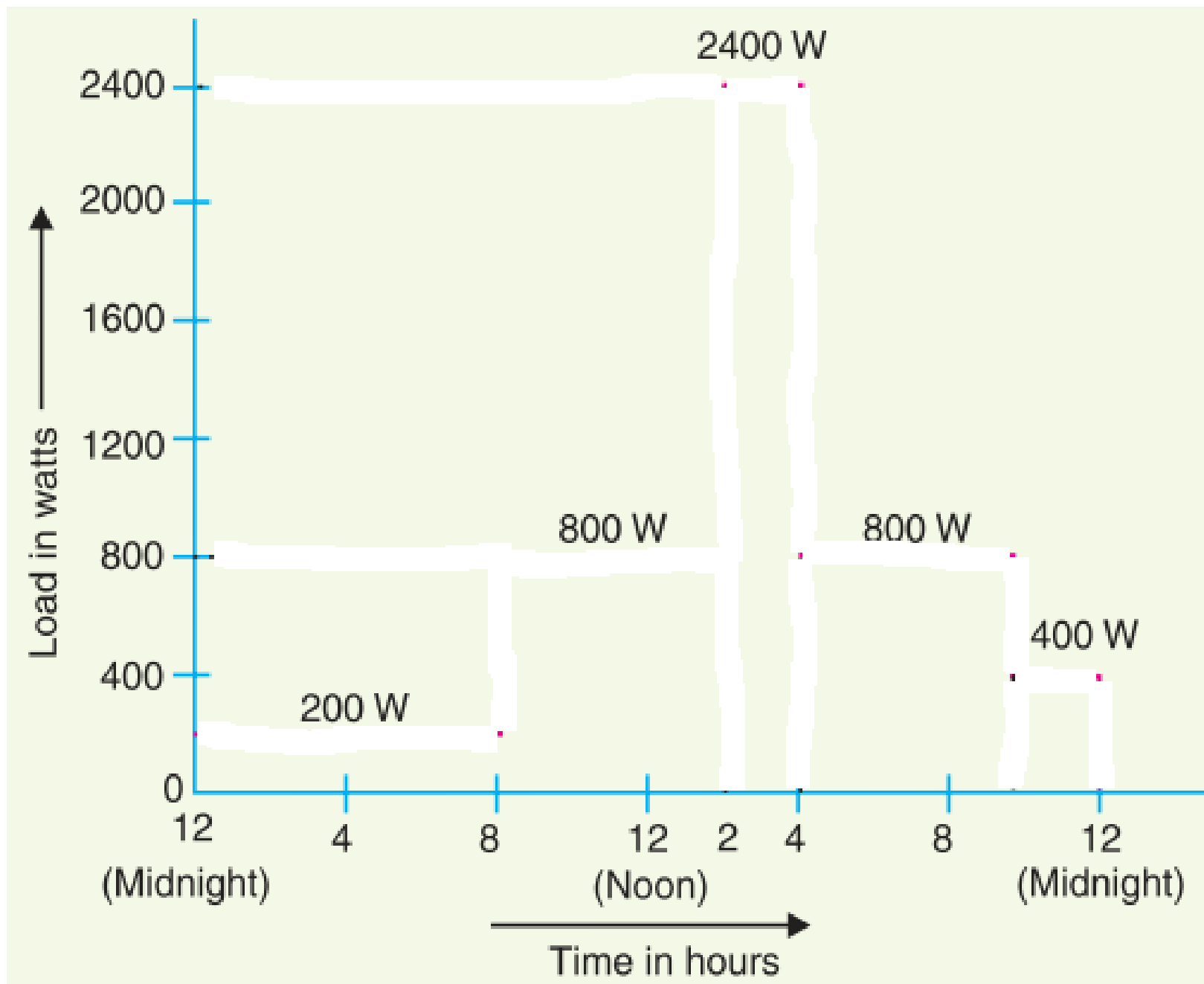
Example 3.12. *The daily demands of three consumers are given below :*

<i>Time</i>	<i>Consumer 1</i>	<i>Consumer 2</i>	<i>Consumer 3</i>
<i>12 midnight to 8 A.M.</i>	<i>No load</i>	<i>200 W</i>	<i>No load</i>
<i>8 A.M. to 2 P.M.</i>	<i>600 W</i>	<i>No load</i>	<i>200 W</i>
<i>2 P.M. to 4 P.M.</i>	<i>200 W</i>	<i>1000 W</i>	<i>1200 W</i>
<i>4 P.M. to 10 P.M.</i>	<i>800 W</i>	<i>No load</i>	<i>No load</i>
<i>10 P.M. to midnight</i>	<i>No load</i>	<i>200 W</i>	<i>200 W</i>

L.F. of consumer 1 =

- Area under the Daily Load Curve = Units generated Per Day

- = []



$$\text{Diversity factor} = \frac{\text{Sum of individual max. demands}}{\text{Max. demand on power station}}$$

Max. demand of consumer 1 = **800 W**

Max. demand of consumer 2 = **1000 W**

Max. demand of consumer 3 = **1200 W**

Precape

- Load duration curve
- Example

Thank You