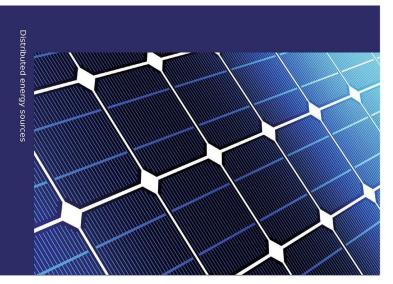
Modern global trends to decentralize power consumers that are associated with increasing cost of traditional fuel and manifested in the increasing proportion of distributed electricity production from distributed energy sources, lead to complications planning regimes of electric power systems and their operational management. In addition, the combination of the mentioned above processes with economic power engineering reform - implementation of bilateral agreements - virtually prevent to organize the effective functioning of the electric power systems without improving their information infrastructure with a gradual transition to the concept of intellectual power networks Smart Grid.

Head of the Department of Power stations and systems of vinnytsia national technical university. Graduated from the Lviv Polytechnic Institute in 1970 and postgraduate study at the Moscow Power Engineering Institute in the department of power systems in 1979. In 1996 defended doctoral dissertation, has more than 400 scientific works.



Petro Leznjuk Oleksandr Burykin Yuliya Malogulko

Distributed energy sources in the local electrical systems

Using of distributed energy sources





Leznjuk, Burykin, Malogulko

P. Lezhniuk, V. Kulyk, O. Burykin, Yu. Malogulko

DISTRIBUTED ENERGY SOURCES IN THE LOCAL ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

Monograph

CONTENT

LEGEND6
INTRODUCTION7
1 OPTIMIZATION TASKS IN ELECTRIC NETWORKS WITH DISTRIBUTED
ENERGY
1.1 Forming intellectual electric networks according to Smart Grid concept 10
1.2 Comparative analysis of optimization tasks for distributed power networks with
DE
1.3 Tasks of functioning optimization of distributed energy sources in local electric
systems
1.4 Analysis of methods for optimization distributed energy sources functioning in
local electric systems
Summary to chapter 1
2 CONECTION SCHEMES AND OPERATING MODES FOR DISTRIBUTED
ENERGY SOURCES IN LOCAL ELECTRIC SYSTEMS
2.1 Calculating optimal established power in DES in local electric system by
complex criteria 30
2.2 Method of defining optimal place of connecting distributed energy sources by
criterion of minimal power losses in local electric systems 43
2.3 Modelling of optimality conditions for configuring optimality conditions of local
electric systems with distributed energy sources by criterion of minimal electric power
losses
Summary to chapter 2
3 AUTOMATION OF OPTIMAL CONTROL ON DISTRIBUTED ENERGY
SOURCES IN LOCAL ELECTRIC SYSTEMS
3.1 Algorithms of practical realization of methods for defining optimal power of
distributed energy sources in local electric systems and defining optimal connection
place for distributed energy sources in local electric systems
3.2 Operative control of schemes for power delivery by distributed energy sources in

local electric systems
3.3 Automated system of control on power delivery scheme for distributed energy
sources in local electric systems 73
Summary to chapter 3
4 OPTIMIZATION OF DISTRIBUTED ENERGY SOURCES FUNCTIONING IN
LOCAL ELECTRIC SYSTEMS 82
4.1 Study of efficiency of applying the method for defining established power of
distributed energy sources by complex criterion
4.2 Results of studying efficiency of applying improved method for defining optimal
places of connecting distributed energy sources in local electric systems
4.3 Results of optimizing daily generation modes of distributed energy sources and
power consumers in local electric systems on example of Tsekynivska solar power
plant
4.4 Estimation of functional stability of subsystem for information exchange in local
electric system
Summary to chapter 4
CONCLUSION
Literature
APPLICATIONS144

INTRODUCTION

Modern global trends to decentralize power consumers that are associated with increasing cost of traditional fuel and manifested in the increasing proportion of distributed electricity production from distributed energy sources (DES), lead to complications planning regimes of electric power systems (EPS) and their operational management [1-3]. In addition, the combination of the mentioned above processes with economic power engineering reform - implementation of bilateral agreements - virtually prevent to organize the effective functioning of the EPS without improving their information infrastructure with a gradual transition to the concept of intellectual power networks (Smart Grid) [4-6].

State support for development of distributed energy stimulates research on the design and operation of distributed energy to enhance energy security and reduce the impact of energy on the environment. However, the issue of transportation of electricity produced distributed energy and functioning regional electricity networks (REN) in the new operating conditions are often neglected in the design phase of distributes and place of their accession to power networks (PN).

Lack of research about the design and operation of distributed energy in modern conditions and their impact on modes of electric EM, inconsistency of the specified main equipment to the needs of these sources, lack of information about the typical decisions regarding remedies and automate process electricity production of electricity prevents make informed design decisions during their development, moreover, can't effectively exploit them [7-10]. Thus important is the development of methodical, information and technical support of operation. Important in this regard is the complexity and methodological unity in decision making to improve the performance of distributed energy in their work in electric networks.

In the design scheme of power delivery from the source to the end user raises the need to harmonize their work with the system, of which implemented the central power. That scheme should meet the requirements of reliability for ensure stable power supply and connectivity to provide DES as close to the center of power consumption that will

ensure minimum power losses at its transportation.

Based on this, one can identify a number of important technical aspects of the development of distributed energy in local electric systems, which currently are not sufficiently investigated:

- research and analysis of regulations on the operation of distributed energy sources in the local electric system based on the concept of Smart Grid;
- analysis of the known methods of optimization of electrical networks from distributed energy sources;
- development of methods for determining optimal installed capacity and optimal placement of distributed energy sources in the local electrical system using the integrated optimality criterion;
- development of optimization method daily modes of generating distributed according to predictable schedule loads the local electrical system (LES);
- development of mathematical models of optimum configuration LES conditions and method and optimal control laws schemes issuing power of distributed energy sources;
- development of optimization algorithms installed capacity of distributes and places joining in the local electrical system;
- development of optimization algorithm to daily modes of DES generation according to the predictable schedule loads of LES;
- development of optimal control algorithm of changing configuration scheme for issuing distributed electricity by the criterion of minimum power losses.

Thus, the actual task of optimization of DES in local electric systems solve a problem of design - to determine the optimal installed capacity, and as operational problem - to optimize the daily mode of generating DES and circuits issuance of power electrical energy by local electric networks with DES. This can increase the profitability of energy utilities and power generating companies by improving performance characteristics of electrical equipment in LES. The aim of our work is to improve the efficiency of distributed energy in electrical distribution networks by improving the methods and means of optimizing transport electricity produced.