INTEGRATION OF RENEWABLE ENERGY TO THE DISTRIBUTION NETWORK



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A THESIS SUBMITTED IN FULFILLMENT OF THE REQUIREMENTS FOR THE AWARD OF THE DEGREE OF MASTERS OF SCIENCE (ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING)

DEPARTMENT OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

BAHRIA UNIVERSITY KARACHI CAMPUS
SEPTEMBER 2020

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ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

With the name of Almighty ALLAH, i am grateful to Him who gave me strength and blessed me with knowledge to complete this piece of writing and also grateful to Him who gave me courage to compete with the problems.

I would like to extend my warm gratitude to all those who granted me the opportunity to write this report. I would like to pay humble gratitude to my supervisor, Dr.Muhammad Raza, whose worthy guidance, suggestions and encouragement, made it possible for me to write this piece of writing.

Moreover, I would also like to pay thanks to internal and external supervisors, Dr. Haroon Rasheed and Dr. Mohsin Aman whose valuable suggestions and comments made this piece of writing a worlty one.

Lasltly, i also extend my gratitude to the Bahria University Karachi Campus and again I would like to appreciate the directions given by supervisor especially in my thesis presentation that has enhanced my presentation skills thanks to his worthy comments and enlightenment.

ABSTRACT

The advanced era needs continues supply of electricity. Since the depletion of fossil fuels could not fulfill the increased demands, hence Integration of Renewable Energy sources with the Distribution Network can provide sustainable and continuous supply of electricity. Depending on the scale there are various issues in integration that is needed to be resolved. Both technical and non-technical aspects of integration are serious concerns that leads to voltage instability in distribution network, fluctuation in the frequency of the system, protection of the system from faults.

In Sindh region of Pakistan, currently RE is integrated to only two areas that is Gharo and Jhimpir. Although there is potential of DG penetration to sindh region yet no such power plant is established. Many researches are done in this area but most of them are analyzing economical and regional benefits. This thesis comprises of selecting optimal DG placement and it's size required for penetration at that selected region represented as buses. Load flow at the buses analyzed the voltage instability and it's mitigation with and without hourly loading conditions also with respect to the variation in season for optimal improvement in certain challenges.

Sensitivity analysis is done to calculate the voltage deviation at different loading factors to find out the appropriate place for interconnecting DG to the network. Size of the DG is also a main factor to maximize the system voltage. DG's are placed at selected location of different size and their voltage improvement is analyzed. The size of the DG that gave maximum output voltage are chosen for integration.

The network condition is analyzed with and without load by simulating it in Power factory tool. Open circuit network is simulate in the first step to analyze the losses of the present network. Some of the buses that are away from the grid showed power losses. From observation it was analyzed that voltages are improved after integrating DG units but some buses are also showing over voltage condition violating 70 % voltage limit considering it not suitable for connection point.

The proposed method is validated by implementing it on CIGRE Task force and IEEE-33 bus system. Both network validates the method by selecting suitable site and size decreasing the network losses and improving bus voltages.

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