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Enhancement of Voltage Stability and Reactive Power Control using Modern Optimization Methods

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In

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Agreement Report

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STATEMENT

This dissertation is submitted to Ain Shams University for the degree of philosophy doctor in Electrical Engineering.

The work included in this thesis was carried out by the author of the thesis. No part of this thesis has been submitted for a degree of other university.

Signature

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ABSTRACT

The voltage stability has great effects in power systems planning and operation. Increasing demand for electricity and unmatched expansion in generation and transmission system leads to possible voltage instability problems. The possibility of voltage instability is more probable or severe in a system under emergency, like line outage, than in the system under normal condition. FACTS and distributed generation are considered as good solutions to improve the voltage stability and power loss reduction.

This thesis presents a study of the methods of selecting the size and location of DGs with different penetration level in a distribution network. Also, the impact of using FACTS (i.e. STATCOM and UPFC) is studied. The study depends on different optimization methods such as Genetic Algorithm (GA), Differential Evolution (DE) and Hybrid Big Bang Big Crunch (HBBBC) in order to improve certain objective function which contains the minimization of power loss and improvement of voltage profile and enhancement of voltage stability.

Moreover, the thesis introduces the effect of time varying load model on the voltage stability in the presence of the distributed generation as Photovoltaic is added by using the optimization tools and running Probabilistic Optimal Power Flow (POPF).

A comparison between the different methods applied in this study have been discussed from the results point of view and some important conclusions are extract.

Keywords: Voltage Stability, Optimization methods, HBBBC, DE, GA, STATCOM, UPFC, distributed generation, Photovoltaic.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<i>Title</i>	<i>Page</i>
STATEMENT.....	i
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.....	ii
ABSTRACT.....	iii
LIST OF CONTENTS.....	iv
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS.....	viii
LIST OF SYMBOLS.....	xi
LIST OF TABLES.....	xiii
LIST OF FIGURES.....	xvi
CHAPTER (1)	
Introduction	
1.1 General.....	1
1.2 Voltage Stability Definitions	2
1.3 Classification of Voltage Stability.....	3
1.4 Objective of the Thesis	5
1.5 Thesis Outlines.....	5
CHAPTER (2)	
Voltage Instability Causes and Previous Work towards Voltage Stability Enhancement	
2.1 General.....	7
2.2 The Possibility of Voltage Instability.....	7
2.3 Main Causes of Voltage Instability.....	7
2.4 Previous Work of Enhancement of Voltage Stability	7
2.4.1 Literature Review of Voltage Stability Enhancement by FACTS.....	8
2.4.2 Literature Review of Voltage Stability by Photovoltaic as Distributed Generation	10
2.4.3 Literature Review of Reactive Power Optimization.....	11
2.4.4 Literature Review of Modern Optimization Methods.....	13
2.5 Summary of the chapter.....	14

CHAPTER (3)

Methods of Voltage Stability Improvement and the Optimization Methods

3.1 General.....	15
3.2 Methods of Voltage Stability Improvement.....	15
3.2.1 FACTS.....	15
3.2.1.1 Static Model of the FACTS Controllers.....	16
3.2.1.2 Unified Power Flow Controller (UPFC).....	17
3.2.1.3 Static Synchronous Compensator (STATCOM).....	18
3.2.2 Distributed Generation (DG).....	19
3.3 Fitness Function.....	20
3.4 Modern optimization methods.....	20
3.4.1 Genetic Algorithm (GA).....	20
3.4.2 Differential Evolution optimization (DE).....	22
3.4.3 Big Bang Big Crunch (BBBC).....	26
3.4.4 HBBBC Algorithm Applied to OPF Minimization.....	27
3.5 Summary of the chapter.....	29

CHAPTER (4)

Impact of STATCOM and UPFC and Distributed Generation on Power Loss and Voltage Profile by Modern Optimization methods

4.1 General.....	30
4.2 System under study	30
4.3 Effect of STATCOM on IEEE 30-bus.....	32
4.4 Effect of UPFC on IEEE 30-bus.....	33
4.5 Effect of DG on IEEE 30-bus.....	34
4.5.1 Effect of DG penetration 5% on IEEE 30-bus.....	34
4.5.2 Effect of DG penetration 10% on IEEE 30-bus.....	35
4.5.3 Effect of DG penetration 20% on IEEE 30-bus.....	36
4.6 Effect of STATCOM and DG on IEEE 30-bus.....	38
4.7 Effect of STATCOM and UPFC and DG on IEEE 30-bus.....	41
4.8 Conclusion of the Chapter Results	45

CHAPTER (5)

Voltage Stability Enhancement using Hybrid Big Bang Big Crunch

5.1 General.....	47
5.2 P – V curves and max loading.....	47
5.2.1 The System without FACTS or DG.....	49
5.2.2 The System with STATCOM.....	53
5.2.3 The System with UPFC.....	56
5.2.4 The System with DG Penetration.....	59
5.2.4.1 The System with DG Penetration 5%.....	59
5.2.4.2 The System with DG Penetration 10%.....	62
5.2.4.3 The System with DG Penetration 20%.....	65
5.2.5 The System with STATCOM and DG Penetration.....	68
5.2.5.1 The System with STATCOM and DG Penetration 5%.....	68
5.2.5.2 The System with STATCOM and DG Penetration 10%.....	71
5.2.5.3 The System with STATCOM and DG Penetration 20%.....	74
5.2.6 The System with STATCOM and UPFC and DG Penetration...77	
5.2.6.1 The System with STATCOM and UPFC and DG Penetration 5%.....	77
5.2.6.2 The System with STATCOM and UPFC and DG Penetration 10%.....	80
5.2.6.3 The System with STATCOM and UPFC and DG Penetration 20%.....	84
5.3 Conclusion of the Chapter Results	87

CHAPTER (6)

Impact of Time Varying Load Model on Voltage Stability using Photovoltaic DG

6.1 General.....	88
6.2 Time Varying Load Model	88
6.3 Performance of Photovoltaic DG.....	89
6.4 Probabilistic Optimal Power Flow Analysis.....	92
6.5 Simulation Results for IEEE 30-bus System.....	93
6.5.1 Effect of PV penetration 5% on IEEE 30 bus	93
6.5.2 P-V curve of Photovoltaic Penetration 5%.....	95

6.5.3 Effect of PV penetration 10% on IEEE 30 bus.....	98
6.5.4 P-V curve of Photovoltaic Penetration 10%.....	100
6.5.5 Effect of PV penetration 20% on IEEE 30-bus.....	103
6.5.6 P-V curve of Photovoltaic Penetration 20%.....	104
6.6 Comparison between Results for Diesel and PV DGs.....	107
6.7 Conclusion of the Chapter Results.....	109

CHAPTER (7)

General Conclusions and Suggestions for Future Work

7.1 General.....	110
7.2 Conclusions.....	110
7.3 Suggestions for future work.....	112

References.....	113
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List of Publications.....	123
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LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS

ABC	: Artificial Bee Colony
AVR	: Automatic Voltage Regulator
BBBC	: Big Bang Big Crunch
CSA	: Cuckoo Search Algorithm
DE	: Differential Evolution
DG	: Distributed Generation
FACTS	: Flexible AC Transmission Systems
FFO	: Fire Fly Optimization
FPA	: Flower Pollination Algorithm
GA	: Genetic Algorithm
GSA	: Gravitational Search Algorithm
HBBBC	: Hybrid Big Bang Big Crunch
HV	: High Voltage
HVDC	: High Voltage DC
kVA	: Kilo Volt Ampere
kVAR	: Kilo Volt Ampere Reactive
LQP	: Line Stability Index
MW	: Mega Watt
NRLF	: Newton Raphson Load Flow
NSIHS	: Non-dominated Sorting Improved Harmony Search
OLTC	: On Load Tap Changing
OPF	: Optimal Power Flow
ORPD	: Optimal Reactive Power Dispatch
POPF	: Probabilistic Optimal Power Flow
PV	: Photovoltaic

BBBC	: Big Bang Big Crunch
CSA	: Cuckoo Search Algorithm
DE	: Differential Evolution
DG	: Distributed Generation
FACTS	: Flexible AC Transmission Systems
FFO	: Fire Fly Optimization
FPA	: Flower Pollination Algorithm
GA	: Genetic Algorithm
GSA	: Gravitational Search Algorithm
HBBBC	: Hybrid Big Bang Big Crunch
HV	: High Voltage
HVDC	: High Voltage DC
kVA	: Kilo Volt Ampere
kVAR	: Kilo Volt Ampere Reactive
MW	: Mega Watt
NRLF	: Newton Raphson Load Flow
NSIHS	: Non-dominated Sorting Improved Harmony Search
OLTC	: On Load Tap Changing
OPF	: Optimal Power Flow
ORPD	: Optimal Reactive Power Dispatch
POPF	: Probabilistic Optimal Power Flow
PV	: Photovoltaic
SA	: Simulated Annealing
SCIG	: Squirrel Cage Induction Generator
SSSC	: Static Synchronous Series Compensator
STATCOM	: Static Synchronous Compensator
TCPAR	: Thyristor Controlled Phase Angle Regulator

TCSC : Thyristor Controlled Series Compensator
TVAC : Time Varying Acceleration Coefficients
UHV : Ultra High Voltage
UPFC : Unified Power Flow Controller
VCPI : Voltage Collapse Proximity Index
VSC : Voltage Source Converter

LIST OF SYMBOLS

$\text{COS}\emptyset$: load power factor
b_{st}	: The admittance of STATCOM
G_K	: The conductance of the line 'k'
g_{st}	: Conductance of STATCOM
N_L	: Number of transmission lines
N_P	: Size the population of HBBBC
P_D	: Delivered active power to the load
P_{ij} and Q_{ij}	: The real and reactive power flow from bus-i to bus- j
P_{is} , Q_{is}	: Injected active and reactive power of UPFC at bus-i
P_{js} , Q_{js}	: Injected active and reactive power of UPFC at bus- j
P_{PV}	: PV output power (W)
$P_{\text{rated-PV}}$: The PV rated power (W)
P_{st} , Q_{st}	: Active and reactive power of STATCOM
Q_D	: Delivered reactive power to the load
R	: The solar irradiance (W/m^2)
r, α	: Control variables of HBBBC
R_C	: A certain radiation point
R_{STD}	: The solar irradiance in the standard conditions (W/m^2)
R_T	: Certain percent of the voltage magnitude at bus i
V_1	: Sending end voltage
V_2	: Receiving end voltage
V_i	: Voltage magnitude of bus i
V_j	: Voltage magnitude of bus j
V_p, V_{st}	: Bus voltage and STATCOM voltage
V_T	: Magnitude of injected voltage by UPFC