



Cairo University

**ENHANCING ACTIVE RADIAL DISTRIBUTION NETWORKS
BY OPTIMAL SIZING AND PLACEMENT OF DG UNITS
USING MODIFIED EVOLUTIONARY ALGORITHM**

By

Mohamed Abdelbadea Abdelghany Hassan

A thesis submitted to the

Faculty of Engineering, Cairo University

In Partial Fulfillment of the

Requirements for the Degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE

In

Electrical Power and Machines Engineering

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING, CAIRO UNIVERSITY

GIZA, EGYPT

2019

**ENHANCING ACTIVE RADIAL DISTRIBUTION NETWORKS
BY OPTIMAL SIZING AND PLACEMENT OF DG UNITS
USING MODIFIED EVOLUTIONARY ALGORITHM**

By

Mohamed Abdelbadea Abdelghany Hassan

A thesis submitted to the

Faculty of Engineering, Cairo University

In Partial Fulfillment of the

Requirements for the Degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE

In

Electrical Power and Machines Engineering

Under supervision of

Prof. Dr. Doaa Khalil Ibrahim

Electrical Power Engineering Department

Faculty of Engineering, Cairo University

Dr. Tarek Abdelbadea Boghdady

Electrical Power Engineering Department

Faculty of Engineering, Cairo University

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING, CAIRO UNIVERSITY

GIZA, EGYPT

2019

**ENHANCING ACTIVE RADIAL DISTRIBUTION NETWORKS
BY OPTIMAL SIZING AND PLACEMENT OF DG UNITS
USING MODIFIED EVOLUTIONARY ALGORITHM**

By

Mohamed Abdelbadea Abdelghany Hassan

A thesis submitted to the

Faculty of Engineering, Cairo University

In Partial Fulfillment of the

Requirements for the Degree of

MASTER OF SCIENCE

In

Electrical Power and Machines Engineering

Approved by the Examining Committee:

Prof. Dr. Doaa Khalil Ibrahim

Thesis main advisor

Prof. Dr. Hussein Abd El Khalik Attia

Internal Examiner

Prof. Dr. Ebtisam Mostafa Mohamed Saied
Faculty of Engineering at Shoubra, Benha University

External Examiner

**FACULTY OF ENGINEERING, CAIRO UNIVERSITY
GIZA, EGYPT**

2019

Engineer: Mohamed Abdelbadea Abdelghany
Date of Birth: 02 / 04 / 1986
Nationality: Egyptian
E-mail: mabdelbadea24@gmail.com
Phone : +201227022813
Address: El abassia – Cairo – Egypt
Registration Date: 01 / 10 / 2015
Awarding Date: / /
Degree: Master of Science
Department: Electrical Power and Machines Department



Supervisors: Prof. Dr. Doaa Khalil Ibrahim
Dr. Tarek Abdelbadea Boghdady

Examiners: Prof. Dr. Doaa Khalil Ibrahim (Main Thesis Advisor)
Prof. Dr. Hussein Abd El Khalik Attia (Internal examiner)
Prof. Dr. Ebtisam Mostafa Mohamed Saied (External examiner)
Faculty of Engineering at Shoubra, Benha University

TITLE OF THESIS: ENHANCING ACTIVE RADIAL DISTRIBUTION NETWORKS BY OPTIMAL SIZING AND PLACEMENT OF DG UNITS USING MODIFIED EVOLUTIONARY ALGORITHM

Key Words: Crow Search Algorithm (CSA), Distributed generation (DG), Multi-objective Optimization, Sizing of DGs, Total Harmonic Distortion.

Summary:

In this thesis, two approaches are compared to get the optimal size and location of distributed generation units in radial distribution networks. The first approach is a single objective formulation which has the lowest power losses and makes an enhancement in the system voltage profile formulation with a voltage constraint of $\pm 5\%$. The second one is a multi-objective formulation, concentrates on minimizing power losses and also minimizing the voltage deviation, a weighted sum method is presented to create Pareto front and also to get the best compromise solution.

A new population-based metaheuristic optimization technique named Crow Search Algorithm (CSA), which is a nature-inspired algorithm based on the smart behavior of crows, is used. A modification on the evolutionary algorithm CSA is proposed using Gaussian and Cauchy density function has been applied on the two approaches to get the optimal size and location of DG.

Finally, the impact of adding DGs on system harmonics is investigated to ensure total harmonic distortion at all buses by simulating the whole radial distribution system using MATLAB /Simulink, where the installed DGs type is assumed inverter-based units. In case the limits are still ensured, the achieved solution is accepted. However, if the limits are violated, another solution is proposed for harmonics mitigation or cancellation.

DISCLAIMER

I hereby declare that this thesis is my own original work and that no part of it has been submitted for a degree qualification at any other university or institute.

I further declare that I have appropriately acknowledged all sources used and have cited them in the references sections.

Name: Mohamed Abdelbadea Abdelghany Hassan

Date:

Signature:

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS

First of all, Praise is to ALLAH to support and strengthen me in my work and completing my studies for the Master of Science (M.Sc.) degree.

I would like deeply to express my thanks and gratitude to my supervisors; Prof. Dr. Doaa Khalil Ibrahim and Dr. Tarek A. Boghdady, Electrical Power Engineering Department, Faculty of Engineering, Cairo University for their faithful supervision, enormous efforts, and their great patience during the period of the research.

Finally, I would like to thank my three way heart valve (My Mother, My Wife and My Daughter) for their great inspiration, kind support, and continuous encouragement.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

DISCLAIMER	i
ACKNOWLEDGMENTS	ii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iii
LIST OF TABLES	vi
LIST OF FIGURES	vii
LIST OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS	x
ABSTRACT	xiv
CHAPTER (1): INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 Overview	1
1.2 Problem Statement	2
1.3 Thesis Objectives	2
1.4 Thesis Outline	2
CHAPTER (2): LITERATURE REVIEW ON OPTIMIZING DG UNITS	4
2.1. Introduction to Distributed Generation (DG)	4
2.1.1 DG Definition	4
2.1.2 DG Technology	5
2.1.3 DG Benefits	6
2.2 Optimal Allocation of DG (OADG) Problem	6
2.2.1 Methods of Planning	6
2.2.2 Planning Variables	7
2.2.3 Nature of the Load	8
2.3 Literature Review on Previous Studies for Optimal DG Planning	8
2.3.1 Optimal DG Planning for Loss Minimization	8
2.3.1.1 DG Planning for Power Loss Minimization	8
2.3.1.2 DG Planning for Energy Loss Minimization	9
2.3.2 Optimal DG Planning for Voltage Stability Improvement	9
2.3.3 Optimal DG Planning for Multi-Objective Optimization	10
CHAPTER (3): PROBLEM FORMULATION FOR DG SIZING AND ALLOCATION	12
3.1. Load Flow Analysis	12
3.1.1. Load Flow Study Using Backward/Forward Sweep Method	13
3.1.2 Implementation of DG into Load Flow	15
3.2. Introduction to Optimized Problem Formulation	16

3.2.1 Single Objective Optimization	16
3.2.2 Multi-Objective Optimization	17
3.2.2.1 Pareto Optimality Principle	17
3.3. Applied Formulation for Optimum Size & Location of DGs	17
3.3.1 Objective Function for Minimizing Power Losses.....	18
3.3.2 Objective Function for Minimizing Total Voltage Deviation.....	18
3.3.3 Applied Multi-Objective Function formulation	18
3.3.4 Applied Single-Objective Function formulation	19
3.4. Applied Constraints.....	19
3.4.1 Equality Constraint.....	19
3.4.2 Inequality Constraints.....	19
3.5. Economical and Voltage Deviation Indices	20
3.6. Evaluating the Impact of DG on the Total Harmonic Distortion.....	21

CHAPTER (4): IMPLEMENTING MODIFIED CROW SEARCH ALGORITHM (CSA)..... 23

4.1. Overview on Crow Search Algorithm	23
4.1.1 The Steps-Wise Procedure for the Implementation of CSA.....	25
4.1.2 Effect of change of parameters on the performance of CSA.....	26
4.2 Proposed Modification on CSA.....	28
4.2.1 Gaussian (Normal) Density Function	28
4.2.2 Cauchy Density Function	29
4.2.3 Performance of the Modified CSA for Test Functions.....	31

CHAPTER (5): RESULTS AND DISCUSSION..... 34

5.1 Tested IEEE 33-Bus System.....	34
5.2 Formulation for DG Sizing and Placement	35
5.3 Results of Multi-Objective Formulation.....	36
5.3.1 Optimal DG Sizing and Placement using CSA	36
5.3.1.1 Installing Single DG	36
5.3.1.2 Installing Multiple DG Units	37
5.3.2 Results of Optimal DG Sizing and Placement using CSA-G.....	41
5.3.2.1 Installing Single DG	41
5.3.2.2 Installing Multiple DG Units	41
5.3.3 Results of Optimal DG Sizing and Placement using CSA-C	45
5.3.3.1 Installing Single DG	45
5.3.3.2 Installing Multiple DG Units	45
5.3.4 Discussion of Results of Multi-objective Formulation.....	49
5.3.5 Examining the Proposed Modification on CSA for Multi-objective formulation.....	50

5.4 Investigating the Voltage's Total Harmonic Distortion <i>THD_v</i>	53
5.4.1 Validation of Simulink Model of IEEE 33-bus RDS	53
5.4.2 Results of Investigating <i>THD_v</i>	54
5.5 Results of Single Objective Function	55
5.5.1 Results of Optimal DG Sizing and Placement using CSA	56
5.5.2 Results of Optimal DG Sizing and Placement using CSA-G	58
5.5.3 Results of Optimal DG Sizing and Placement using CSA-C	60
5.5.4 Discussion of Results of Single objective Formulation.....	63
5.5.5 Results of Investigating <i>THD_v</i>	64
 CHAPTER (6): CONCLUSIONS AND FUTURE WORK	66
6.1. Conclusions	66
6.2. Suggested Future Work.....	67
 REFERENCES	68
 PUBLISHED WORK	73
 APPENDIX (A): Data for the IEEE 33-bus test RDS	74
APPENDIX (B): Simulink Model for the IEEE 33-bus test RDS	76
APPENDIX (C): MATLAB M-FILE for implementing Crow Search Algorithm	80

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1: DG ratings.....	5
Table 2.2: Characteristics of different four DG types	7
Table 3.1: Voltage distortion limits according to IEEE Std. 519™-2014.....	21
Table 4.1: Four well-known benchmark test functions (formulation, search range and optimal value).....	31
Table 4.2: Performance of CSA and modified CSA for benchmark test functions.....	32
Table 5.1: Achieved solutions using CSA for single and multiple DG units	38
Table 5.2: Achieved solutions using CSA-G for single and multiple DG units.....	43
Table 5.3: Achieved solutions using CSA-C for single and multiple DG units	47
Table 5.4: Investigating modified CSA performance over some other methods	52
Table 5.5: Simulink load flow results for base case compared with backward/forward sweep load flow	54
Table 5.6: Impact of DGs placement using CSA on power loss for single objective formulation	56
Table 5.7: Impact of DGs placement using CSA on minimum bus voltage for single objective formulation	56
Table 5.8: Impact of DGs placement using CSA-G on power loss for single objective formulation	58
Table 5.9: Impact of DGs placement using CSA-G on minimum bus voltage for single objective formulation	60
Table 5.10: Impact of DGs placement using CSA-C on power loss for single objective formulation	60
Table 5.11: Impact of DGs placement using CSA-C on minimum & maximum bus voltage for single objective formulation	61
Table 5.12: Estimated THD_v when adding DG units based on single objective formulation using CSA-G	64

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 2.1: Distributed generation technologies and types classification	5
Figure 2.2: DG integration benefits	6
Figure 2.3: Different approaches for solving OADG problem.....	7
Figure 3.1: Sample distribution system	13
Figure 3.2: Flowchart for backward forward sweep method.....	15
Figure 3.3: A part of RDS considering DG	16
Figure 3.4: Pareto optimal front.....	17
Figure 4.1: The crow i reposition process in CSA (a) $fl < 1$ and (b) $fl > 1$	24
Figure 4.2: CSA pseudo code	25
Figure 4.3: Optimization scheme using CSA	27
Figure 4.4: Gaussian and Cauchy probability density functions	29
Figure 4.5: Optimization scheme using the CSA-G & CSA-C	30
Figure 4.6: Random numbers of Gaussian and Cauchy distributions	31
Figure 4.7: Convergence rate for F2 function	32
Figure 4.8: Convergence rate for F2 using CSA-G with different N_c	33
Figure 5.1: Single line diagram of IEEE 33-bus RDS.....	34
Figure 5.2: Voltage profile without DG.....	35
Figure 5.3: Line sections power losses without DG	35
Figure 5.4: Compromised solution using CSA for integrated one DG.....	36
Figure 5.5: Compromised solution using CSA for integratind two DGs	37
Figure 5.6: Compromised solution using CSA for integratind three DGs	37
Figure 5.7: Power loss reduction (%) when applying single and multiple DG units using CSA	39
Figure 5.8: Voltage level at each bus when applying single and multiple DG units using CSA based on multi-objective formulation compared to base case	40
Figure 5.9: Compromised solution using CSA-G for integrating one DG	41
Figure 5.10: Compromised solution using CSA-G for integratind two DGs	42
Figure 5.11: Compromised solution using CSA-G for integratind three DGs	42
Figure 5.12: Power loss reduction (%) by applying single and multiple DG units using CSA-G	43

Figure 5.13: Voltage level at each bus when applying single and multiple DG units using CSA-G based on multi-objective formulation compared to base case	44
Figure 5.14: Compromised solution using CSA-C for integratind one DG	45
Figure 5.15: Compromised solution using CSA-C for integratind two DGs	46
Figure 5.16: Compromised solution using CSA-C for integratind three DGs	46
Figure 5.17: Power loss reduction (%) when applying single and multiple DG units using CSA-C	47
Figure 5.18: Voltage level at each bus when applying single and multiple DG units using CSA-C based on multi-objective formulation compared to base case	48
Figure 5.19: Power losses and voltage deviation for all studied cases using multi-objective formulation	49
Figure 5.20: Economical index versus total DG capacity for all studied cases using multi-objective formulation	50
Figure 5.21: Convergence curve of CSA-G for compromised solution A for one DG unit.....	50
Figure 5.22: Comparison of voltage profile for IEEE 33 bus RDS.....	53
Figure 5.23: Comparison of branch power losses for IEEE 33 bus RDS.....	54
Figure 5.24: Impact of installing PV-based DGs (based on CSA-G) on <i>THDV</i>	55
Figure 5.25: Voltage level at each bus when applying single and multiple DG units using CSA based on single objective formulation compared to base case.....	57
Figure 5.26: Voltage level at each bus when applying single and multiple DG units using CSA-G based on single objective formulation compared to base case	59
Figure 5.27: Voltage level at each bus when applying single and multiple DG units using CSA-C based on single objective formulation compared to base case	62
Figure 5.28: Power losses and voltage deviation for all studied cases of single objective formulation	63
Figure 5.29: Economical index versus DG sizes for all studied cases using single objective formulation	63

Figure 9A.1: Single line diagram of IEEE 33-bus RDS	76
Figure B.1: Simulink model for IEEE 33-bus RDS	76
Figure B.2: Screen shoot of connecting buses and loads.....	77
Figure B.3: Inserting the branch data (resistance and reactance)	77
Figure B.4: Inserting the bus data (active and reactive power)	78
Figure B.5: Inverter based DG model.....	78
Figure B.6: Adjusting the setting of the PV array according to the DG size	79
Figure B.7: FFT voltage analysis.....	79

LIST OF SYMBOLS AND ABBREVIATIONS

• Symbols

AP	:	Awareness probability
$f(x)$:	Objective function
Fl	:	Flight length
$I(l)$:	The current flowing in line l
I_j	:	Magnitude of branch current
$I_{max}(l)$:	Maximum current carrying capacity of line l
L_B	:	Lower limit of the variable
N_c	:	Flock size
No_b	:	The total number of buses
No_lines	:	The total number of branch lines
$P_{D.i}^{with_DG}$:	Total load active power with DG at bus i
$P_{D.i}^{without_DG}$:	Total load active power without DG at bus i
$P_{DG.i}$:	Active power injected by DG at bus i
$P_{DG.k}$:	Active power penetrated by k_{th} DG unit
$P_{DG_{max}}$:	Maximum allowed output active power of k_{th} DG unit
$P_{DG_{min}}$:	Minimum allowed output active power of k_{th} DG unit
P_{Li+1}	:	Active loads that are connected at node $i + 1$
Q_{Li+1}	:	Reactive loads that are connected at node $i + 1$
P_{i+1}	:	Effective real power flows from node $i + 1$
Q_{i+1}	:	Effective reactive power flows from node $i + 1$
P_{load}	:	Total active load of the system
$P_{loss(j)}$:	Real power losses of branch j
$Q_{loss(j)}$:	Reactive power losses of branch j
P_{supply}	:	Active power supplied by the grid as the original primary source
$P_{T_DG_max}$:	Total maximum allowed output of all added DG units (N units)
$P_{T_DG_min}$:	Total minimum allowed output of all added DG units (N units)
P_{T_loss}	:	The total power loss of the system

$P_{T_loss_without\ DG}$:	The total real power loss for the system without DG
$P_{T_loss_with\ DG}$:	The total real power loss for the system with DG
$Q_{D,i}^{with_DG}$:	Total load reactive power with DG at bus i
$Q_{D,i}^{without_DG}$:	Total load reactive power without DG at bus i
$Q_{DG,i}$:	Reactive power injected by DG at bus i
R_j	:	Resistance of branch j
$rand$:	Random variable (between 0-1)
r_i	:	Random number with uniform distribution (between 0-1)
THD_v	:	Voltage total harmonic distortion
U_B	:	Upper limit of the variable
V_i	:	The voltage of i_{th} bus
V_{max}	:	Maximum accepted voltage at any bus (1.05 pu)
V_{min}	:	Minimum accepted voltage at any bus (0.95 pu)
V_{rated}	:	The rated bus voltage of the network (1.0 pu)
w_1	:	Weighting factor 1
w_2	:	Weighting factor 2
μ	:	The mean or expectation of the distribution
σ^2	:	The variance
δ_i	:	The voltage angel at node i