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Demand side management approach to rural electrification of different climate zones in Indian state of Tamil Nadu

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218	Demand Side Management Approach to Rural Electrification of Different Climate Zones
219	in Indian State of Tamil Nadu
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223	Abstract
224	This paper involves the hybrid power potential implementation in view of six climatic zones in
225	Indian state of Tamil Nadu. An intertwined techno-economic feasible study and energy
226	management analysis of Hybrid Renewable Energy System (HRES) has been proposed to cater
227	to need of the electrical energy requirement in un-electrified village hamlets of Tamil Nadu. The
228	HRES feasibility, size optimization, cost and sensitivity analyses are performed to satisfy the
229	electrical energy requirements of the considered area. A combination of Demand Side
230	Management (DSM) and optimum tilt solar panel approach has also been analyzed through
231	HOMER Energy® simulation. The selection of HRES configuration is based on real-time data
232	collected from six different climatic zones. The optimization results of the considered system are
233	presented and compared with and without DSM strategy. The optimum planning of HRES is
234	based on ranking scheme which includes technical and ecological aspects for sustainable
235	development. In addition, to evaluate the most feasible consideration of the system, sensitivity
236	analysis has been performed upon the load variation, biomass and diesel price too. The
237	simulation results of the proposed HRES configuration can improve the renewable fraction and
238	offer more employment opportunities to the local people, compared to the existing PV-DG-
239	Battery HRES.
240	Key words: Hybrid renewable energy system (HRES), Demand side management (DSM), Net
241	present cost (NPC), Renewable fraction (RF), Employment.
241	present cost (141 C), Kenewaoic fraction (K1), Employment.
242	1. Introduction
243	In recent years, avoiding the grid power utility has become an interesting option for residential
244	applications even in suburban locations, due to continuity and reliability of electric supply [1].
245	As per Indian Government statistics, the Tamil Nadu state has 100% power supplies to all
246	regions including rural areas and there is no power shortage in all the sectors [2]. However, the

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