Accepted Manuscript

Multi-objective energy management of a micro-grid considering uncertainty in wind power forecasting

Javad Sarshar, Sevved Sajjad Moosapour, Mahmood Joorabian

PII: \$0360-5442(17)31322-1

DOI: 10.1016/j.energy.2017.07.138

Reference: EGY 11326

To appear in: Energy

Received Date: 14 December 2016

Revised Date: 9 May 2017 Accepted Date: 21 July 2017

Please cite this article as: Sarshar J, Moosapour SS, Joorabian M, Multi-objective energy management of a micro-grid considering uncertainty in wind power forecasting, *Energy* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.energy.2017.07.138.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



ACCEPTED MANUSCRIPT

Multi-objective energy management of a micro-grid considering uncertainty in wind power forecasting

Javad Sarshar, Seyyed Sajjad Moosapour*, Mahmood Joorabian

Department of Electrical Engineering, Faculty of Engineering, Shahid Chamran

University of Ahvaz

Abstract

In recent years, wind power has played a significant role in energy generation of micro-grids (MGs). However, randomness nature of wind speed leading to uncertainty in wind power forecast, imposes some problems such as overestimating wind power on optimized scheduling of MG. In this paper, we propose an adaptive probabilistic concept of confidence interval (APCCI) to address these problems. The main purpose of the proposed APCCI is to modify the risk we endure to schedule wind power with other distributed energy resources (DERs) in order to degrade the unnecessary rigors and upgrade the other ones. The forecasting method which is used in this paper is artificial neural network (ANN). In order to increase the accuracy of forecasting, wavelet decomposition (WD) is applied to the wind power time series then the results are sent to ANN. After that, dependable levels for the predicted wind power based on APCCI are obtained. An energy storage system (ESS) is utilized not only to decrease the impact of forecasting errors on the MG but also to increase the flexibility of the planning. A comprehensive formu-

^{*}Corresponding author. Tel.: +98 61 33330016-5637; fax: +98 61 33336642. *E-mail address:* s.moosapour@scu.ac.ir

Download English Version:

https://daneshyari.com/en/article/5475629

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/5475629

<u>Daneshyari.com</u>