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Optimal Sizing of Renewable Energy Generations in a Community Microgrid Using Markov Model

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4	Ying-Yi Hong ^{1*} , Wen-Chun Chang ¹ , Yung-Ruei Chang ² , Yih-Der Lee ² , Der-Chuan Ouyang ²
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8	Abstract—The installation of renewable energy generation resources (such as photovoltaic arrays and
9	wind-turbine generators) in a microgrid is important because a microgrid can increase the penetration of
10	renewable energies in a smart grid. A community may be a grid-tied microgrid in which an energy
11	management system may dispatch elastic loads (such as air conditioning systems). This paper
12	investigates the optimal sizing of renewable energy generation resources in a community microgrid. The
13	cost of renewables and community welfare are optimized while the comfort zone of indoor temperature in
14	all homes is maintained using air conditioning systems. Community welfare is ensured by minimizing
15	the purchased power from and maximizing the sold power to the utility grid with different time-of-use
16	electricity tariffs. Since the problem of interest involves a large number of variables and chronological
17	constraints, Markov models of photovoltaic power generation, wind generation, load and temperature are
18	utilized to reduce the numbers of variables and constraints. The Markov-based optimization problem is
19	then solved using the interior-point algorithm. The simulation results, based on a smart community of 50

21 Indexing terms: Demand response, optimization, Markov model, microgrid, renewables.

homes, reveal the applicability of the proposed method.

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