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Real-Time Optimal Power Flow with Reactive Power Dispatch of Wind Stations Using a Reconciliation Algorithm

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9 Abstract—It is extremely difficult to realize real-time active-reactive optimal power flow (RT-AR-OPF) in distribution 10 networks (DNs) with wind stations (WSs) due to the conflict between the fast changes in wind power and the slow response 11 from the optimization computation. To address this problem, a new lookup-table-based RT-AR-OPF framework is developed 12 in this paper. According to the forecasted wind power for a prediction horizon, scenarios are generated based on its stochastic 13 distribution. The corresponding mixed-integer nonlinear programming (MINLP) problems are solved online which 14 simultaneously optimize the active and reactive power dispatch of WSs, active-reactive reverse power flow, and discrete 15 slack bus voltage, resulting in a lookup table. Based on the actual wind power available in a sampling time, one of the 16 solutions will be selected and realized to the DN. A new reconciliation algorithm is proposed to ensure both the feasibility 17 and optimality of the realized operation strategy. The applicability of the proposed framework is shown using a medium-18 voltage DN.

Keywords—Active-reactive reverse power flow, mixed-integer nonlinear programming (MINLP), real-time active-reactive optimal power flow (RT-AR-OPF), wind power curtailment.

23	Nomenclature	
24	Sets and indices	
25	<i>i</i> , <i>j</i>	Indices for buses.
26	M	Index for sampling intervals.
27	k	Index for prediction horizons.
28	n_c	Index for wind power scenario combinations.
29	n _s	Index for wind power scenarios for each individual wind station (WS).
30	n_w	Index for WSs.
31	sb	Set of buses.
32	Functions	
33	F	Objective function.
34	F_T	Total objective function for one day (proposed approach).
35	F_{TD}	Total objective function for one day (deterministic approach).
36	$f_{\scriptscriptstyle P}$ / $f_{\scriptscriptstyle Q}$	Network active/reactive power function.
37	Variables	
38	P_{loss} / Q_{loss}	Active/reactive power losses.
39	P_{s} / Q_{s}	Active/reactive power injected at slack bus.
40	P_w / Q_w	Active/reactive power of a WS.
41	\mathbf{P}_{w}	Vector of active power of WSs.

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