ISSN: 2278-4632 Vol-10 Issue-5 No. 9 May 2020

Power-Quality Challenges and Measures in Interconnected-RESs: A Survey

Anand. S Assistant Professor Department of E&E NMIT, Blore anand.s@nmit.ac.in

Dr. H.L. Suresh HOD, Professor Department of E&E Sir.M.V.T, Blore

hl suresh@rediff mail.com

Sujata Shivashimpiger Assistant Professor Department of E&E NMIT,Blore

sujata.s@nmit.ac.in

Parthasarathy.V.M. Associate Professor Department of E&E NMIT,Blore

parthasarathy.v@nmit.ac.in

Abstract-

The exponential increase in energy demands has motivated acade mia- The exponential increase in energy demands has motivated academia industries to explore and enable enough energy solutions to meet rising power needs. Renewable energy sources (RESs) such as wind turbine (WT), photovoltaic (PV) cells, hydroelectric power generation, etc. have emerged as the potential solution amongst the varied available energy sources. Facilitating quality generation of power and reliable transmission to customers has always been an issue for power generation companies. To meet the exceedingly rising power demands, in last few years efforts have been made on integrating multiple RESs; however generation and real-time behavioral patterns of RESs make overall system complicate and even fault prone. Though, being a mammoth task, RES interconnection has been found as a potential approach to fulfill cost-efficient and quality power-demands. In practice, RESs interconnection is done at the cost of relatively higher complexity, capital cost, and dynamic-risk due to environmental variations (i.e., solar irradiation or wind-speed variation). To meet quality power demands, enabling generation side control, conversion, and load sensitive energy management is the key requirements. Exploring various power quality threats and issues in interconnected-RESs can help deriving an optimal solution to alleviate at-hand quality issues. This survey paper mainly focuses on exploring different power-quality challenges in interconnected-RES systems. In addition, different approaches proposed to assist quality power generation and transmission using interconnected-RESs are also discussed in this manuscript.

Keywords—Hybrid Interconnected-RES, Power quality challaneges, Wind-Turbine, Photovoltaic.

I. INTRODUCTION

As well as the global social horizon, socio-economic growth in India has led to the excessive demand for power sources meeting residential, commercial and industrial requirements. The increasing demand for electricity today; power crises due to conservative sources and the impact of conservative sources on the atmosphere are a few of the

causes for giving extra concentration to RESs (Renewable Energy Source).

As RESs such as wind and solar provide another source of energy free, technically effective and atmospherically sustaina ble in universal pollution free and supply electricity without i ncreasing carbon dioxide emissions[1]. Though, most of the presented grid networks containing transmission and distribution networks are not able to control overloaddiffusion of RE (Renewable Energy). Because of the interrelations of dissimilar categories of power producers, transmission lines, transformers, and changeable character of dissimilar loads, most of the difficulties happen in power scheme [2]. The steadiness and power quality of power module acquires influenced due interrelation of erraticcharacter of dissimilarproducers, oscillating load, loading result of transmission lines etc. Hence, it is very demanding to sustain trustworthy and strong power system irrespective of dissimilarsuspicions.

RESs such as solar and wind energy generate only about 3 percent of US electricity[3]. Even so, high RE diffusion is becoming the norm for various causes. The expected future scarcity of fossil fuels, ecological problems, and proceedings in smart grid techniques[4] arouse the increasing spread of RE. Some researchers demonstrate that providing the whole energy needs ofthe US from is accomplishable within the future [5]. In regard to the National probably can support concerning eightieth of the whole electricity use within the U.S. in 2050 [6]. Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), RE The high diffusion of RE is particularlyfamiliar in remote grids, or Micro-Grids (MG) with small carbon footprints [7]. MGs have numerousbenefits, countingenhanced dependabilityagainst power raised use of onsite RESs, attenuated loss from long-distance and possiblefinancialadvantages, this be particularly factual with theraise of fuel prices, ecological taxes, and inducements for RE. although it's not essential for a MG to figure in remotemethod

on atraditional basis, they're frequentlyplanned to be unfueled most of the time.

MainlyRESs are highlysporadic in several geographical places, the accessibility of such energy differssignificantly in dissimilarenvironmentalplaces. within the similar place, the number of production conjointly oscillates keen about the time of day, season, and climate situations. Α grid with elevatedREdiffusionrequires to constructenough create certain associate continuous provide to finish shoppers and make the finestemploy of made energy [9]. the various classes of energy storages area unit particularly, super- capacitors, flywheels, chemical batteries, tense hydro, hydrogen, and compressed gas [10-15], and every one classes have totally different options, e.g., round-trip energy potency, highest capacity/power rating, energy loss over time. and investment/operational prices, although there has been analysis on forecast and/or operating a precisekind of energy storage methodology for remote electricity grids [16]-[19], some mechanism think about maximising the diversefeatures of numerouskinds of energy storage and also the dissimilaraccessibilities of numerouskinds RESs making a hvbrid energy production and storage methodology. However, reciprocally coming with for energy storage in conjunction with renewable productioncapability probably affects the value and effectivity of the ability system.

A. Power Quality Issues

Over the last decade the facility quality issue has become the very important issue, the most reason for the enhancing significance is that the fast extend of the use of tools sensitive to grid interruptions and also the intensive use of non-linearly behaving power electronic converters. The calculation of WTs is in a position to possess a serious consequence and enlarges the issue of this issue. Conditional on the grid configuration and also the class of WT employeddissimilar power quality problems might occur. The impulsive character wind the powerhouse produces wavering electrical power [20]. negative These vacillations have a impact on immovableness and power quality in electrical power strategies. giant scale incorporation of Distribution Grid (DG) units within the sharing grid not solely influences the grid designing though moreover has a bearing on the action of the decigram. Through the link of decigram units, some options are influenced that are 1) power quality 2) voltage management 3) grid losses4) fault level protection technique. The augment in numeral of received induction producers tο the grid. causes the

ISSN: 2278-4632 Vol-10 Issue-5 No. 9 May 2020

facility quality problems primarily in gift Harmonics, reactive power and power issue. These problems are going to be extrademanding in weak grids[21-24]. The concurrentchanging method of RESs made outcomes into extreme influx of reactive power from grid, that is unwelcome.

The rest of this paper is structured as follows. In Section II we have a tendency to concisely review some vital works. In Section III we have a tendency to justify the discussion section of this paper.

The abbreviations used in this paper is given as follows

Table 1 List of Abbreviations

Variable	Description
RES	Renewable Energy Source
RE	Renewable Energy
NREL	National Renewable Energy Laboratory
WT	Wind-Turbine
PV	Photovoltaic
DG	Distribution Grid
ISCCP	International Satellite Cloud Climatology Project
SSE	Surface Meteorology and Solar Energy
MG	Micro Grid
PEMFC	Permanent Exchange Membrane Fuel Cell
MHS	Mae Hong Son
SOFC	Solid Oxide Fuel Cell
ANN	Artificial Neural Network
FHES	Fuel cell, Hydrogen tank, and Electrolyzer system hybrid System
SAPF	Shunt Active Power Filter
GA	Genetic Algorithm
SMES	Superconducting Magnetic Energy Storage
HPS	Hybrid Power System
FCM	Fuzzy C-means
MPPT	Maximum Power Point Tracking
TSGS	Time-Series Generation Simulation
GAMS	General Algebraic Modeling System
BFAPSO	Bacterial Foraging Algorithm and Particle Swarm
	Optimization
MOEA/D	Multi-Objective Evolutionary Algorithm on the basis of
	Decomposition
ESS	Energy Storage Systems
UC	Unit Commitment
ED	Economic Dispatch
AEE	Annual Energy Extracted
NPC	Net Present Cost
GOC	Grid Operating Cost
CoE	Cost of Energy
DSS	Decision Support System
HPS	Hybrid Power System
NP	Nonlinear Programming
F-OPF	Flexible AC-OPF
BESS	Battery Energy Storage Systems
PEV	Plug-in Electric Vehicle
PV	Photovoltaic
DSM	Demand Side Management
EWH	Electric Water Heater
RE/AE	Renewable/Alternative Energy

MPC	Model Predictive Control
MINLP	Mixed-Integer Nonlinear Programming
DG	Diesel Generator
IHPS	Isolated Hybrid Power System
ESL	Electro Standards Laboratories
CAN	Controller Area Network
EET	Electrical Engineering Technology
UNI	University of Northern Iowa
IMD	Indian Meteorological Division
DDC	Direct Design Control
EMS	Energy Management System
MCO	Minimum Cost Objective
DSE	Distribution State Estimation
HFA	Hybrid Firefly Algorithm
WLS	Weighted Least Square
DA	Day-Ahead
PSO	Particle Swarm Optimization

II. RELATED WORK

to alleviate collisions In order the of random and settled resource, authors in [25] investigated systems. during supply-side and planning-driven this system giant power storage and long-distance interconnection mixed with geographic dissemination of star manufacturing services. Researchers utilized twenty four years world wide distributed, daily-averaged, satellite-derived irradiances obtained from the International Satellite Cloud meteorology Project (ISCCP) through NASA'S Surface Meteorology and solar power (SSE) info to make time/siteparticular PV creation across the planet at the time scales of 1 day or additional, a sturdy load shedding approach for MG islanding transition was planned in [26], that think about the uncertainties of renewable production within the MG and assure the equilibrium between the load and production following islanding. to scale back the complete operation value, fuel value and penalty for load shedding, a sturdy improvement type was fabricated and it had been worked as a backup set up and updates at a given interval. Authors in [27] dealt by means that of the programming of behaviours energy of a set of interconnected shoppers that obtain energy as of a maker and share Authors expressed and solved their programming drawback b y means that of twofold objectives. Initial, the model was fabricated to ensure social welfare-optimal allotment of the energy generated from the divided RE producer. Later, the model goals cost-optimal at strategy of consumers' manageable appliances considering a sensible time-varying quadratic valuation of the energy bought from the network. the sharing answer approach depends on a distributed improvement algorithmic program that created through two-level reiterative method change integrity Gauss-Seidel decomposition with competitive game formulation.

ISSN: 2278-4632 Vol-10 Issue-5 No. 9 May 2020

The energetic potential of native sources RE (hydro, star and wind) was studied in [28] and so as to uphold programming procedures for encouraging the use of RESs. On the idea of various options and constrains study for improvement energy flow, a computer code was planned in [28], which supplies complete data to be used each supply of energy, power and warmth production, and emissions end-use sectors. RE issues was mentioned in [29] and debated across the country. attributable to the acceptable geographic of Thailand, solar power is that the most notable RES and still it's thought of as low-density energy supply that desires an enormous region of installation. Hence, authors examined the impact of dispersion level of wind high-powered production to be incorporated into Thailand system. The modeling and simulation of windsolar hybrid energy theme was given in [30] and interfacing it to the grid via the interfacing electrical converter. Likewise, in [10] authors shapely the wind/solar hybrid theme and was incorporated to the unequal and decigram. Authors earned the full value curtailment by integration RES interfacing electrical converter with shunt active filter practicality. The hybrid AC/DC MGs were introduced by [31], that assisted to develop production theme and sharing therefore the interrelatedness between sharing production and client, exploitation MATLAB (SIMULINK), hybrid good MG theme was planned by means that of many RES (wind, PV system, and fuel cell) and this technique has the aptitude of distribute power on each MGs distinction of production and cargo. Similarly, the design and energy management of hybrid AC-DC MG was illustrated in [32] and mentioned the many technical and economical challenges connected with it. though it's many advantages over single the interrelatedness of 2 grids has redoubled considerations as an example issue, manage and protection. The design and energy management of hybrid AC-DC MG illustrated in [32]. Even if, hvbrid has several advantages over single MG, the interconnection of 2 grids has redoubled considerations as an example issue, manage and defence. Authors additionally mentioned the many technological economical challenges connected by means that of hybrid AC-DC MG. Similarly, a hybrid RES incorporating alittle WT was given in [33], during this system PV panel joined to a Exchange Membrane cell (PEMFC). The Permanent of the cell by means finite incorporation that of power supply is directed enhance the refreshing performances of the theme via finding the problems of vacillation of RES.

therefore

system

The hardware system of hybrid RES connected to grid and

individual section was developed in [34], during this system,

seven level electrical converter was utilized for changing dc

the paradigm hardware

power created from star into ac and its profit is to reinforce the general power quality of the theme. A web-based power flow analysis tool was introduced in [35] and this analysis technique was performed through decoupling analysis via hybrid computation technique. By means that of this computation technique Associate in Nursing interconnected grids operation into distribution network, that operation is next capable of match to transmission network to boot, the web- and info operate was equipped for supporting active power production and prediction procedure. Therefore, the planned device will do power flow study connected to real time power production and cargo, that square measure in sequence updated to info server. Noticeably, the aim of webbased power flow model [35] was to modify grid management grouping with gradable management applications through good grid machine. Therefore, grid management was able to be articulated in an automatic technique. It might modify handling dynamic RES performance on-line. active/reactive novel power loop management theme was given in [36] for a hybrid RES production utilized for single-phase residential/commercial functions. Their planned technique contains hybrid computer that capable of estimate the active/reactive power values chop-chop and exactly, this theme permits the hybrid RES production to try and do period grid interconnection services as an example active voltage regulation, active power management, and fault ridethrough. Associate in Nursing increased dispatch strategy to Mae Hong Son (MHS) facility was planned in [37] and it had been placed in a very so much north west of Thailand that had met the dangerous power issue for several years. MHS hybrid power production encloses PV powerhouse, mini-hydro power plants, diesel power plants and further 115kV 22kV conductor that square measure connected to Mai grid, to boot, there was Associate in Nursing initiative to reinforce the aptitude of RESs. Authors consideration the given power theme of MHS and append further power provides as an example PV production and battery energy storage. They developed the dispatch strategy as a linear program centered to constraints on hybrid power production models, battery state of charge, and power balance principle. In [38], authors studied and shapely set up of hybrid theme containing of RESs for alittle space and therefore the hybrid theme was planned with the assist of HOMER computer code. Here PV and Wind theme was planned for the project use and decigram set was utilized for backup use meaning to create certain incessant provide and to appear out of the periodic things of wind and solar a replacement technique of manufacturing impulsive star and wind models was given in [39] that use a short module and long-run module therefore on confine each the complete numerical rationalization of the resource, additionally to the time-correlated values taken into ISSN: 2278-4632 Vol-10 Issue-5 No. 9 May 2020

consideration in wind speed and star irradiance information sets. The developed system was able to manufacture wind and solar power methods at excessive resolutions to use in acceptable system-level studies. Authors in [40] thought facility flow management and management problems amongst multiple sources distributed throughout each AC and DC MGs and that they planned a redistributed power sharing technique so on scale back the need for communication between DGs MGs. The performance or the planned power management plan of action was authenticated for dissimilar operating things. an intensive study of Associate in Nursing interconnected MG theme was given in [41] to a lower place dissimilar production capabilities and cargo demands by means that of DC flow analysis. Despite the reality that complete reliance on the RES was undependable but to form the interconnected theme freelance, the communication with the grid should be small. to ACutility achieve the selfsufficing improvement, the output information set of DC load analysis was to boot studied by means multilayer supervised learning Artificial Neural Network (ANN) algorithmic program. The hybrid operation of cell and idea of decigram technique in MTG on the utility interconnected type was given in [42]. The hybrid decigram technique contains Solid compound cell (SOFC) and MTG theme with DC link on the idea of air and fuel flow management plan of action to limit their output power. The hybrid SOFC MTG theme were incorporated at common at common DC link and is distributed to grid via the facility natural philosophy interfacing. In [43], authors proposed an optimization solution of an installation generating electricity and thermal energy viewed

as an energy hub that has as input factors four categories of primary energy (solar, wind, natural gas or biomass and diesel), whereas hub outputs are electricity and heating required for a user. In addition they considered the truth that the hub was interconnected with the electric power system (grid) which gives electricity straight to the hub. In [44], researchers enumerated the simulation of hybrid Wind-PV standalone theme utilized for remote applications as standalone schemes. The technique study considerations with the reason of the theme topology, interconnection of the various sources with highest energy transfer, and best management, the most effective transfer of power from the sources was on the idea of power demand, voltage and current the most effective management of all schemes was gained via regulation the DC bus voltage to a hard and fast price. The 3 classes of interconnections, possible for execution of hybrid MGs was studied in [45] by considering the transient stability and grid constraints. The hvbrid MG taken into consideration contains a synchronous diesel generator and an

inverter-based distributed generation. the likelihood of exploitation star and wind energy with atomic number 1 gas storage to achieve the electricity desires of the pilot space together with the conservative grid primarily based electricity was evaluated [46]. therefore on simulate the method of the theme and to reckon the technological and economic micropower improvement program HOMER (NREL, US) has been utilized. HOMER desires many input values as example technical choices, value of parts, resource therefore compliance and the program ranges the potential technique configurations in respect to internet current value (system cost) by means that of In [47], authors centered on the soundness of MG operation and mentioned the management ways of change integrity small rotary engine and cell, atomic number 1 tank, and Electrolyzer system hybrid System (FHES) to enlarge the MG scheme's capability for finding power excellence drawback of frequency fluctuation. Researchers analyzed the likelihood of FHES management, significantly dynamic management of electrolyzer technique, to secure real power balance and improve the operation ability of handling frequency oscillation. it had been existing that the planned computer management and observant theme was a ble to be measured as power quality control to reinforce the frequency fluctuation caused by a random power oscillation on production and cargo sides and to relax a tie line power flow oscillation through the frequency one on the interconnected MG native power method. mathematical logic controller primarily based Shunt Active Power Filter was planned in [48] for HRES for The planned convertor topology interconnection. giving the most Power from the PV-Arrays and Wind Energy ways into the Grid. Associate Nursing improvement program bv utilizing an easy Genetic algorithmic program (GA) was developed in [49] so as to optimize the sort and talent of RE that was put in in every region. Via the use of algorithmic the theme coming up with wants for the interconnection of those RE services in very vast region a were optimized. Supported these outcomes, the sort and capability of RE measured to be the primarily economically helpful in this space has been recognized and calculated equally in Similarly in [50] an optimization program in the basis ofGA was developed, considering economic factors so as to decide the optimal kind and capacity of the renewable producers to be installed in every area of Hokkaido, Japan.

Problems in HRES

ISSN: 2278-4632 Vol-10 Issue-5 No. 9 May 2020

On the premise of star PV and Superconducting Magnetic Energy Storage system (SMES) unit, frequency stability analysis of a Hybrid facility (HPS) was mentioned in [51]. actually because of abrupt deviation in load demand development and created power deviation from dissimilar frequency instability issue happens, so resolve these problems, renewable power producers were equipped with many storage devices, impact of permitting the **SMEs** work with the HPS has furthermore been studied supported the frequency stability. 2 totally different cases has simulated in HPS model. Primary one is that the steady state study with controller and secondary is active operation of the theme throughout on a daily basis. GA was utilized for optimizing the controller's issue, within the existence of {big} interruption the impact of restricted storage ability to SMES unit as big interruption is additionally being thought of. In [52], authors aimed toward the hybrid wind-PV theme coming up with issue, and that they planned AN improvement technique of put in power with the constraint of major electrical device. Initially, to clarify the random character of wind and star resource, through use of ARMA system and Fuzzy C-means (FCM) algorithmic program, a full-year statistic systems of wind generation, PV power were existing. After that, by suggests that of major electrical device use, complementarity of wind and alternative energy resource was calculated. And on the premise of the chance-constrained programming, the computation techniques ar therein order designed for 2 general forms of coming up with issue. On the premise of improvement of power quality with power manufacturing theme containing of each Wind and PV system was conferred in [53]. AN increased mathematical logic based mostly most wall socket Tracking(MPPT) was dead for the hybrid theme which provides highest power and assists to succeed in a stable and reliable power from the assembly theme each for the masses and also the utility grid, so enhancing each the steady and dynamic actions of entire production theme. Authors were planned a gridconnected manage manoeuvre, observance considering the problems, that is on the premise of the technique of a hybrid theme with load parallel in huge model. The management arrange is ready to not solely produce the whole use of PV power, but is ready to furthermore sustain a synchronous voltage with a variant reactive load to provide a control system for each active and reactive power management for the hybrid theme, 2 dissimilar P and O based mostly electrical converter management schemes were designed and sustaining a particular synchronization of power quality of the utility grid. However, the inverter is able to be used as power converter which will insert the power

produced from the RES to the grid and is able to as well recompense the power quality interruptions and the load reactive power An annually planning technique of the hydro-PV-wind hybrid theme was conferred in [54], exploiting its production power and compelled through the whole solid power limits and it absolutely was guarantee the responsibility of the hybrid scheme's monthly production and minimize the influence of production. Though, the chance of wind water generation, flow and radiation are advanced to calculate and that they are supported random improvement. Therefore, interval improvement was wont to solve this issue through simply considering the possible intervals of whimsical variables. a replacement formulation on the premise of two-stage improvement beneath low-carbon economy was planned in [55] to optimize the proportion of wind and PV capability for provincial power schemes, wherein, carbon emissions of maker units and characteristics of renewable resources are all thought of, within the lowerstage formulation, a Time-Series Generation Simulation (TSGS) technique that's acceptable for real power theme has been accepted, thus on exploit the benefits of energy-saving and emissions decrease resulted from renewable power production, General pure mathematics Modeling System (GAMS), an advertisement computer code. to optimize the yearly operation of the ability theme, within the higher-stage formulation, hybrid microorganism hunt algorithmic program and Particle Swarm improvement (BFAPSO) algorithmic program is utilized to optimize the magnitude relation of wind and PV capability. The aim of this formulation was to take advantage of blessings of energy maintenance and carbon emissions optimized within decreases the lower-stage issue. usual multi-objective combinatorial technique for the PV-wind-dieseloptimizing hybrid battery theme configuration was conferred in [56]. The system considers four ideas. i.e., the lifetime theme price, generation greenhouse emission and SO2 emissions and exploiting the theme output power. The Multi-Objective organic process algorithmic program on the premise of Decomposition (MOEA/D) technique was wont to get a group of economist best solutions problem. each resolution corresponds to a non-inferior style, i.e., an honest mixture of PV, wind, diesel and battery. Via extra taking under consideration the realistic condition, a self-satisfied style may be chosen. adaptative system for best dispatch Storage Systems (ESS) was conferred in [57] to follow the pattern of spasmodic power production of RES in wattage distribution networks with the aim to back prices and reduce the need to recompense the variability

ISSN: 2278-4632 Vol-10 Issue-5 No. 9 May 2020

uncertainty of RES, mostly wind and and star. Their planned system uses day-ahead forecasts of wind and PV power output gained from hybrid intelligent techniques. Once the predicts are found, Unit Commitment (UC) was enforced by suggests that of foreseen information of load additionally to wind and power thus on arrange best production. The operational verdicts are then given into the Economic Dispatch (ED) issue, that has the manage system embedded. because the real power output of wind-PV diverges from the wellliked worth owing to predict error, authors developed the adaptative system that helps the ESS to recompense the dissimilar through charging and discharging. An improved dispatch strategy to MHS facility was planned in [58] and that they thought of the conferred power theme of MHS and insert extra power provides for instance PV energy production batterv storage. Their channelise strategy was multia objective improvement that intends to scale back the whole operating price and also the entire greenhouse emission emission in proportion to MHS hybrid power production. They developed the channelise strategy as a linear program subjected to constraints on hybrid power production ways, battery state of charge, and power balance principle. Authors in [59] thought of the chance analysis of hybrid theme with diesel power and best resolution and dependable possibility. In reality, they analyzed the real application of the hybridization of a presented diesel central located in the south of Algeria in area Talmine. Furthermore the computer code HOMER was utilized during this analysis to calculate the chance of a hvbrid schemes essentially with frequent will range of increase in fuel costs during this space of the desert. A hydro-PV-wind-battery-diesel based mostly hybrid power theme was conferred in [60] to demonstrate the economic viability of AN off-grid isolated RE theme for remote region, the main purpose of this analysis was to make decision the optimum size of the hvbrid power theme capable of complete the requirements of 166 kWh/day primary load with 21kW peak load for one hundred households for a foreign region. Battery and diesel producer was taken under consideration to reinforce the responsibility of the theme. Similarly, the best management algorithmic program for the HEES theme was developed in [61], that intends at reduction of the whole electricity price higher standard electricity than a request amount beneath a energy value operate. The planned algorithmic program was on the premise of dynamic programming and has polynomial

A RE hybrid powerhouse was planned in [62], given through

PV supply with SC storage tool and acceptable for distributed production applications. In their planned technique PV was utilized because the major producer and also the SC functions as AN auxiliary supply for the deficiency from providing power the The responsibility through the system model was evaluated in [63] that created from WT model, PV star model and electric cell model designed. during this ESS, it was not solely containing the PV cells and also the numeral of batteries, but additionally appending the type and numeral of WT additionally to the inclination of PV cells, creation the further precise. results of a Through changing the investment price and responsibility into

comprehensive price, the prevailing multi improvement issue reborn a solitary improvement issue and they conferred AN increased PSO algorithmic program to take care of this issue. The impact of the WT modeling was investigated in [64] on a hybrid wind-PV theme put in in a very town in Jordan. This assists in perceptive the rotary engine recital, filler of station and also the whole hybrid theme, which is able to completely influence the Annual Energy Extracted (AEE) from one WT and every one WTs. furthermore the value of the hybrid theme for instance Infobahn gift price (NPC), the Grid disbursal (GOC) and also the price of Energy (CoE) are going to be affected. Six WT models are appended to hybrid improvement multiple energy resources computer code thus on see the filler and value effects of novel theme. Α step-vy-step study and arrange of each planned WT its results system and on the hybrid theme were conferred.

A multi-objective energy management model was planned in [65] thus on optimize the short operation of a grid-connected hybrid theme providing AN industrial

load whereas contributory to Time-of-use the Demand facet Management program, the main operate of the developed system was to scale back the operation price of a planned grid-connected hybrid energy theme containing of a a wind unit and electric battery storage PV unit, the module whereas optimizing power system's taking under consideration the dissimilar works operational constraints. The design of a call network (DSS) was conferred in [66] that are ready to be used for the hourly energy management of a combination of RES. Specially, researchers developed AN incorporated model representing a hybrid energy production theme connected to the grid. the strategy was on the premise of mathematical modeling of each element, and at the moment an improvement issue was resolved thus on improved manage and management the energy flow therefore to create positive dependable deliver of demand. On the premise of historical

ISSN: 2278-4632 Vol-10 Issue-5 No. 9 May 2020

and star insulation information for a specified place, that of constant probabilistic technique by suggests quantity analysis ways were quantity and non constant developed in [67] so as to capture the variability and regularity in these resources.

B. Challenges in HRES

DC Α connected hybrid solar radiation energy theme for complete functions was planned in [68]. so as to calculate the panel voltage as a results of that the was ready best power to be caterpillartracked for star module, adaptative neurofuzzy illation theme was utilized. A universal power management arrange was the planned technique to administer power planned for streams among the characteristic energy sources and charging and discharging of the battery within the module. A hybrid predicting technique was planned in [69] that ar ready to with success provide preprocessing for the first information and enhance predicting exactitude. In their developed model they applied GA-APSO algorithmic program to optimize the factors of the WNN system. The planned hybrid system was then analyzed in respect to the wind farms of Japanese China. In [70], authors conferred quantitative result examines of geographical dispersion on requirements for equalisation pow er. The analysis contains WPP and PVPP and been expanded to Hybrid facility (HPS) definite configurations. multi-objective best technique Α was established in [71] to take care of the responsibility operation best of online hybrid theme on the premise of a random eventualities simulation technique. The aim was to get the best operation conceive to attain 2 objectives. economic and renewable power use, and improved beneath the

anomaly things. to realize this aim, they planned a two-layer multi-situations structure to resolve the theme works better of batteries' work technique and precise power flow in HRES. into thought the ambiguities, **Taking** they utilized town simulation to provide a range of Through sharing dissimilar things. examining the of best solutions, they got the lustiness operation strategy. Author in [72] reshape the abstraction RE and mobile traffic to tackle challenges in reliably providing the time-varying mobile traffic drawback, through maximising the strategy of energy distribution and cargo shifting, with the aim of reducing the grid energy expenditure of cellular networks power-driven by each grid and RE. They developed this mixedissue as integer nonlinear Programming (NP), that was showed to be NP-hard. For centralized networks, they initial devise a efficient centralized algorithmic program leverage the univariate search technique, that is ready to search out the near-optimal solutions advantages of with the

low issue and fast convergence. Specially, via reciprocally optimizing the abstraction distribution of RE mobile traffic, the centralized algorithmic program attains an honest match between the RE offer and also the total energy demand at each BS, such the grid energy disbursal of the whole network was greatly shrunken. For distributed networks, they extra planned a phase distributed management policy whereby BSs and mobile shoppers alter their plans on individual basis simply with their native info. a technique of incorporating solar-battery theme with a conferred grid was analyzed in [73]. In their method they also supplied an energy efficient methodology to manage and optimize the energy use and usage from the power grid and this directs to a smart grid platform which is able to assist not only to enhance the efficiency, security, reliability however as well to decrease the influence on health issues and ecological results. A versatile AC-OPF dispatch algorithmic program (F-OPF) was conferred and 2 dissimilar sorts of storage devices were thought of in [74] to take care of the problem of battery storage and pumped up hydro storage. Battery Energy Storage Systems (BESS) are positioned within the broadcast level and Plug-in electrical Vehicle (PEV) batteries within the sharing level.

technique to hitch wind and star PV in an best magnitude relation was conferred in [75] supported through a BESS to equal the ability demand at an exacting geographical place. The arrange of fruitfully connection the complementary power construction options of each RE resources has apparent blessings for renewable power plants. The spasmodic character of such power poses challenges for its incorporation into electricity networks by suggests that of conservative producers. One doable resolution was the use of storage ways, these days there are various storage ways accessible within the market, though the whole of them are still expensive for RE applications. Their planned arrange intends to equivalent the required power demand by suggests that of hybrid windsolar module & an best capability of the BESS. A applied mathematics planning approach was planned in [76] to economic channelise and energy preserves. Their planned technique focused on reducing the whole power operating price with thought of RE ambiguity and facility security. This sort of a technique was difficult so way AN open question on the forecast of economic dispatch put together with energy preserves, owing to RE production ambiguity, and spatially wide sharing of energy resources so as to scale back power operating price, taking thoughts of RE production, power production-use balance and power theme security, the

power theme preparation

ISSN: 2278-4632 Vol-10 Issue-5 No. 9 May 2020

a convex programming issue. A GA based mostly technique was utilized for finding the reduction of the ability operating price.

The use of Demand facet Management (DSM) was mentioned in [77] victimization frequency controlled electrical Water Heaters (EWHs), to scale back the matter. Its impact on a residential kind PV-diesel mini-grid was illustrated for a range of things victimization simulation with PSCAD. Authors in [78] centered on maintainability of hybrid Renewable/Alternative Energy (RE/AE) power production theme. They self-addressed the configurations, production storage necessities, and energy management and management. Authors additionally conferred info on this condition future trend on renewable power production, and a couple of serious challenges facing the widespread preparation of RE/AE production ways. In straightforward storage was utilized with a system combination of renewable and ranging restriction options to make a decision the appropriate region of PV cells, numeral of WTs, and energy storage capability needed to reside beneath a specific threshold risk for restriction higher than a specific amount of your time and lasting calculable fraction of time at restriction.

C. Design planning of the HRES

The best arrange and establish the size, energy coming up with, and estimate the recital of a MG was performed in [80] to supply the electrical and thermal load by suggests that of renewable energies. The hybrid technique contains of PV, diesel generator and battery that ar designed for off-grid applications, during this technique, PV and diesel is ready to measured because the major sources. whereas batteries ar utilized as storage and backup module, the wellliked technique was calculable as regards economic, environmental and performance. Authors in [81] conferred AN analysis of a hybrid technique execution the outcomes forecast because of best filler and operational manoeuvre of hybrid RES at Sebira Island, KepulauanSeribu for the electrical module at Sebira Island. strong best filler and energy management of a hybrid RES was planned in [82] for remote areas, on the premise of Model prophetic management (MPC) technique.

Their planned technique considers each the and seasonal ambiguities connected with the RESs, and also the load power predicts ambiguity. thus on attain 3 objectives the strong improvement issue was developed as a multiobjective Mixed-Integer nonlinear Programming (MINLP) that objectives are: 1) to back the whole theme cost; 2) to scale back the whole dump energy and 3) to scale back the waste matter gas emissions from the Generator techno-Diesel (DG) unit. Α

hybrid

was developed as

economic analysis was conferred in

particular Isolated Hybrid facility (IHPS) arrange for distant regions isolated from the grid that additionally has the flexibility to figure as a wise μ-grid. Authors integrated a replacement storage theme to reinforce the effectiveness of the isolated IHPSs and also the system contains the wind and sun power-driven generation harmonised with batteries, electric cell unit and a diesel Author in [84] aimed toward a least improvement aim of entire prices, containing tool investment prices, substitute prices, operation and maintenance prices, fuel prices and ecological conversion prices, for true within the theme power provide constraints, established a hybrid MG sharing power best distribution module for combined MG of islanding operation considering dissimilar battery ways. To optimize the arrange, AN freelance MG particular mountain faculty for example was taken. A hybrid wave/solar energy cropping float presently being developed by Electro Standards Laboratories (ESL) was conferred in [85] ESL has sustained to reinforce upon the new resonant sustained arrange through integration a robust, extra powerful linear electrical producer with adaptative load management and also the addition of versatile star panels to capture a second supply of RE by suggests that of a highest wall socket pursuit algorithmic program. The arrange and execution of an intelligent hybrid communication technique was represented in a small distributed energy production application, owing to its to noisy things, the economic customary Controller space Network (CAN) bus was chosen to link a range of energy sources and masses. On the premise of will protocol designed AN application precise communication protocol, to allow information swap and management. Their planned system was incontestible by suggests that of a example prototype micro production scheme with many power converters and a central management In [87], authors reported and conferred arrange and execution a twelve kilowatt solar-wind hybrid powerhouse and connected wireless sensors LabView based mostly observance instrumentation modules to provide a teaching and analysis ability on RE regions for college students and school members in applied science Technology (EET) programs at the University of Northern Iowa (UNI). A one hundred foot long wind tower to with the novel WT accessible is UNI field. additionally, the electricity created through this powerhouse are going to be utilized as a RE input for smart grid on the

ISSN: 2278-4632 Vol-10 Issue-5 No. 9 May 2020

premise of inexperienced house academic exhibition project to assist the teaching and analysis on smart grid energy potency issues. Authors in [88] aimed to arrange of best filler of PV/ wind hybrid energy based mostly power theme for rural electrification within the key Madhya nation wherever quality offer price is actual high owing to restricted user and superior transport price. The theme was designed and optimized as hybrid energy base power theme in parliamentary method to finish the conferred consumer's power want at a least value of energy. Wind and radiation information got from Indian meteoric Division (IMD) for improvement computer code, electrical Renewable (HOMER) through hybrid improvement model been utilized within the simulation procedure. A multiobjective optimization of a production module was proposed in [89] by means of as objectives the cost of energy, two different reliability indexes and the percentage of RE employed. The ability production theme merges star and wind energies, diesel producers as conservative supply and also the practicableness to require energy from grid. each energy supply and also the load were shapely as a multi-state technique, thus on symbolize in very nearest kind their variable character. This multistate illustration of the producers and masses mixed with the Generating operate permits the analysis of Universal the reliability indexes of the theme, decreasing the calculation time, whereas sustaining adequate Authors in [90] prohibited theme incorporation and of a complete RE controller arrange for management hybrid theme that's at the development stage in Lambton faculty (Sarnia, ON. Canada). 5 major parts are conferred during this method: PV arrays, WT, electrolyzer, element storage tanks, and electric cell. In [91], the results of incorporating largescale star and wind generation within the future Western European facility were investigated. They utilized a zonal market technique, wherever unit commitment economic dispatch simulations for provided affairs of load and production, development state of containing wind generation and solar energy statistic and inter-zonal transmission constraints, are with resolution. the aptitude of the ability theme to require within the accessible "green" energy was assessed moreover, parameters which will hamper or enhance incorporation are recognized via execution a sensitivity investigation on a set of the state options. Authors in [92] aimed to gift GA, that was utilized within the arrange of HRES. Authors alternative goal was the presentation of the Direct style management (DDC) theory for the HRES management. the main aim was to

develop AN economical device for the selection of the weather of energy theme, with two major alternative criteria (price and number), victimization custom-made GA. The custommade GA for the selection element was utilized thus on cut and turn back the calculation time out the effective solutions. DDC idea permits the Their design theme to automatically turn out the management and social control program calculated HRES, therefore, decreasing the execution amount. In [93], authors aimed to arrange a theme that predicts the and future load medium demand and the accessibility of energy resources at the MGs. For planning the storage and group action of voltage between adjacent MGs, AN Energy Management System(EMS) was planned. The EMS creates employ of the predicted data and real time data abruptly for supervision an array of interrelated MGs.In recent times, ANN was originated as a promising device for numerical predicting in real time functions. Therefore, this analysis creates use of ANN characteristics to predict each load and accessibility of energy resources at MGs in dissimilar things like daily, seasonal, and yearly. The aggregation and execution of those deterministic energy management techniques was conferred in [94] for business very MG power technique. users in They planned a deterministic energy management technique for MG, in conjunction with advanced PV producers with embedded storage units and microturbine, the strategy was organized in relevance dissimilar functions and was dead in 2 sections: a central energy management of the MG and an area power management at the user facet. A HESS together with of battery and SC was planned in [95]

the designed technique, whereas the quicker wind generation transients are pleased to the SC. This improves the generation of the battery to boot, via considering the whimsical character of the wind generation, numerical style technique was developed to make decision the skills of the HESS needed to realize explicit certainty level within the power Their planned technique was useful within the coming with of the wind farm-HESS technique and the harmonization of the ability flows between the battery and SC. a replacement isolated current-fed DC-DC convertor with 2 input power sources was planned and designed in [96] on the premise of multi-transformer structure, that was confiscated for fuel cells and supercapacitors hybrid energy theme. With appropriate electrical

for use of power station thus on attain power dispatchability.

The vary of charging/discharging powers of the battery was

ISSN: 2278-4632 Vol-10 Issue-5 No. 9 May 2020

device windings link manoeuvre, the planned convertor was ready to style power from 2 dissimilar DC sources with lower voltage and deliver it to the upper voltage DC bus or load severally and at a finished operation similar time, the principle the planned convertor has been examined in dual-input mode mode, therein order. additionally, single-input technique to reinforce the numeral of input ports, the magnetic incorporation structure. and mischance decoupling were mentioned.

automatic framework for the formulation A usual of AN action arrange was conferred in [97] for small-scale hybrid energy system for remote space. The deed arrange is that the output of a six part process: (a) choosing cluster of villages, (b) Demand assessment, (c) Resource assessment, (d) Estimation of cost of various resources, (e) filler and improvement, and (f) Model formulation, a strategy to form a HRES higher than a selected coming up with horizon was represented in [98]. typically a theme arrange was developed to realize a Minimum price Objective (MCO) whereas pleasing energy demand, responsibility, steadiness By suggests that of applied restraints. mathematics each issue may be resolved, but reducing the 2 previous aims at the similar time shapes a multiobjective drawback that was resolved through constraint and also the aim accomplishment techniques. The epsiv-constraint technique reduces the overall price whereas the emissions ar but a particular worth epsiv set via the applied mathematics once reducing emissions solely or through the designer. a unique Distribution State Estimation (DSE) with RES on the premise of a combination of GA and FA syllable was planned in [99]. This Hybrid Firefly algorithmic program (HFA) is ready to calculate RES and cargo values by suggests that of Weighted Least sq. (WLS) technique with a couple of typical conditions like reactive power compensator, faucet dynamic electrical

device modeling, transformer having nonlinear nature of options. In [100] author dealt improvement of filler of HRES consists of PV, weight unit in conjunction with battery bank as a storage theme. HRES provides electricity to remote set region, wherever enlargement of electrical grid is advanced or not possible. the most effective filler of same theme was completed through applying GA.

a unique improvement technique was planned in [101] for filler a RE farm consisting of batteries and ultracapacitors in a very hybrid power theme. The mixture of ultracapacitors with batteries was AN rising observe in advanced power electronic schemes and a superior configuration system

managed within

was very important to prepare them expeditiously with the high diffusion of RESs and important masses in future power The planned filler technique fully uses energy created from the RE farm and restricts power vacillation within the utility grid, enhancing grid stability and decreasing creation and upholding prices. This ballroom dancing improvement procedure appropriately sizes the RE farm and also the energy storage theme via GA. AN best configuration of the distributed hvbrid renewable generations based mostly the complete MG system was planned in [102], taking under consideration the diesel because the major management supply, owing to the natural sources and cargo of user modifies haphazardly and also the nonlinearity of the ability output through renewable productions, AN intelligent improvement technique based the management strategy mostly increased GA and also were mentioned with the hybrid renewable system that the wind-PV-diesel-battery. model form was Α best unit filler technique on the premise of GA for HES was developed in [103]. AN objective operate was calculated to scale back the CoE subject to a range of restraints. The clear and realistic Day-Ahead best (DA) planning was self-addressed in [104] for a hybrid power theme through overtly taking into thought the They planned the ambiguities. effective planning arrange take into account the impact of ambiguities in wind, solar PV, and cargo predicts, and offers the best-fit prosecuting attorney schedule reducing each prosecuting attorney and period time adjustment prices in conjunction with the revenue from RE A DC MG structure containing PV production theme, hybrid energy storage schemes and AC major grid was researched by [105], a replacement power management manoeuvre for this DC MG was planned. The management manoeuvre separates the DC bus voltage into seven ranges through six vital voltage values that are used because the symbolizes of power states. and in relevance the vary that the bus voltage belongs to; the operation mode of the theme is automatically judged and power whole review switched freely. a of challenges beneath high diffusion rate, vacillation and inexact forecast of incoming energy given from dissimilar sorts of renewable sources was conferred in [106]. Similarly, authors in [107] centered totally on hybrid renewable-based to strict responsibility requirements. MGs thanks authors conferred a multi-criteria technique of geographical and technical regions. Authors in [108] aimed for example progressive ways utilized to reinforce wind generation quality and responsibility but additionally smoothening wind

generation variations was conferred. The use of a

ISSN: 2278-4632 Vol-10 Issue-5 No. 9 May 2020

compensator (STATCOM) thus on take of harmonic gift injection, reactive power recompense and voltage distinction was mentioned. The use of a wind energy conversion and storage theme was additionally presented; this technique intends to reinforce wind generation quality and wind plant's fault tolerance. The specification, design, and development of a standalone MG provided through a hybrid wind-solar manufacturing supply was conferred in [109]. As a result, variety of technological challenges occurred and were conquer profitably as are going to be connected, causative to enlarge of certainty in renewable schemes to remote functions. DISCUSSION III. AND **CONCLUSION** Current trends within the power generation and distribution technique demonstrates that infiltration level of weight unit into the Grid has increased considerably. client applications are getting additional aware to the ability quality state. This paper provides a technological review of reasons of power quality problems connected with hybrid RE systems on the premise of distribution generation system (wind energy, star energy). In module of the renewable system the bulk of the difficulties happen owing to interconnections of dissimilar sorts of power generators, cable, electrical device, and unreliable nature of load. Thus, it's hard to sustain trustworthy and robust module whereas incorporating RES with grid. Power quality, power quality challenges, it's parameters, a range of power quality users, and also the price of reduced power quality has been mentioned during this paper. Additional, many solutions to take care of the ability quality challenges via integration a range of techniques in conjunction with technical advances has been mentioned, to scale back the vacillations and intermittent problems power electronic tools ar possible decisions. Additional, energy storage and use of dump load and MPPT is used for minimizing the ability vacillations in PV schemes. The up-gradation in balance of schemes through integration the novel provides and storage factors might minimize the problems connected with grid incorporation, a number of the problems like, owing to abrupt deviation load demand development in and created power deviation from dissimilar RESs, frequency instability issue happens so as to resolve these problems, renewable power producers ar equipped with many storage devices.

This paper provides literatures of the newest analysis growths concerning to the use of improvement techniques for style, coming up with and management problems within the field of hybrid RESs. From this literatures we have a tendency to got that the incorporation of the electric cell by suggests that of finite power supply is directed enhance the refreshing performances

static

of the theme via finding the problems of vacillation of RES. By suggests that of computation technique AN interconnected grids operation into distribution network, that operation is next capable of match Some literatures planned a transmission network. technique contains a hybrid calculator that capable of estimate the active/reactive power values apace and exactly, and this theme permits the hybrid RES production to try to to period time grid interconnection services for instance active voltage regulation, active power management, fault ride-through. Similarly, the ability flow management and management problems amongst multiple sources distributed throughout each ac and dc MGs and a redistributed power sharing technique technique wont to cut back the need for communication between DGs or MGs. a number of the literature issues with the reason of the theme topology, interconnection of the varied sources with highest energy transfer, and best management. owing to the load facet variations or changes it results the whole power transmission theme. Hence, sustaining equilibrium between power production, battery device and RES cargo facet distinction is important. to realize this provision a best management technique is of preponderant significance. Managing power charging and discharging of the connected battery units etc. is importance for an economical EMS for trustworthy power transmission and sharing across grid connected network. It researchers to develop definite manage technique for load sensitive or vacillation sensitive power management and batter managing technique to evade dangerous any outage or We have been reviewed about hundred papers from the main documented journals within the fields of problems and challenges of interconnected hybrid RESs and power qualities of the literatures mentioned the RESs. a number soundness of MG operation and also the management ways of connection small rotary engine and **FHES** enlarge the scheme's capability MG for finding power excellence drawback of frequency fluctuation. equally some authors dead AN increased mathematical logic based mostly MPPT for the hybrid theme which provides highest power and assists to succeed in a stable and reliable power assembly theme each for the masses and from the the utility grid, so enhancing each the steady and dynamic actions of entire production theme. Some authors used ARMA and FCM algorithmic system program to clarify the random character of wind and star resource. A hybrid BFAPSO algorithmic program is utilized to optimize the magnitude relation of wind and PV capability in recent years.Recently, AN increased PSO algorithmic

ISSN: 2278-4632 Vol-10 Issue-5 No. 9 May 2020

program was conferred to take care of the problems of energy supply system of the RESs. so as to calculate the panel voltage as a results of that the very best power is ready to be caterpillar-tracked for star module, adaptative neuro fuzzy illation theme was utilized in recent years. Exploring comprehensive it's been found that majority of organic process computing algorithms are applied just for price improvement of the RES system or style improvement and it's ready to be establish that in main analysis results either distinct RES kind energy supply is account or solely standard manage ways are purposeful for **EMS** uses. to boot, simply generic organic process techniques for instance GA, Particle Swarm improvement (PSO) approaches are utilized simply for either price improvement or speed management (for wind-MPPT management in PVTaking turbine or value effective resolution incorporating into thought a dissimilar **RES** schemes be ready to be of significant importance. within the meanwhile, exalting the incorporated or hybrid RES technique (i.e., incorporation of PV technique, WT) be ready to be vital for a value economical power provide. a sturdy and economical EMS technique together with hybrid RES theme is ready to play role to provide dependable power transmission.

REFERENCES

- [1] G. Shafiullah, M. Amanullah, A. ShawkatAli, P. Wolfs P. (February 2013), Smart Grid for a Sustainable Future, Smart Grid and Renewable Energy, Scientfic Research, pp. 23-34.
- [2] Sandhu M., Thakur T. (2014). Issues, Challenges, Causes, Impacts and Utilization of Renewable Energy Sources Grid Integration. International Journal of Engineering Research and Applications, ISSN: 2248-9622, Vol. 4, Issue 3(Version 1), pp. 636-643.
- [3] "Renewables: Energy You can Count on," Tech. Rep. Union of Concerned Scientists, 2013.
- [4] S. Collier, "Ten steps to a smarter grid," IEEE Ind. Appl. Mag., vol. 16, no. 2, pp. 62–68, 2010.
- [5] J. A. Turner, "A realizable renewable energy future," Sci., vol. 285, no. 5428, pp. 687–689, 1999.
- [6] "Exploration of High-Penetration Renewable Electricity Futures," Tech. Rep. National Renewable Energy Lab., 2012.
- [7] T.Wiedmann and J. Minx, A Definition of 'Carbon Footprint'. Hauppauge, NY, USA: Nova Science, 2008.
- [8] J. Carrasco, L. Franquelo, J. Bialasiewicz, E. Galvan, R. Guisado, M. Prats, J. Leon, and N. Moreno-Alfonso, "Power-electronic systems for the grid integration of renewable energy sources: A survey," IEEE Trans. Ind. Electron., vol. 53, no. 4, pp. 1002–1016, 2006.
- [9] H. Ibrahim, A. Ilinca, and J. Perron, "Energy storage systems characteristics and comparisons," Renewable Sustainable Energy Rev., vol. 12, no. 5, pp. 1221–1250, 2008.
- [10] J. Garcia-Gonzalez, R. de la Muela, L. Santos, and A. Gonzalez, "Stochastic joint optimization of wind generation and pumped-storage

Juni Khyat

(UGC Care Group I Listed Journal)

- units in an electricity market," IEEE Trans. Power Syst., vol. 23, no. 2, pp. 460-468, 2008.
- [11] T. D. Nguyen, K.-J. Tseng, S. Zhang, and T. D. Nguyen, "On the modeling and control of a novel flywheel energy storage system," in Proc. IEEE ISIE, 2010, pp. 1395–1401.
- [12] H. Zhou, T. Bhattacharya, D. Tran, T. Siew, and A. Khambadkone, "Composite energy storage system involving battery and ultracapacitor with dynamic energy management in microgrid applications," IEEE Trans. Power Electron., vol. 26, no. 3, pp. 923–930, 2011.
- [13] S. G. Chalk and J. F. Miller, "Key challenges and recent progress in batteries, fuel cells, and hydrogen storage for clean energy systems," J. Power Sources, vol. 159, no. 1, pp. 73–80, 2006.
- [14] J. Barton and D. Infield, "Energy storage and its use with intermittent renewable energy," IEEE Trans. Energy Conversion, vol. 19, no. 2, pp. 441–448, 2004.
- [15] K. G. Vosburgh, "Compressed air energy storage," J. Energy, vol. 2, no. 2, pp. 106–112, 1978.
- [16] C. Abbey and G. Joos, "Supercapacitor energy storage for wind energy applications," IEEE Trans. Ind. Appl., vol. 43, no. 3, pp. 769–776, 2007.
- [17] P. Brown, J. P. Lopes, and M.Matos, "Optimization of pumped storage capacity in an isolated power system with large renewable penetration," IEEE Trans. Power Syst., vol. 23, no. 2, pp. 523–531, 2008.
- [18] C. Abbey and G. Joos, "A stochastic optimization approach to rating of energy storage systems in wind-diesel isolated grids," IEEE Trans. Power Syst., vol. 24, no. 1, pp. 418–426, 2009.
- [19] Y. Zhang, N. Gatsis, and G. Giannakis, "Robust energy management for microgrids with high-penetration renewables," IEEE Trans. Sustainable Energy, vol. PP, no. 99, pp. 1–10, 2013.
- [20] Stefan Marko, Ivan Darul'a, —Large Scale Integration Of Renewable Electricity Production Into the Gridsl, Journal of Electrical Engg, vol. 58,no.1 pp.58–60,2007.
- [21] Inigo Martinez de Alegriaa, Jon Andreua, Jose Luis Martina, Pedro Iban ezb, Jose Luis Villateb, Haritza Camblongc, —Connection requirements for wind farms: A survey on technical requierements and regulationl, Renewable and Sustainable Energy Reviews, vol.11, no.6,pp.1858– 1872,2007
- [22] J. Charles Smith, Michael R. Milligan, Edgar A. DeMeo, and Brian Parsons, —Utility Wind Integration and Operating Impact State of the Artl IEEE Transaction On Power Systems vol.22,no.3,pp.900-908,2007.
- [23] Doina Dragomir, The Aspects Related To The Grid Connection Of The Wind Farms Into National Power System, U.P.B. Sci. Bull. Vol.73, no.1, pp.273-279, 2011.
- [24] S.K. Khadem, M. Basu, M.F. Conlon, —Power Quality In Grid Connected Renewable Energy Systems: Role Of Custom Power Devices International Conference On Renewable Energies and Power Quality, Spain, vol. III, pp.23-25 March 2010.
- [25] M. J. R. Perez and V. M. Fthenakis, "Long-distance interconnection as solar resource intermittency solution: Optimizing the use of energy storage and the geographic dispersion + interconnection of solar generating facilities," 2013 IEEE 39th Photovoltaic Specialists Conference (PVSC), Tampa, FL, 2013, pp. 3367-3373.
- [26] Guodong Liu, Bailu Xiao, M. Starke, O. Ceylan and K. Tomsovic, "A robust load shedding strategy for microgrid islanding transition," 2016 IEEE/PES Transmission and Distribution Conference and Exposition (T&D), Dallas, TX, 2016, pp. 1-5.
- [27] R. Carli and M. Dotoli, "A decentralized resource allocation approach for sharing renewable energy among interconnected smart homes," 2015 54th IEEE Conference on Decision and Control (CDC), Osaka, 2015, pp. 5903-5908.

- [28] P. Berberi, S. Thodhorjani and R. Aleti, "Integration and optimization of alternative sources of energy in a remote region," 2009 8th International Symposium on Advanced Electromechanical Motion Systems & Electric Drives Joint Symposium, Lille, 2009, pp. 1-4.
- [29] C. Chompoo-inwai, S. Banjongjit, M. Leelajindakrairerk, P. Faungfoo and W. J. Lee, "Design Optimization of Wind Power Planning for a Country of Low-Medium Wind Speed Profile," 2007 IEEE/IAS Industrial & Commercial Power Systems Technical Conference, Edmonton, Alta., 2007, pp. 1-6.
- [30] Gururaj M V, Vinatha U. and Jayasankar V N, "Interconnection of wind-solar hybrid Renewable Energy source to the 3 phase-3 wire distribution system along with power quality improvements at the grid side," 2015 International Conference on Power and Advanced Control Engineering (ICPACE), Bangalore, 2015, pp. 168-172.
- [31] R. Mahmud, R. R. Hasan, M. T. Rahman, R. Mahmud and S. Roy, "Coordination control of a hybrid AC-DC micro-grid at different generation and load," 2015 International Conference on Advances in Electrical Engineering (ICAEE), Dhaka, 2015, pp. 9-12.
- [32] R. A. Kaushik and N. M. Pindoriya, "A hybrid AC-DC microgrid: Opportunities & key issues in implementation," 2014 International Conference on Green Computing Communication and Electrical Engineering (ICGCCEE), Coimbatore, 2014, pp. 1-6.
- [33] E. Mbarek and J. Belhadj, "Photovoltaic wind hybrid system integrating a Permanent Exchange Membrane Fuel Cell (PEMFC)," 2009 6th International Multi-Conference on Systems, Signals and Devices, Djerba, 2009, pp. 1-6.
- [34] A. B. Zade, A. Gaikwad, K. P. M. Jeevane and G. Lohote, "Hybrid solar and wind power generation with grid interconnection system for improving power quality," 2016 IEEE 1st International Conference on Power Electronics, Intelligent Control and Energy Systems (ICPEICES), Delhi, 2016, pp. 1-6.
- [35] E. Ortjohann, P. Wirasanti, S. Leksawat, A. Schmelter, D. Holtschulte and J. Kortenbruck, "Web-based power flow analysis tool for automated distribution network control," 2016 International Symposium on Power Electronics, Electrical Drives, Automation and Motion (SPEEDAM), Anacapri, 2016, pp. 1298-1303.
- [36] M. Pahlevani, S. Eren, J. M. Guerrero and P. Jain, "A Hybrid Estimator for Active/Reactive Power Control of Single-Phase Distributed Generation Systems With Energy Storage," in IEEE Transactions on Power Electronics, vol. 31, no. 4, pp. 2919-2936, April 2016.
- [37] N. Piphitpattanaprapt and D. Banjerdpongchai, "Energy management system of hybrid power generation with battery energy storage and application to MHS smart grid project," 2015 54th Annual Conference of the Society of Instrument and Control Engineers of Japan (SICE), Hangzhou, 2015, pp. 922-927.
- [38] P. Pattanayak, N. Panigrahy and S. Mishra, "Overcome of energy crisis using hybrid renewable energy sources in India: HOMER application," 2015 IEEE 9th International Conference on Intelligent Systems and Control (ISCO), Coimbatore, 2015, pp. 1-6.
- [39] J. Sexauer and S. Mohagheghi, "Hybrid Stochastic Short-Term Models for Wind and Solar Energy Trajectories," 2015 Seventh Annual IEEE Green Technologies Conference, New Orleans, LA, 2015, pp. 191-198.
- [40] Girija and R. Arivalahan, "Decentralized control of interlinking converter by interfacing AC and DC micro grids," 2014 IEEE National Conference on Emerging Trends In New & Renewable Energy Sources And Energy Management (NCET NRES EM), Chennai, 2014, pp. 45-51.
- [41] D. Dhua and S. Bandyopadhyay, "Optimization of generation capacity at the incoming microgrid in an interconnected microgrid system using ANN," 2014 International Conference on Advances in Green Energy (ICAGE), Thiruvananthapuram, 2014, pp. 88-93.

- [42] S. K. Nayak and D. N. Gaonkar, "Power management of hybrid fuel cell and microturbine based DG system in utility connected mode," 2014 International Conference on Renewable Energy Research and Application (ICRERA), Milwaukee, WI, 2014, pp. 342-347.
- [43] E. Hopulele, M. Gavrilaş and P. Atănăsoae, "Optimal design of a hybrid distributed generation system," 2014 49th International Universities Power Engineering Conference (UPEC), Cluj-Napoca, 2014, pp. 1-6.
- [44] M. Manojkumar, K. Porkumaran and C. Kathirvel, "Modeling of hybrid Wind Photovoltaic system with energy storage for rural application," 2014 International Conference on Green Computing Communication and Electrical Engineering (ICGCCEE), Coimbatore, 2014, pp. 1-5.
- [45] M. H. Syed, H. H. Zeineldin and M. S. El Moursi, "Hybrid micro-grid operation characterisation based on stability and adherence to grid codes," in *IET Generation, Transmission & Distribution*, vol. 8, no. 3, pp. 563-572, March 2014.
- [46] B. E. Türkay and A. Y. Telli, "Economic analysis of standalone and grid connected hybrid energy systems," 2009 International Conference on Electrical and Electronics Engineering - ELECO 2009, Bursa, 2009, pp. I-34-I-39.
- [47] X. Li, Y. J. Song and S. B. Han, "Study on Power Quality Control in Multiple Renewable Energy Hybrid MicroGrid System," 2007 IEEE Lausanne Power Tech, Lausanne, 2007, pp. 2000-2005.
- [48] R. K. Majji, J. D. Kumar and T. S. Rao, "Fuzzy based hybrid PV-wind systems using active power filter for grid-interconnection," 2016 IEEE International Conference on Recent Trends in Electronics, Information & Communication Technology (RTEICT), Bangalore, 2016, pp. 604-608
- [49] Y. Ito and S. Obara, "A study on installation planning for interconnected renewable energy facilities in Hokkaido, Japan," 2016 IEEE PES Asia-Pacific Power and Energy Engineering Conference (APPEEC), Xi'an, 2016, pp. 1565-1569.
- [50] Y. Utsugi, S. Obara, Y. Ito and M. Okada, "Planning of the optimal distribution of renewable energy in Hokkaido, Japan," 2015 International Conference on Renewable Energy Research and Applications (ICRERA), Palermo, 2015, pp. 495-499.
- [51] S. Singh, R. K. Verma, A. K. Shakya and S. P. Singh, "Frequency stability analysis of hybrid power system based on solar PV with SMEs unit," 2016 International Conference on Emerging Trends in Electrical Electronics & Sustainable Energy Systems (ICETEESES), Sultanpur, 2016, pp. 5-11.
- [52] Y. Guo, H. Gao and Z. Wu, "Hybrid wind-PV system capacity limit calculation of based on constraint transformer," 2016 China International Conference on Electricity Distribution (CICED), Xi'an, 2016, pp. 1-5.
- [53] P. Ray and A. K. Sinha, "Modelling and simulation of grid power management with modified fuzzy logic based MPPT tracking with hybrid power energy system," 2015 International Conference on Energy, Power and Environment: Towards Sustainable Growth (ICEPE), Shillong, 2015, pp. 1-6.
- [54] Y. Liu, S. Tan and C. Jiang, "Interval optimal scheduling of hydro-PV-wind hybrid system considering total firm power coordination," *International Conference on Renewable Power Generation (RPG 2015)*, Beijing, 2015, pp. 1-6.
- [55] Y. Yuan, Y. Cao, J. Zhou and J. Bao, "Optimal planning of wind and PV capacity in provincial power systems based on two-stage optimization algorithm," 2015 5th International Conference on Electric Utility Deregulation and Restructuring and Power Technologies (DRPT), Changsha, 2015, pp. 593-598.
- [56] R. Wang, F. Zhang and T. Zhang, "Multi-objective optimal design of hybrid renewable energy systems using evolutionary algorithms," 2015

- 11th International Conference on Natural Computation (ICNC), Zhangjiajie, 2015, pp. 1196-1200.
- [57] E. Galvan, P. Mandal, T. L. Tseng and M. Velez-Reyes, "Energy storage dispatch using adaptive control scheme considering wind-PV in smart distribution network," 2015 North American Power Symposium (NAPS), Charlotte, NC, 2015, pp. 1-6.
- [58] N. Piphitpattanaprapt and D. Banjerdpongchai, "Energy management system of hybrid power generation with battery energy storage and application to MHS smart grid project," 2015 54th Annual Conference of the Society of Instrument and Control Engineers of Japan (SICE), Hangzhou, 2015, pp. 922-927.
- [59] B. Said and I. Ahmed, "Hybrid system of the existing central diesel with photovoltaics, technical and economic feasibility, case of Talmine," 3rd International Symposium on Environmental Friendly Energies and Applications (EFEA), St. Ouen, 2014, pp. 1-6.
- [60] M. M. A. Rahman, A. T. A. Awami and A. H. M. A. Rahim, "Hydro-PV-wind-battery-diesel based stand-alone hybrid power system," 2014 International Conference on Electrical Engineering and Information & Communication Technology, Dhaka, 2014, pp. 1-6.
- [61] Y. Wang, X. Lin, M. Pedram, S. Park and N. Chang, "Optimal control of a grid-connected hybrid electrical energy storage system for homes," 2013 Design, Automation & Test in Europe Conference & Exhibition (DATE), Grenoble, France, 2013, pp. 881-886.
- [62] P. Thounthong, P. Mungporn and B. Davat, "A nonlinear control approach to the energy management of solar power plant with supercapacitor for grid-independent applications," The XIX International Conference on Electrical Machines - ICEM 2010, Rome, 2010, pp. 1-6.
- [63] Y. S. Zhao, J. Zhan, Y. Zhang, D. P. Wang and B. G. Zou, "The optimal capacity configuration of an independent Wind/PV hybrid power supply system based on improved PSO algorithm," 8th International Conference on Advances in Power System Control, Operation and Management (APSCOM 2009), Hong Kong, China, 2009, pp. 1-7.
- [64] H. M. K. Al-Masri and M. Ehsani, "Impact of wind turbine modeling on a hybrid renewable energy system," 2016 IEEE Industry Applications Society Annual Meeting, Portland, OR, 2016, pp. 1-8.
- [65] S. F. Phiri and K. Kusakana, "Demand Side Management of a grid connected PV-WT-Battery hybrid system," 2016 International Conference on the Industrial and Commercial Use of Energy (ICUE), Cape Town, 2016, pp. 45-51.
- [66] P. Gopi and I. P. Reddy, "Modelling and optimization of renewable energy integration in buildings," *International Conference on Sustainable Energy and Intelligent Systems (SEISCON 2011)*, Chennai, 2011, pp. 116-120.
- [67] N. Sengupta, K. Das, T. S. Jayram and D. P. Seetharam, "Optimal allocation of land area for a hybrid solar wind power plant," 2012 IEEE Third International Conference on Smart Grid Communications (SmartGridComm), Tainan, 2012, pp. 522-527.
- [68] N. Varghese and Reji P., "Battery charge controller for hybrid stand alone system using adaptive neuro fuzzy inference system," 2016 International Conference on Energy Efficient Technologies for Sustainability (ICEETS), Nagercoil, 2016, pp. 171-175.
- [69] J. Wang, F. Zhang, F. Liu and J. Ma, "Hybrid forecasting model-based data mining and genetic algorithm-adaptive particle swarm optimization: a case study of wind speed time series," in *IET Renewable Power Generation*, vol. 10, no. 3, pp. 287-298, 3 2016.
- [70] A. Merzic, M. Music, I. Dzananovic, E. Redzic and D. Aganovic, "The quantitative effect of geographical dispersion of intermittent renewable energy sources on output power variation balancing," 2014 IEEE International Energy Conference (ENERGYCON), Cavtat, 2014, pp. 346-351.

- [71] X. K. Zheng, K. Li, R. Wang and T. Zhang, "Operation Management of a Hybrid Renewable Energy Systems Base on Multi-Objective Optimal under Uncertainties," 2017 IEEE International Conference on Energy Internet (ICEI), Beijing, China, 2017, pp. 59-64.
- [72] M. Sheng, D. Zhai, X. Wang, Y. Li, Y. Shi and J. Li, "Intelligent Energy and Traffic Coordination for Green Cellular Networks With Hybrid Energy Supply," in *IEEE Transactions on Vehicular Technology*, vol. 66, no. 2, pp. 1631-1646, Feb. 2017.
- [73] E. Zhou, T. Logenthiran and W. L. Woo, "Integration of a PV-battery hybrid system with the main power grid," 2016 IEEE 6th International Conference on Power Systems (ICPS), New Delhi, 2016, pp. 1-5.
- [74] S. I. Kampezidou, E. Polymeneas and S. Meliopoulos, "The economic effect of storage in systems with high penetration of renewable sources," 2015 North American Power Symposium (NAPS), Charlotte, NC, 2015, pp. 1-6.
- [75] M. Khalid, A. V. Savkin and V. G. Agelidis, "Optimization of a power system consisting of wind and solar power plants and battery energy storage for optimal matching of supply and demand," 2015 IEEE Conference on Control Applications (CCA), Sydney, NSW, 2015, pp. 739-743.
- [76] Y. Gu, H. Jiang, Y. Zhang and D. W. Gao, "Statistical scheduling of economic dispatch and energy reserves of hybrid power systems with high renewable energy penetration," 2014 48th Asilomar Conference on Signals, Systems and Computers, Pacific Grove, CA, 2014, pp. 530-534.
- [77] K. Elamari and L. A. C. Lopes, "Frequency based control of electric water heaters in small PV-diesel hybrid mini-grids," 2012 25th IEEE Canadian Conference on Electrical and Computer Engineering (CCECE), Montreal, QC, 2012, pp. 1-4.
- [78] M. H. Nehrir et al., "A Review of Hybrid Renewable/Alternative Energy Systems for Electric Power Generation: Configurations, Control, and Applications," in *IEEE Transactions on Sustainable Energy*, vol. 2, no. 4, pp. 392-403, Oct. 2011.
- [79] H. Xu, U. Topcu, S. H. Low, C. R. Clarke and K. M. Chandy, "Load-shedding probabilities with hybrid renewable power generation and energy storage," 2010 48th Annual Allerton Conference on Communication, Control, and Computing (Allerton), Allerton, IL, 2010, pp. 233-239.
- [80] A. Rouhani and M. Joorabian, "Unit sizing and performance evaluation of a renewable energy based microgrid in Iran," 2016 International Conference on Recent Advances and Innovations in Engineering (ICRAIE), Jaipur, 2016, pp. 1-5.
- [81] H. Wicaksana, M. M. Muslim, S. F. Hutapea, A. Purwadi and Y. Haroen, "Design, implementation and techno-economic analysis of hybrid PV-Diesel for Off-grid system in Sebira Island," 2016 3rd Conference on Power Engineering and Renewable Energy (ICPERE), Yogyakarta, 2016, pp. 39-44.
- [82] M. S. Taha and Y. A. R. I. Mohamed, "Robust MPC-based optimal sizing and energy management of a hybrid source for remote communities," 2016 IEEE Electrical Power and Energy Conference (EPEC), Ottawa, ON, 2016, pp. 1-6.
- [83] M. Halawani and C. S. Özveren, "A Hybrid Power System for remote areas in Jordan," 2015 50th International Universities Power Engineering Conference (UPEC), Stoke on Trent, 2015, pp. 1-6.
- [84] T. Ying, L. Zhilin and L. Suchuan, "Stand-alone micro-grid distributed generator optimization with different battery technologies," 2015 34th Chinese Control Conference (CCC), Hangzhou, 2015, pp. 2651-2656.
- [85] D. A. Gemme, H. R. Greene, T. A. Tucker, R. B. Sepe and S. P. Bastien, "Hybrid resonant wave energy harvesting buoy for sensor applications," 2013 OCEANS - San Diego, San Diego, CA, 2013, pp. 1-6.

- [86] R. Kurte, K. I. K. Wang, D. Thrimawithana, U. K. Madawala and Z. Salcic, "An intelligent hybrid communication system for a distributed renewable energy management," *IECON* 2013 39th Annual Conference of the IEEE Industrial Electronics Society, Vienna, 2013, pp. 3323-3328.
- [87] R. Pecen and A. Nayir, "Design and implementation of a 12 kW wind-solar distributed power and instrumentation system as an educational testbed for Electrical Engineering Technology students," 2010 Modern Electric Power Systems, Wroclaw, 2010, pp. 1-6.
- [88] Y. Sawle and S. C. Gupta, "Optimal sizing of photo voltaic/wind hybrid energy system for rural electrification," 2014 6th IEEE Power India International Conference (PIICON), Delhi, 2014, pp. 1-4.
- [89] C. Delgado and J. A. Domínguez-Navarro, "Optimal design of a hybrid renewable energy system," 2014 Ninth International Conference on Ecological Vehicles and Renewable Energies (EVER), Monte-Carlo, 2014, pp. 1-8.
- [90] M. Trifkovic, M. Sheikhzadeh, K. Nigim and P. Daoutidis, "Modeling and Control of a Renewable Hybrid Energy System With Hydrogen Storage," in *IEEE Transactions on Control Systems Technology*, vol. 22, no. 1, pp. 169-179, Jan. 2014.
- [91] A. R. Ciupuliga, M. Gibescu, E. Pelgrum, M. A. M. M. van der Meijden and W. L. Kling, "A market-based investigation of large-scale Renewable Energy integration in Northwestern Europe," 2012 IEEE Power and Energy Society General Meeting, San Diego, CA, 2012, pp. 1-8.
- [92] D. Gota, C. Domuta and L. Miclea, "Design and Control of Smart Hybrid Renewable Energy Systems Using Modified Genetic Algorithms and Direct Design Control," 2012 Asia-Pacific Power and Energy Engineering Conference, Shanghai, 2012, pp. 1-4.
- [93] Y. Jaganmohan Reddy, Y. V. Pavan Kumar, V. Sunil Kumar and K. Padma Raju, "Distributed ANNs in a layered architecture for energy management and maintenance scheduling of renewable energy HPS microgrids," 2012 International Conference on Advances in Power Conversion and Energy Technologies (APCET), Mylavaram, Andhra Pradesh, 2012, pp. 1-6.
- [94] H. Kanchev, D. Lu, F. Colas, V. Lazarov and B. Francois, "Energy Management and Operational Planning of a Microgrid With a PV-Based Active Generator for Smart Grid Applications," in *IEEE Transactions* on *Industrial Electronics*, vol. 58, no. 10, pp. 4583-4592, Oct. 2011.
- [95] K. W. Wee, S. S. Choi and D. M. Vilathgamuwa, "Design of a renewable hybrid energy storage power scheme for short-term power dispatch," 2011 4th International Conference on Electric Utility Deregulation and Restructuring and Power Technologies (DRPT), Weihai, Shandong, 2011, pp. 1511-1516.
- [96] Z. Zhang, O. C. Thomsen, M. A. E. Andersen and H. R. Nielsen, "A novel dual-input isolated current-fed DC-DC converter for renewable energy system," 2011 Twenty-Sixth Annual IEEE Applied Power Electronics Conference and Exposition (APEC), Fort Worth, TX, 2011, pp. 1494-1501.
- [97] A. Gupta, R. P. Saini and M. P. Sharma, "Hybrid Energy System for Remote Area - An Action Plan for Cost Effective Power Generation," 2008 IEEE Region 10 and the Third international Conference on Industrial and Information Systems, Kharagpur, 2008, pp. 1-6.
- [98] R. Chedid, S. Karaki and A. Rifai, "A multi-objective design methodology for hybrid renewable energy systems," 2005 IEEE Russia Power Tech, St. Petersburg, 2005, pp. 1-6.
- [99] U. Sur and G. Sarkar, "Hybrid firefly algorithm based distribution state estimation with regard to renewable energy sources," 2016 International Conference on Microelectronics, Computing and Communications (MicroCom), Durgapur, 2016, pp. 1-6.

- [100] R. Khare and Y. Kumar, "Application of GA on size optimization of solar-DG-battery storage HRES with reliability and CO2," 2014 Annual IEEE India Conference (INDICON), Pune, 2014, pp. 1-7.
- [101] T. Ma, C. R. Lashway, Y. Song and O. Mohammed, "Optimal renewable energy farm and energy storage sizing method for future hybrid power system," 2014 17th International Conference on Electrical Machines and Systems (ICEMS), Hangzhou, 2014, pp. 2827-2832.
- [102] Y. Li, X. Chen, J. Xiao and X. Wei, "Optimal configuration for distributed generations in micro-grid system considering diesel as the main control source," *Proceedings of the 2014 International Conference* on Advanced Mechatronic Systems, Kumamoto, 2014, pp. 552-556.
- [103] S. L. Arun, S. Kumaravel and M. P. Selvan, "Unit size optimization of Hybrid Energy System," 2014 IEEE Innovative Smart Grid Technologies - Asia (ISGT ASIA), Kuala Lumpur, 2014, pp. 79-83.
- [104] S. S. Reddy and J. A. Momoh, "Realistic and Transparent Optimum Scheduling Strategy for Hybrid Power System," in *IEEE Transactions* on Smart Grid, vol. 6, no. 6, pp. 3114-3125, Nov. 2015.
- [105] F. Zhang et al., "Power management strategy research for DC microgrid with hybrid storage system," 2015 IEEE First International Conference on DC Microgrids (ICDCM), Atlanta, GA, 2015, pp. 62-68.
- [106] K. Al-Haddad, "Power quality issues under constant penetration rate of renewable energy into the electric network," *Proceedings of 14th International Power Electronics and Motion Control Conference EPE-PEMC 2010*, Ohrid, 2010, pp. S11-39-S11-49.
- [107] S. A. Eroshenko, V. O. Samoylenko and A. V. Pazderin, "Renewable energy sources for perspective industrial clusters development," 2016 2nd International Conference on Industrial Engineering, Applications and Manufacturing (ICIEAM), Chelyabinsk, 2016, pp. 1-5.
- [108] A. Abrantes, "Overview of power quality aspects in wind generation," 2012 North American Power Symposium (NAPS), Champaign, IL, 2012, pp. 1-6.
- [109] L. A. de Souza Ribeiro, O. R. Saavedra, S. L. de Lima and J. G. de Matos, "Isolated Micro-Grids With Renewable Hybrid Generation: The Case of Lençóis Island," in *IEEE Transactions on Sustainable Energy*, vol. 2, no. 1, pp. 1-11, Jan. 2011.