

TCC

1. Introdução

Importando libs

```
In [13]: import datetime
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import py_dss_interface as pydss
import seaborn as sns
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import matplotlib.dates as mdates

def str_to_time(string:str):
    return datetime.datetime.strptime(string, '%H:%M')
```

Instanciando py-dss

```
In [14]: dssObj = pydss.DSS()
project_file = r"C:/Users/gabri/project-tcc/src/circbtfull_storage.dss"
dssObj.text(f"compile {project_file}")
```

Out[14]: ''

Coletando itens da aplicação

```
In [15]: nodes_names = dssObj.circuit.nodes_names
elements_names = dssObj.circuit.elements_names
buses_names=dssObj.circuit.buses_names
num_buses = dssObj.circuit.num_buses
num_cktelement = dssObj.circuit.num_ckt_elements
```

2. Simulação de caso inicial

Nesta primeira etapa iremos analisar o circuito BT sem a presença de geradores fotovoltaicos, bem como de sistemas de armazenamento de energia

```
In [16]: for element in elements_names:
    dssObj.circuit.set_active_element(element)
    if not (element.find("Generator.") == -1 and element.find("Storage.") == -1):
        if dssObj.cktelement.is_enabled == 1:
            dssObj.cktelement.enabled(0)
```

```
In [17]: step_size_min = 15
step_size_sec = 60*step_size_min # SEGUNDOS
total_time_hour = 24 # hours
total_simulations = int((total_time_hour * 60 / step_size_min))
```

```
dssObj.solution.mode = 1
dssObj.solution.step_size = step_size_sec ## ESTE VALOR DETERMINA O STEP_SIZE EM
dssObj.solution.number = 1 ## ESTE DETERMINA QUANTAS VEZES É EXECUTUADO O PASSO N
```

Coletaremos a curva de tensão, e de potência de cada barra do circuito

```
In [18]: header = pd.date_range('00:00:00', periods=total_simulations, freq=f'{step_size_
df = pd.DataFrame(index=nodes_names, columns=header)

for h in range(total_simulations):
    instant = datetime.time(hour=dssObj.solution.hour, minute=int(dssObj.solution
dssObj.solution.solve())

    bus_voltages = dssObj.circuit.buses_volts
    df[instant] = [
        (bus_voltages[j] + 1j * bus_voltages[j+1]) for j in range(0, len(bus_volt

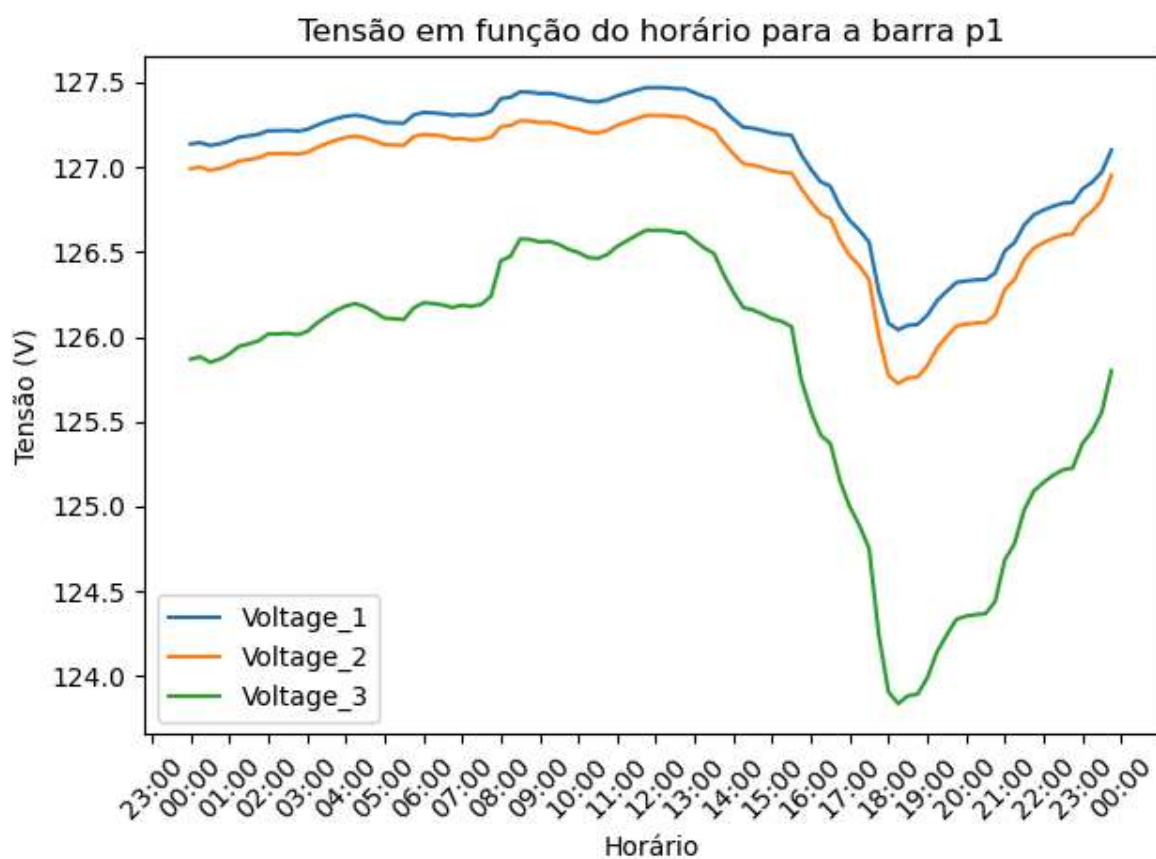
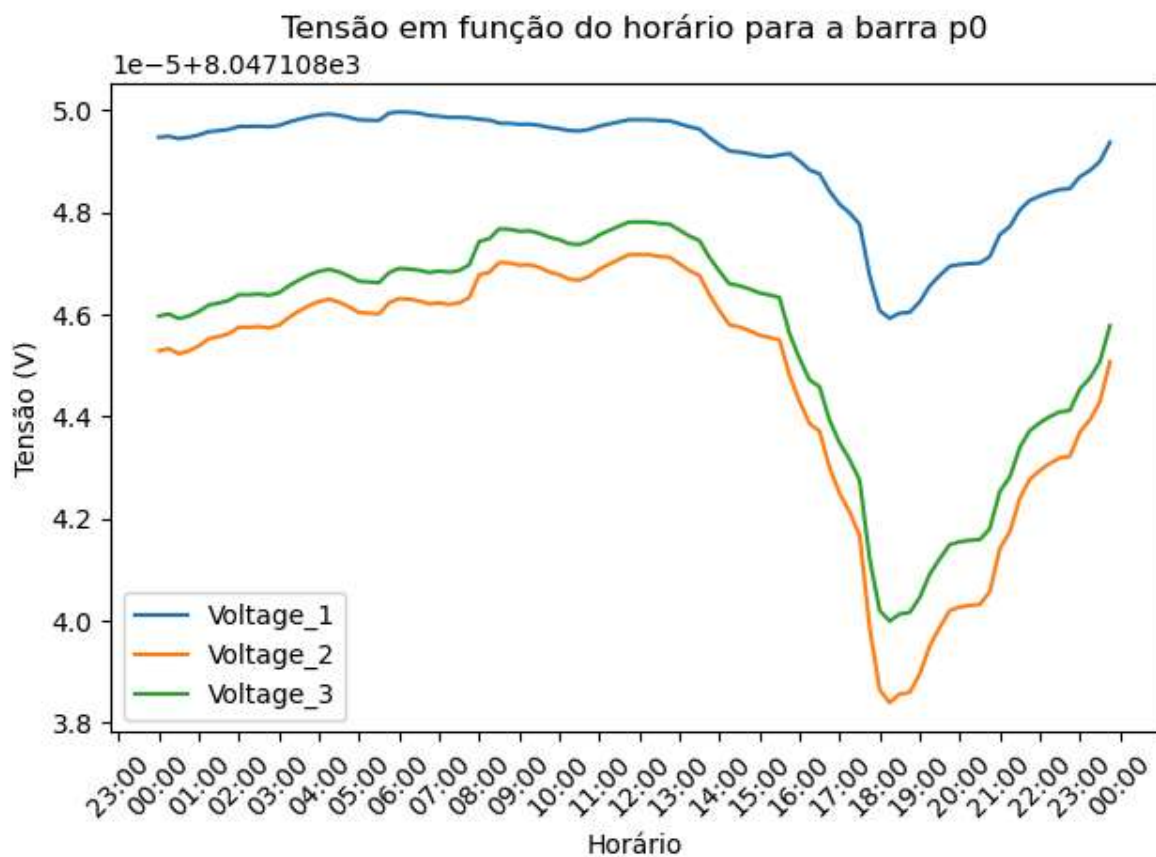
df['Bus'] = [
    n.split('.')[0] for n in df.index
]
df['Phase'] = [
    n.split('.')[1] for n in df.index
]
```

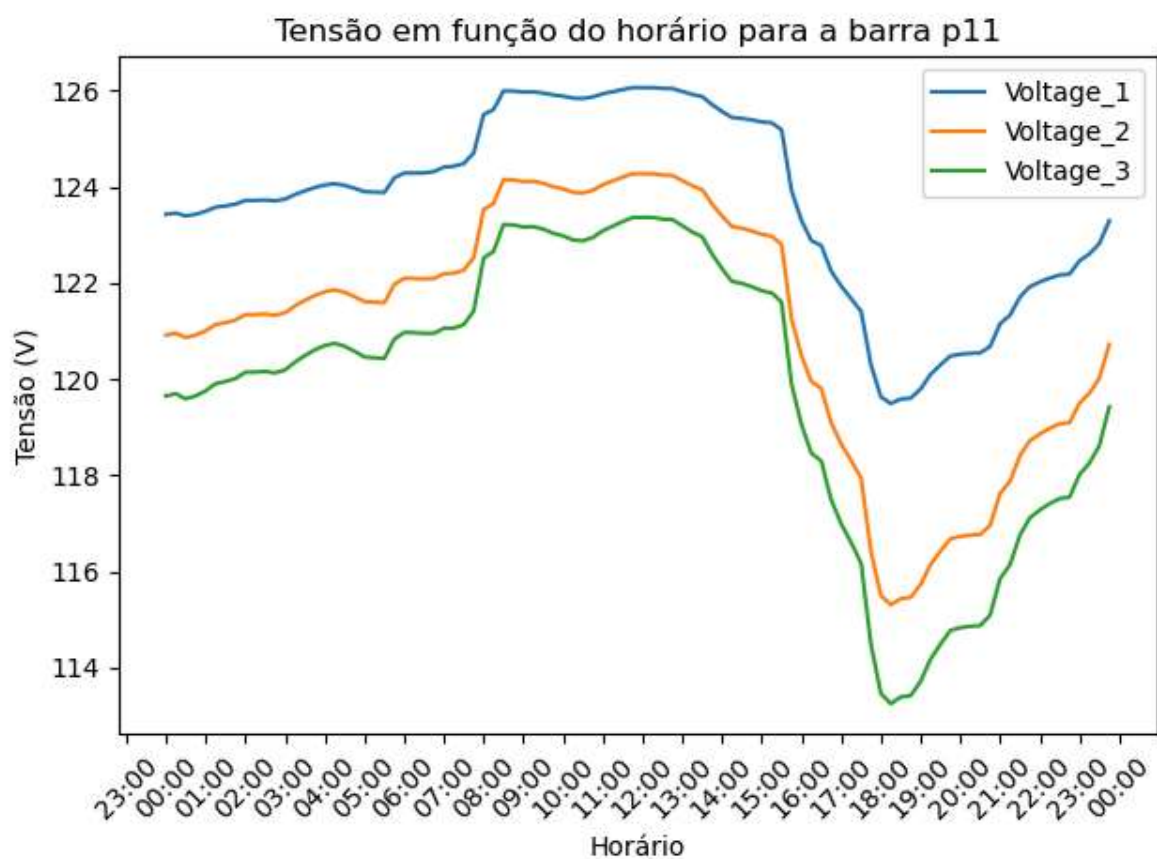
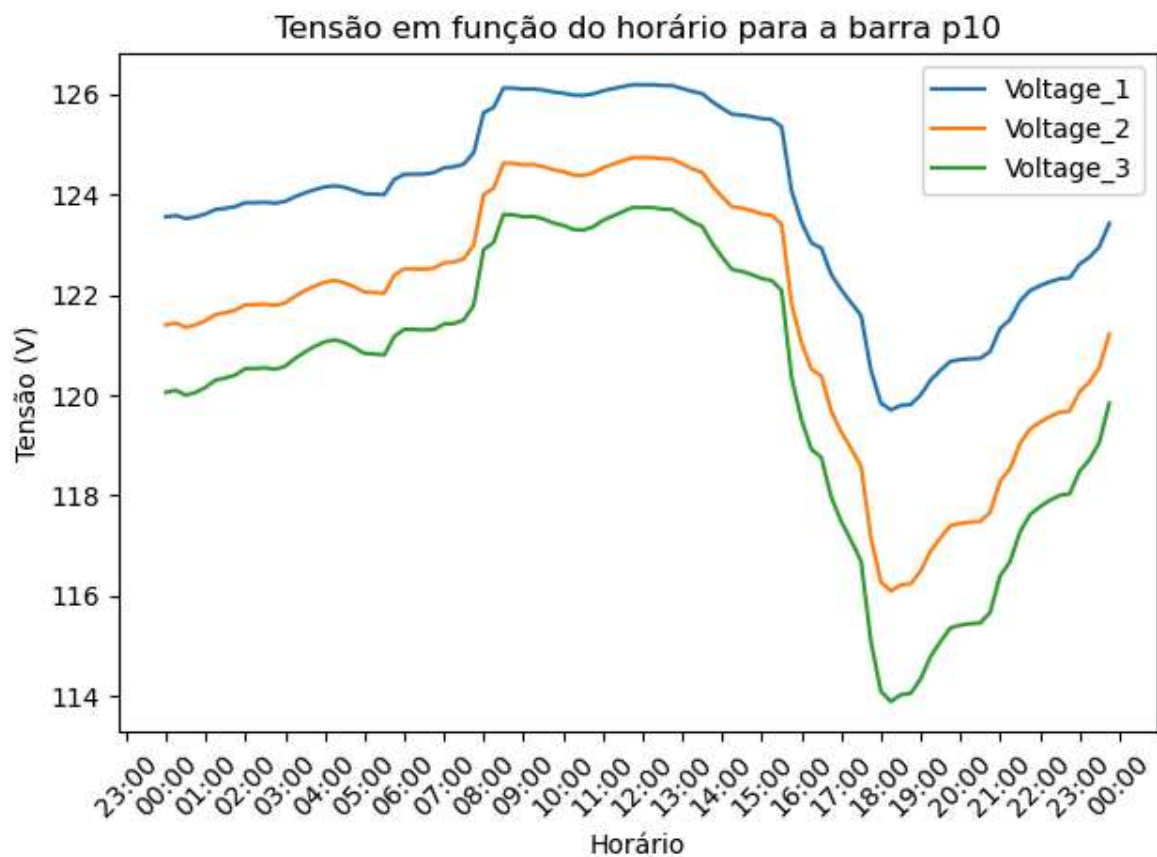
```
In [19]: grouped = df.groupby('Bus')
rows_subplot = len(df['Bus'].unique())//2 if len(df['Bus'].unique())%2 == 0 else
```

```
In [20]: for bus, group in grouped:
    group_transposed = group.T
    group_transposed.columns = [f"Voltage_{p}" for p in group_transposed.loc['Ph
    group_transposed = group_transposed.drop(index=['Bus', 'Phase'])
    if 'Voltage_4' in group_transposed.columns:
        group_transposed = group_transposed.drop(columns="Voltage_4")
    group_transposed = group_transposed.map(abs)
    group_transposed.index = group_transposed.index.map(str_to_time)
    plt.figure()

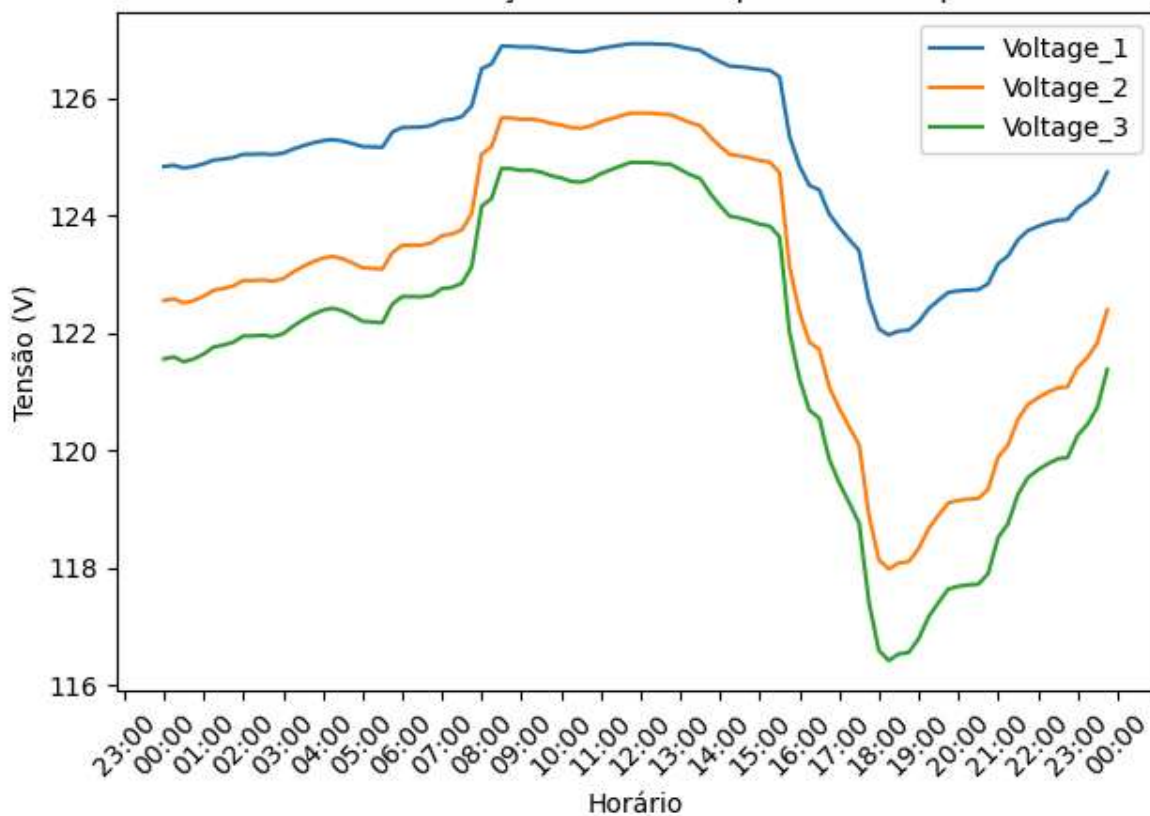
    for column in group_transposed.columns:
        plt.plot(group_transposed.index, group_transposed[column], label=column)

    plt.title(f'Tensão em função do horário para a barra {bus}')
    plt.xlabel('Horário')
    plt.ylabel('Tensão (V)')
    plt.gca().xaxis.set_major_locator(mdates.HourLocator(interval=1))
    plt.gca().xaxis.set_major_formatter(mdates.DateFormatter('%H:%M'))
    plt.xticks(rotation=45)
    plt.legend()
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.savefig(f'voltage_plot_{bus}.png') # Salvando o gráfico como imagem
```

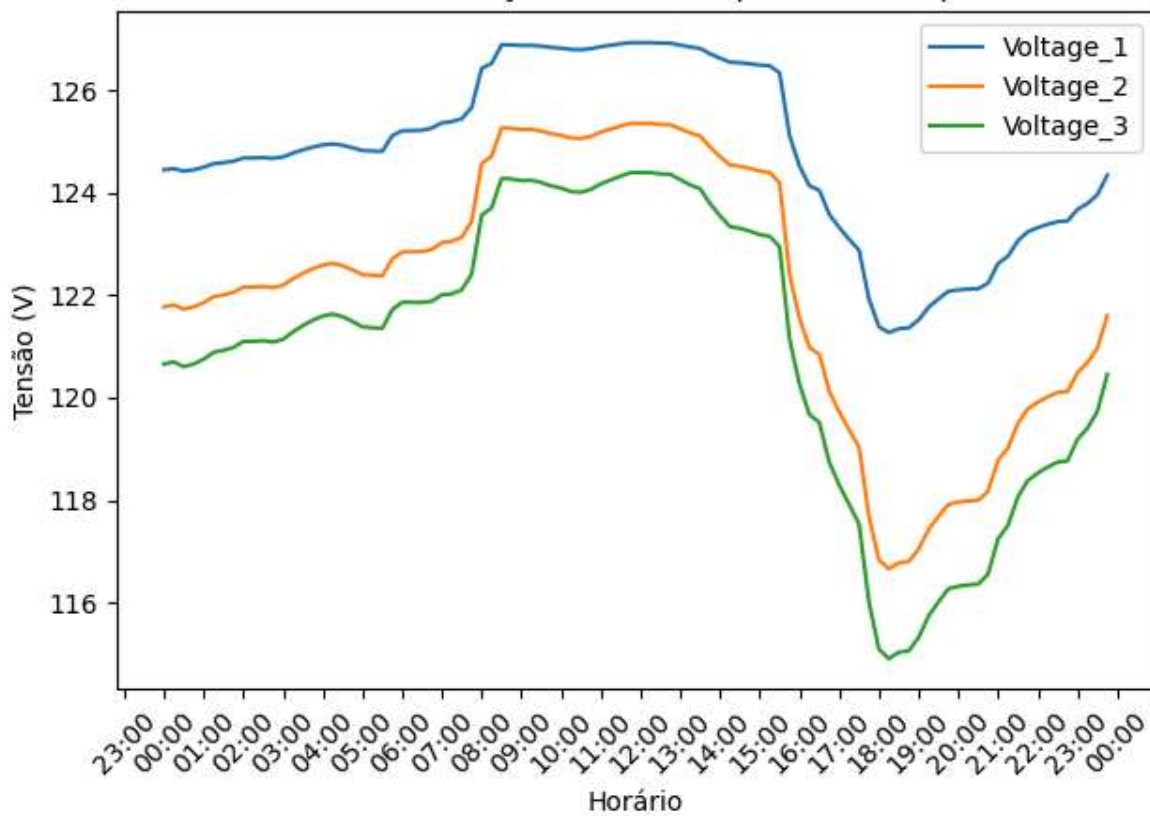




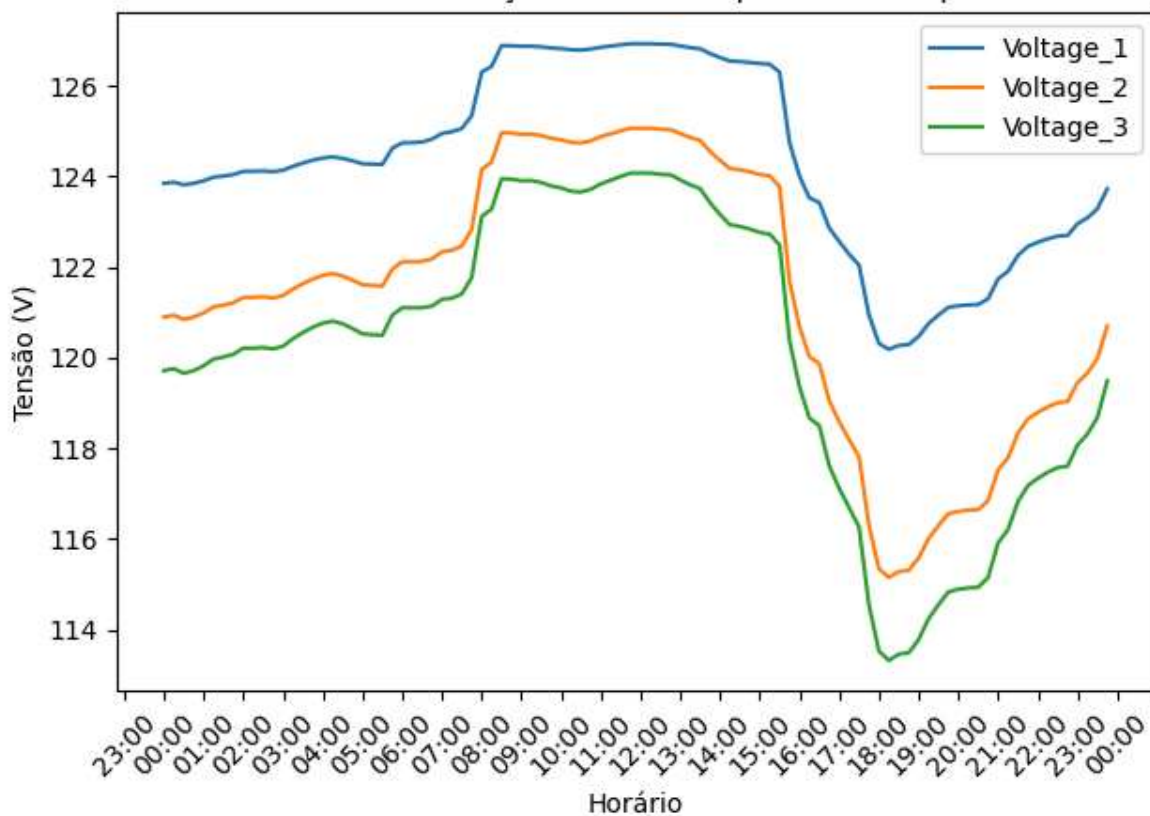
Tensão em função do horário para a barra p12



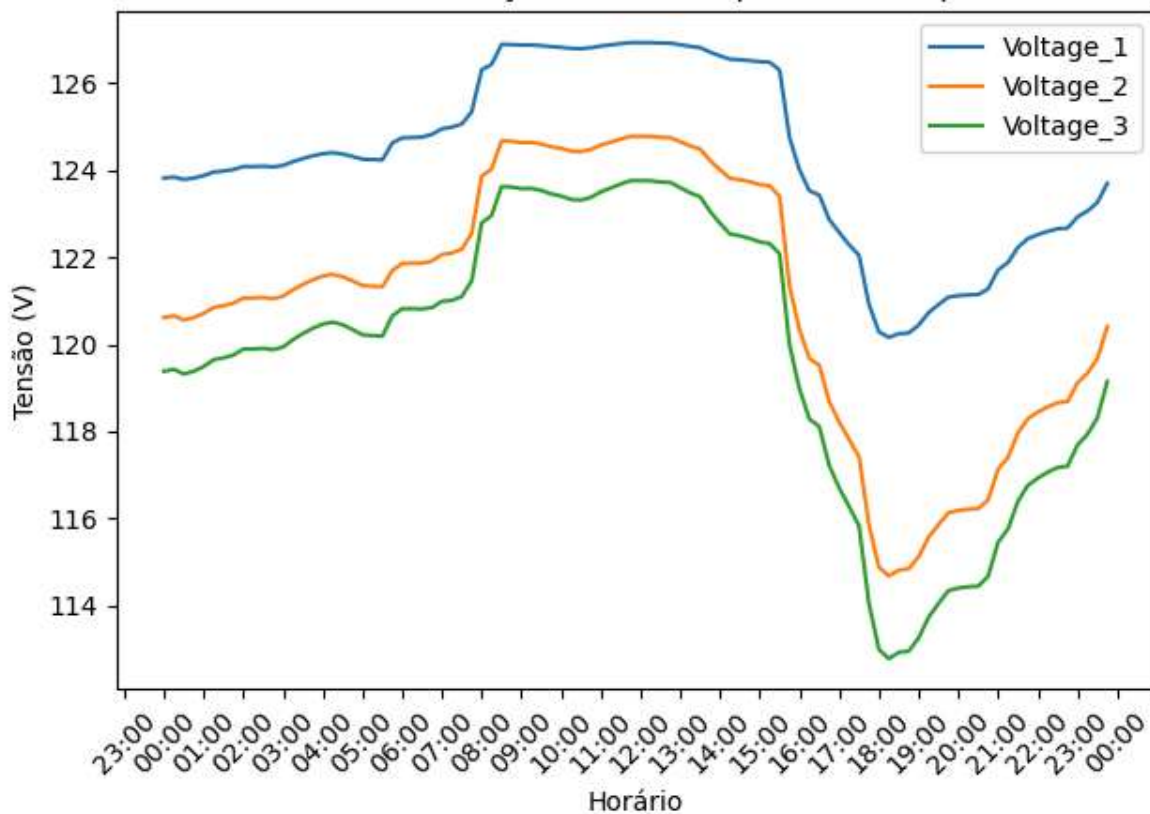
Tensão em função do horário para a barra p13

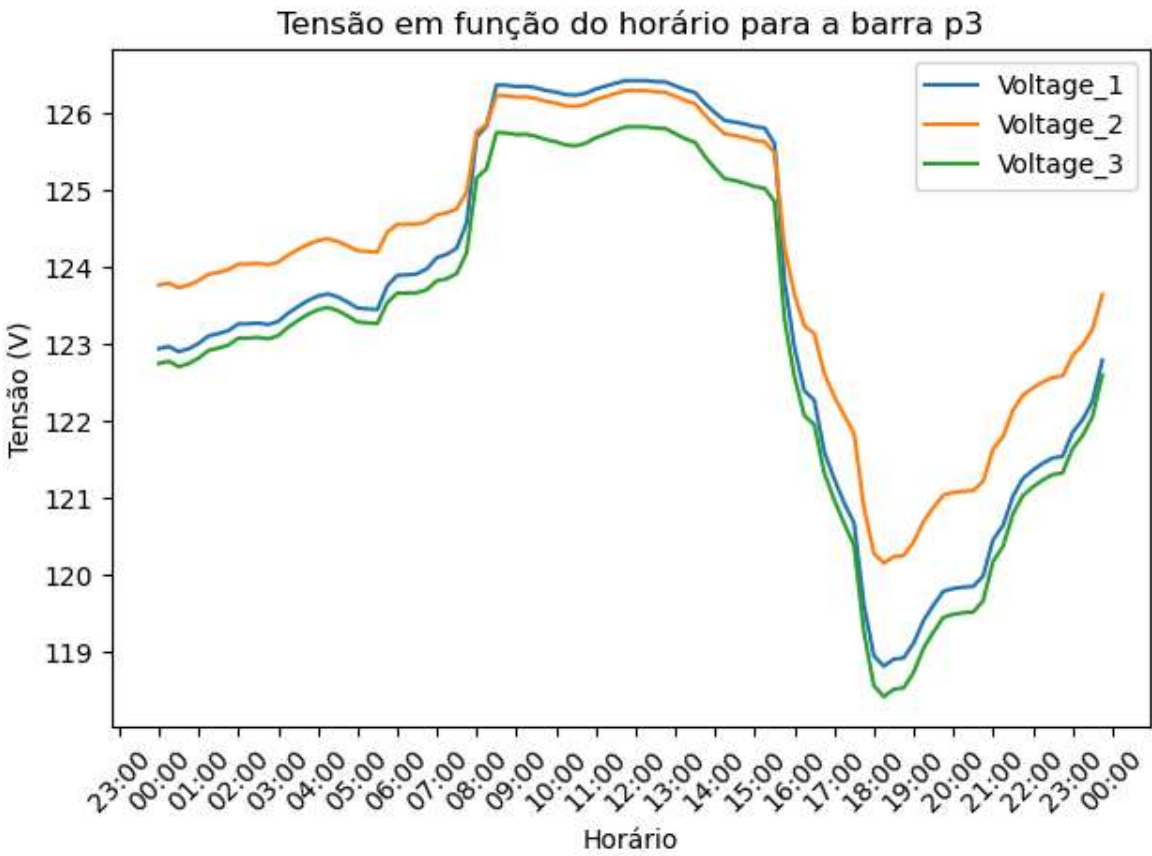
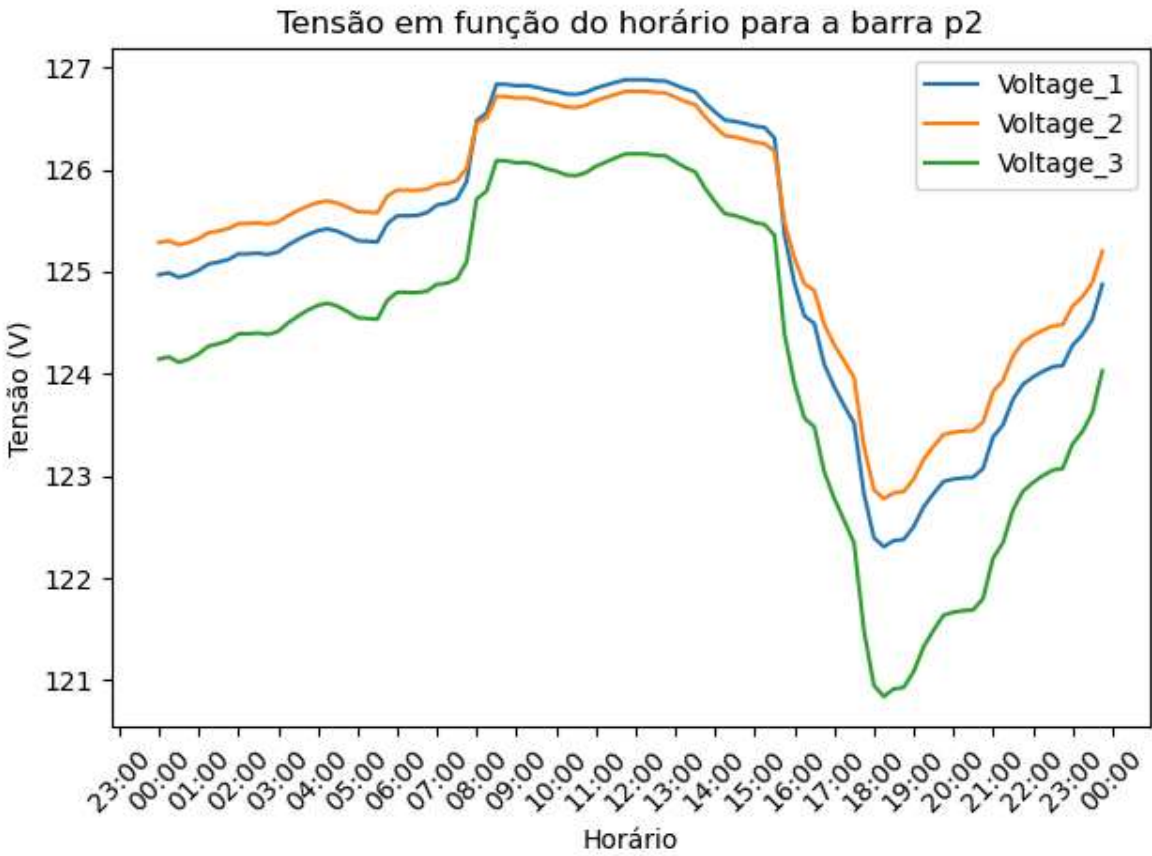


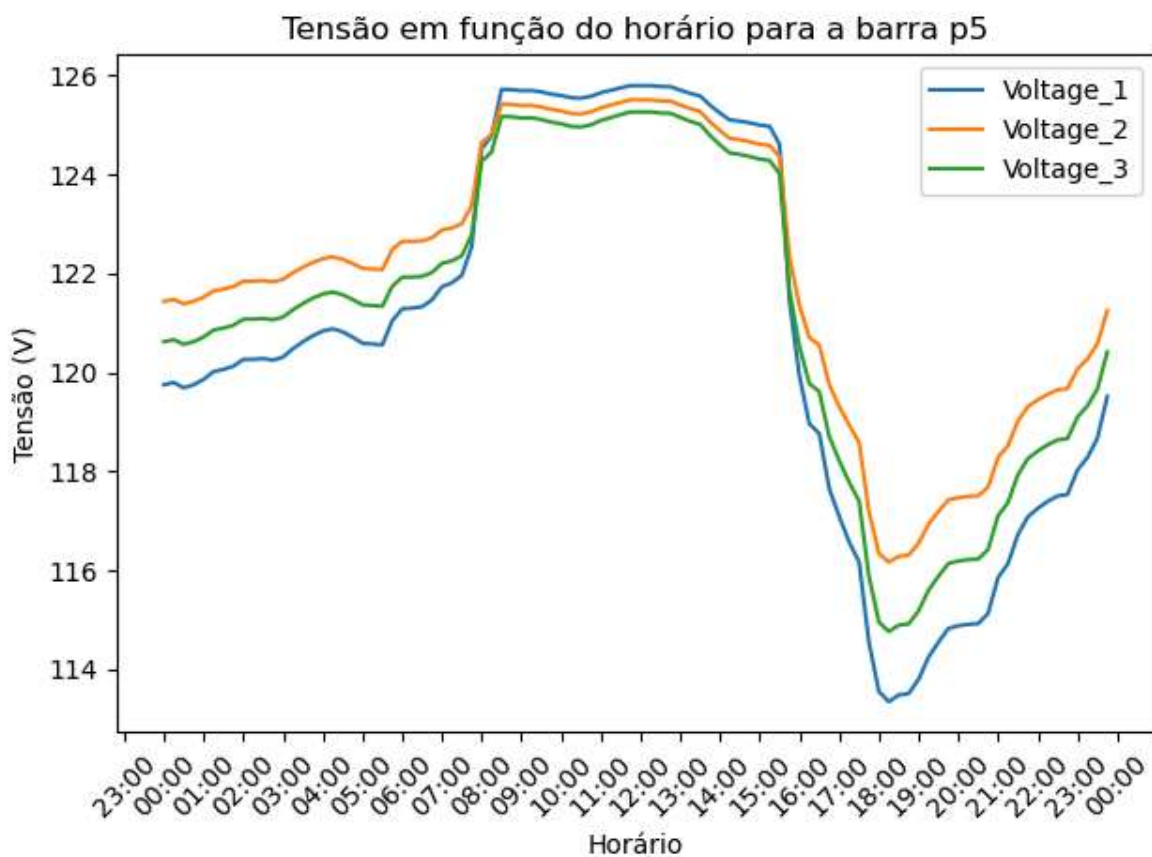
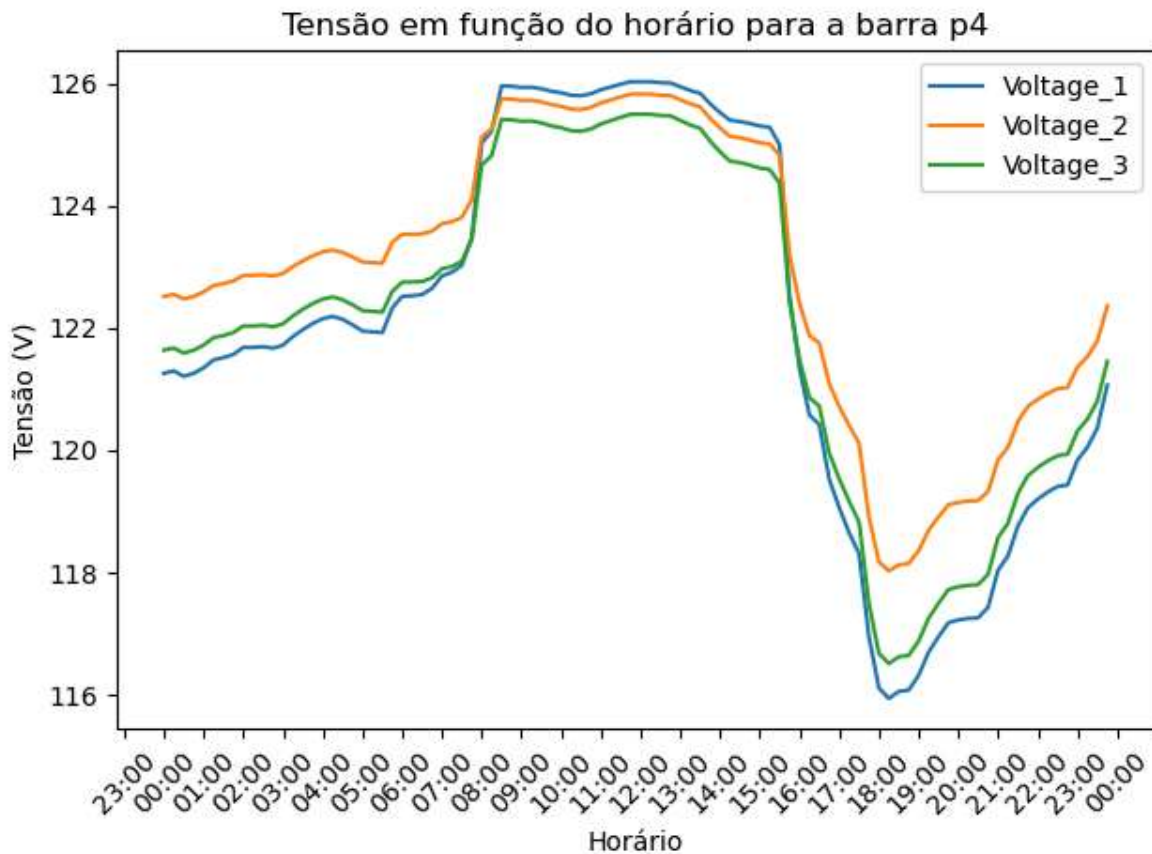
Tensão em função do horário para a barra p14

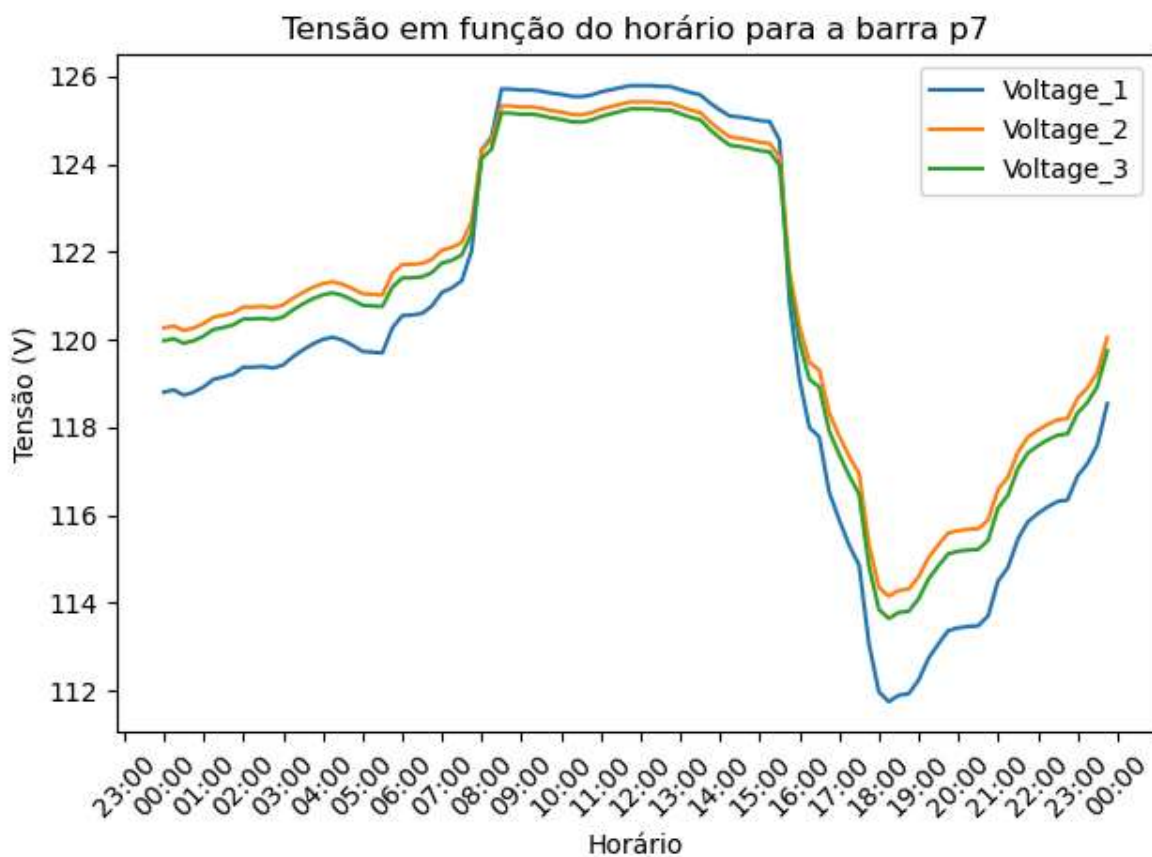
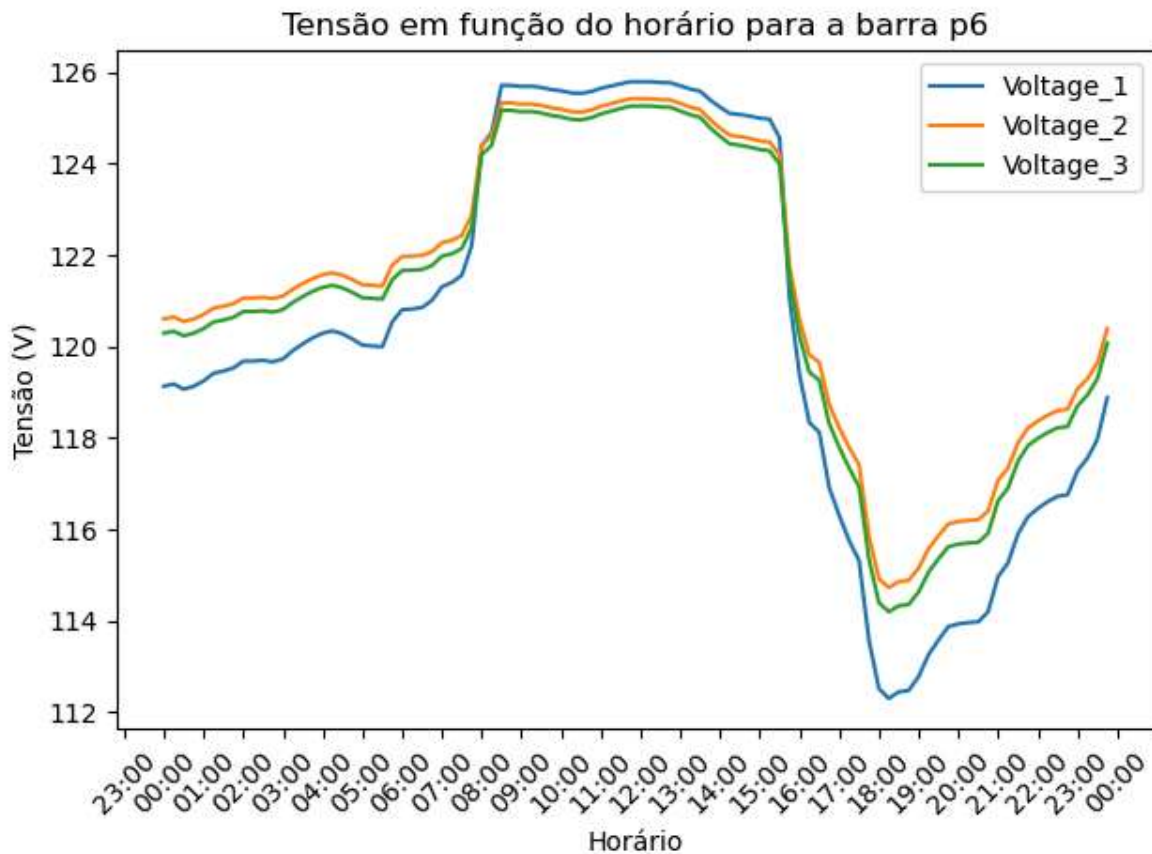


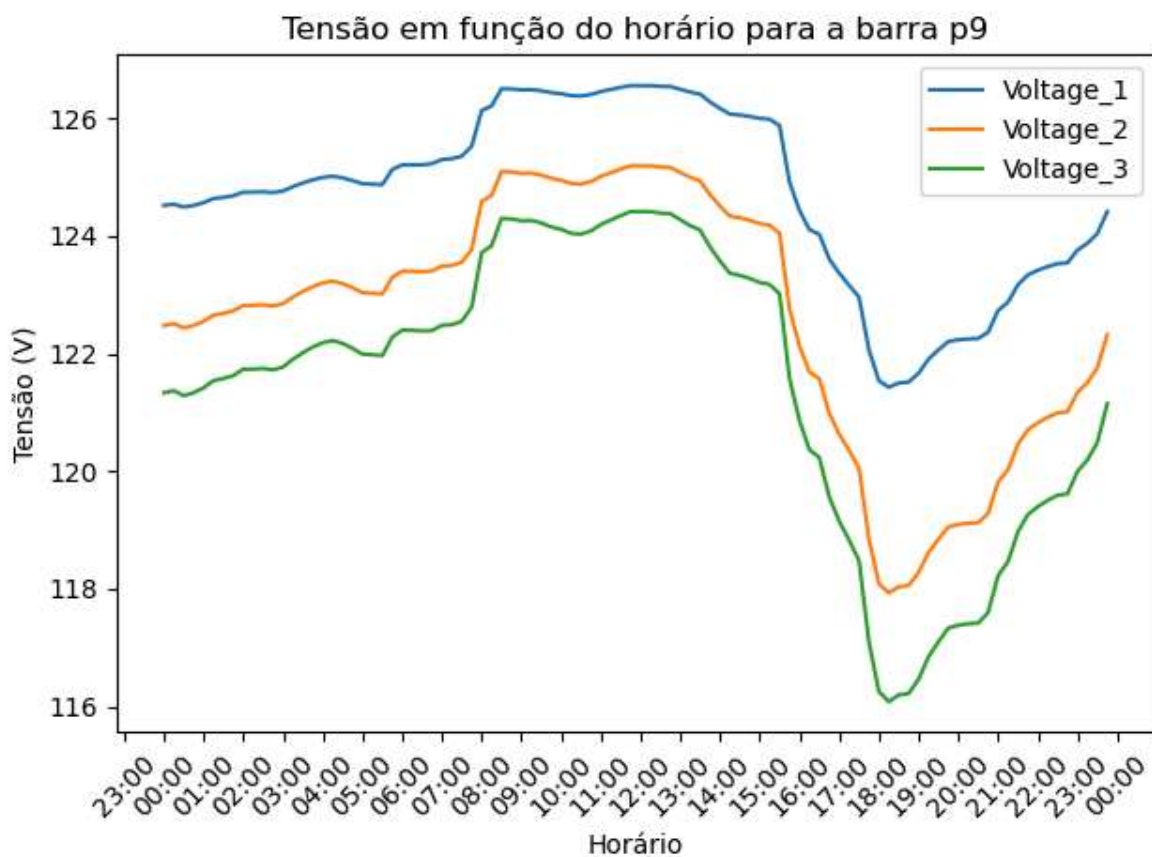
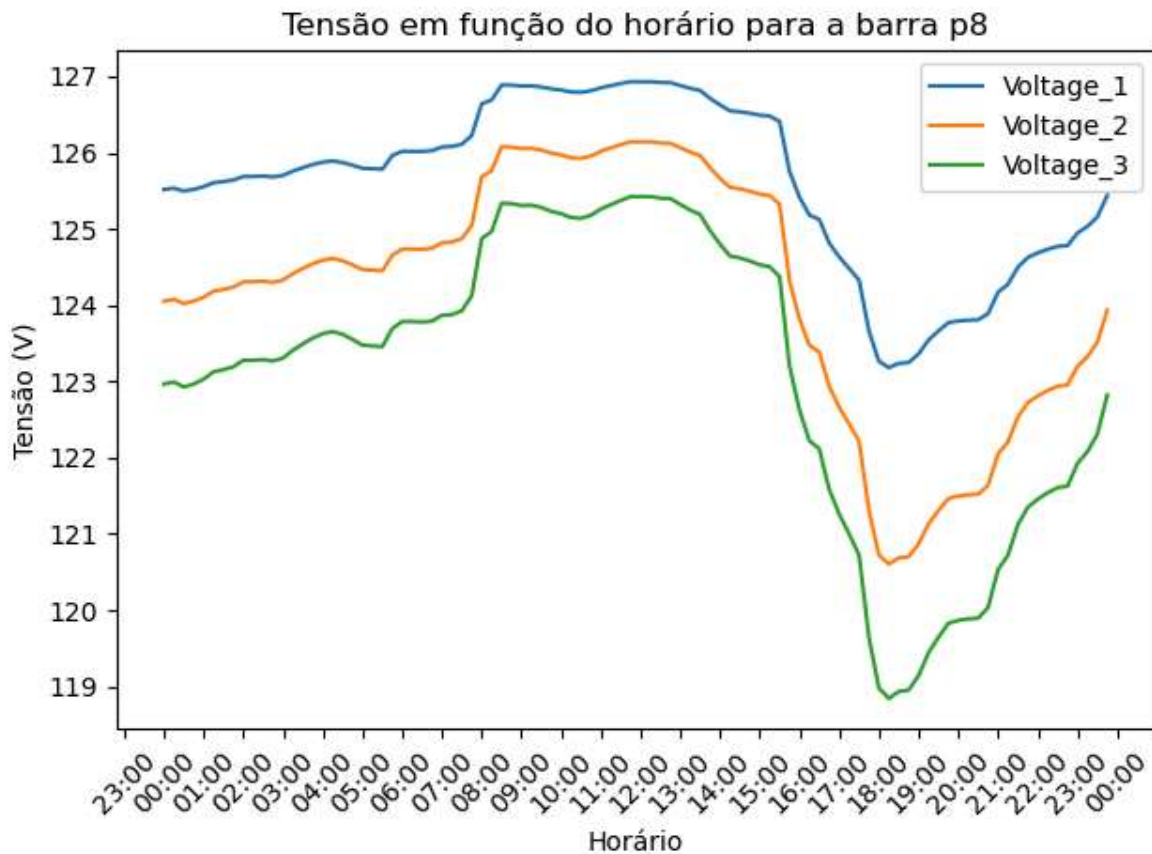
Tensão em função do horário para a barra p15











```
In [21]: for element in elements_names:
          dssObj.circuit.set_active_element(element)
          if not (element.find("Generator.") == -1):
              if dssObj.cktelement.is_enabled == 0:
                  dssObj.cktelement.enabled(1)
```

```
dssObj.solution.dbl_hour = 0.0
```

```
In [22]: header = pd.date_range('00:00:00', periods=total_simulations, freq=f'{step_size_
df_new = pd.DataFrame(index=nodes_names, columns=header)

for h in range(total_simulations):
    instant = datetime.time(hour=dssObj.solution.hour, minute=int(dssObj.solution
dssObj.solution.solve()

    bus_voltages = dssObj.circuit.buses_volts
    df_new[instant] = [
        (bus_voltages[j] + 1j * bus_voltages[j+1]) for j in range(0, len(bus_volt
    ]
```

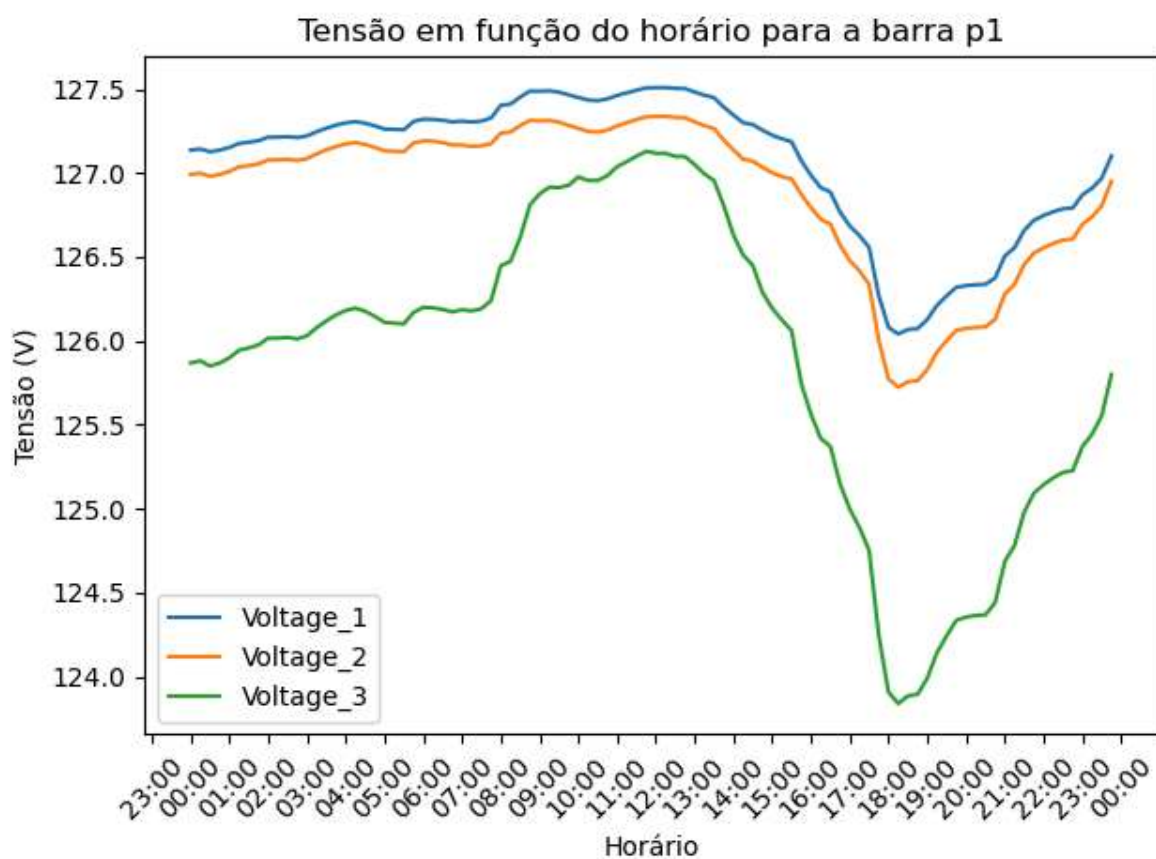
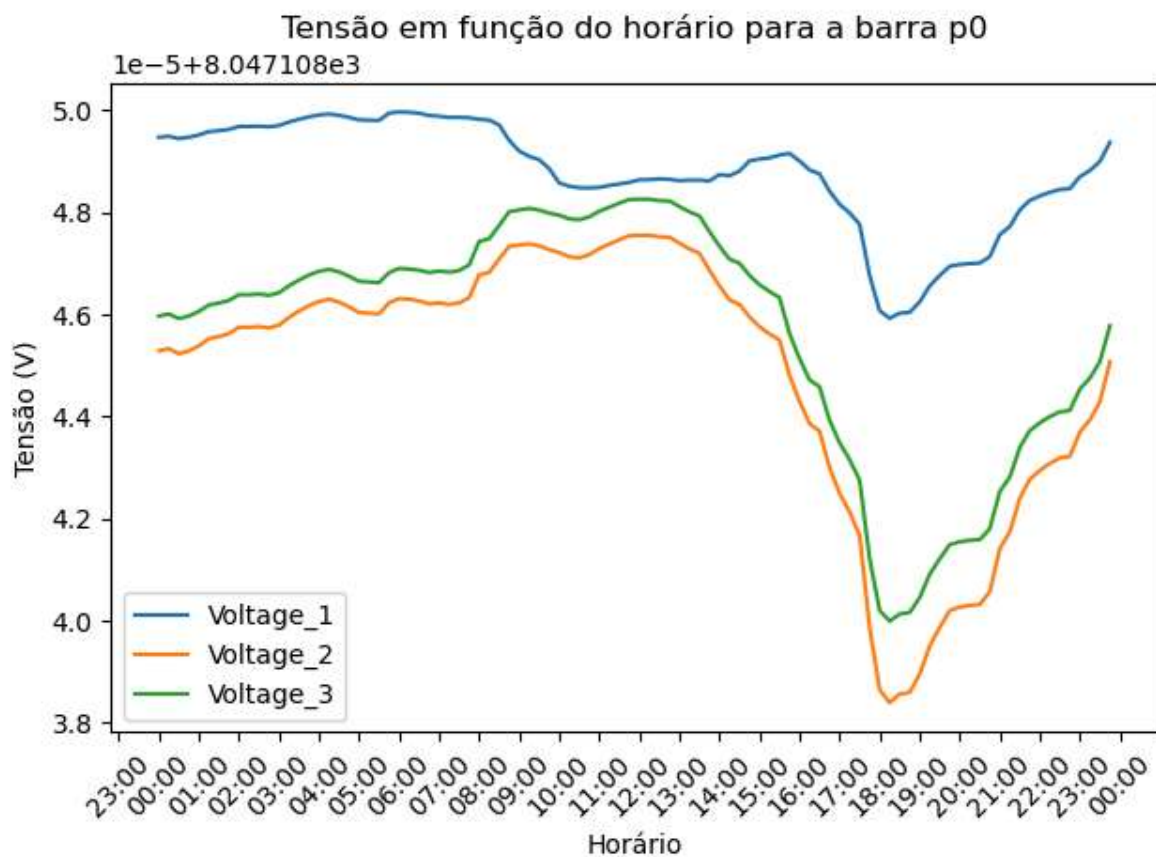
```
In [23]: df_new['Bus'] = [
    n.split('.')[0] for n in df_new.index
]
df_new['Phase'] = [
    n.split('.')[1] for n in df_new.index
]

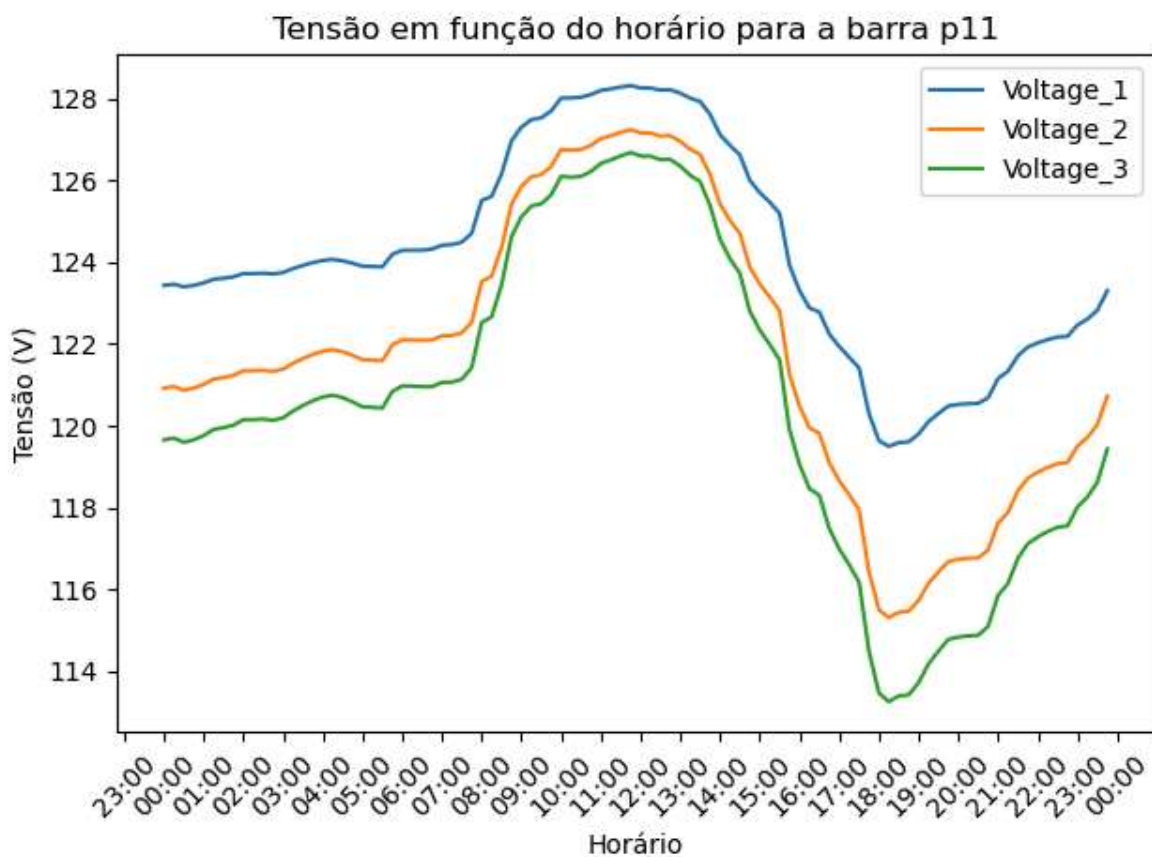
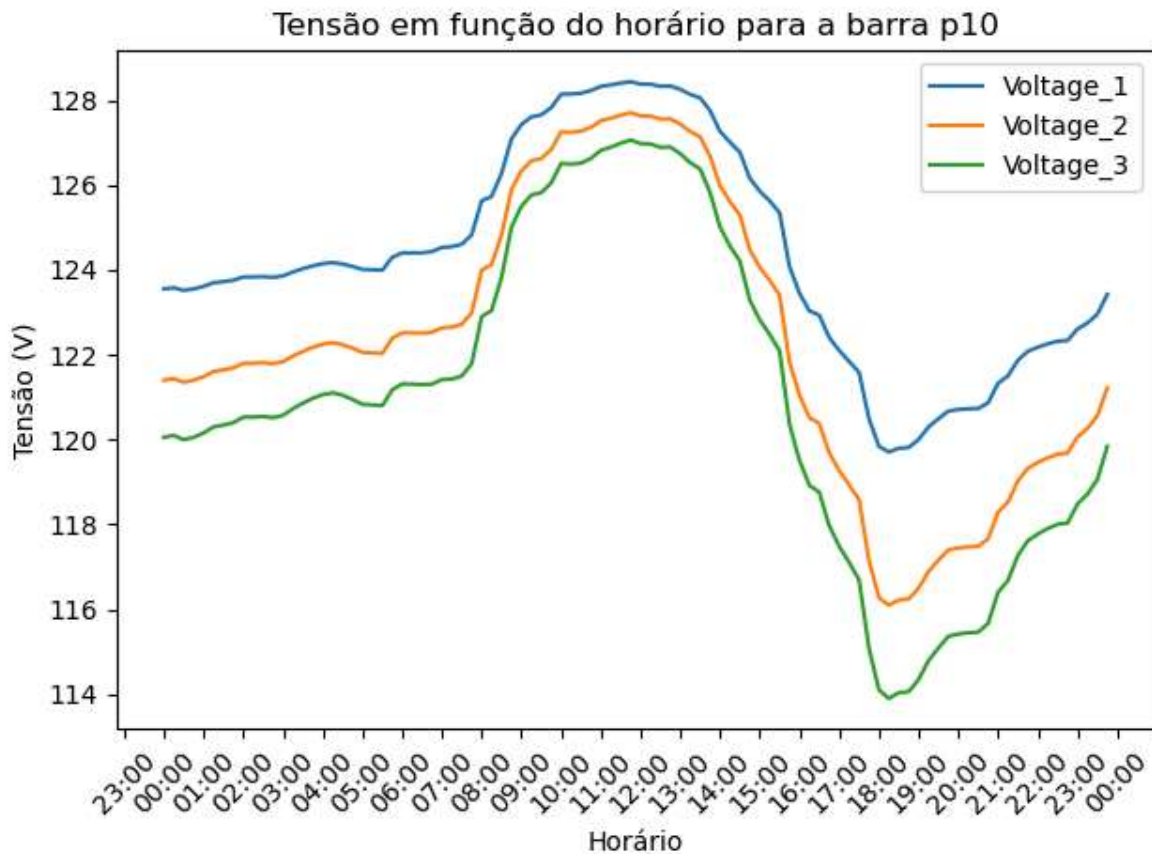
grouped_new = df_new.groupby('Bus')
rows_subplot = len(df_new['Bus'].unique())//2 if len(df_new['Bus'].unique())%2 =
```

```
In [24]: for bus, group in grouped_new:
    group_transposed = group.T
    group_transposed.columns = [f"Voltage_{p}" for p in group_transposed.loc['Ph
    group_transposed = group_transposed.drop(index=['Bus', 'Phase'])
    if 'Voltage_4' in group_transposed.columns:
        group_transposed = group_transposed.drop(columns="Voltage_4")
    group_transposed = group_transposed.map(abs)
    group_transposed.index = group_transposed.index.map(str_to_time)
    plt.figure()

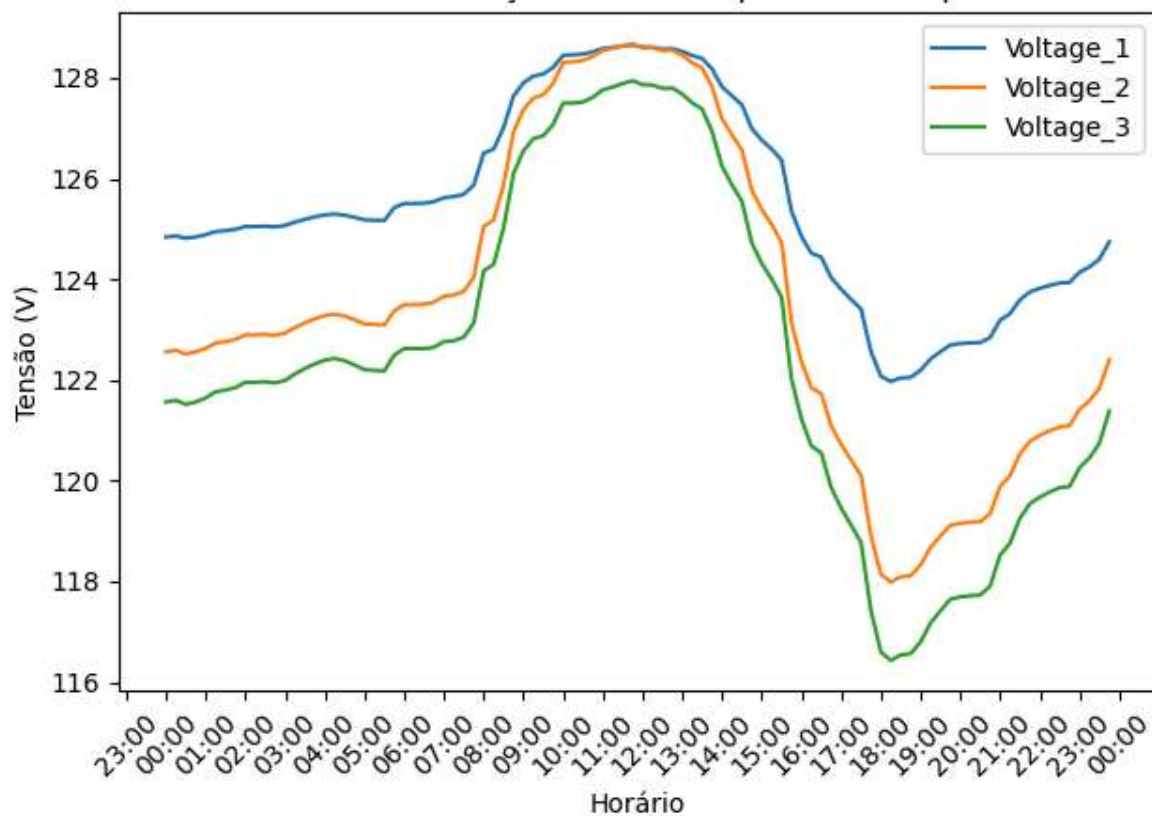
    for column in group_transposed.columns:
        plt.plot(group_transposed.index, group_transposed[column], label=column)

    plt.title(f'Tensão em função do horário para a barra {bus}')
    plt.xlabel('Horário')
    plt.ylabel('Tensão (V)')
    plt.gca().xaxis.set_major_locator(mdates.HourLocator(interval=1))
    plt.gca().xaxis.set_major_formatter(mdates.DateFormatter('%H:%M'))
    plt.xticks(rotation=45)
    plt.legend()
    plt.tight_layout()
    plt.savefig(f'voltage_plot_{bus}.png') # Salvando o gráfico como imagem
```

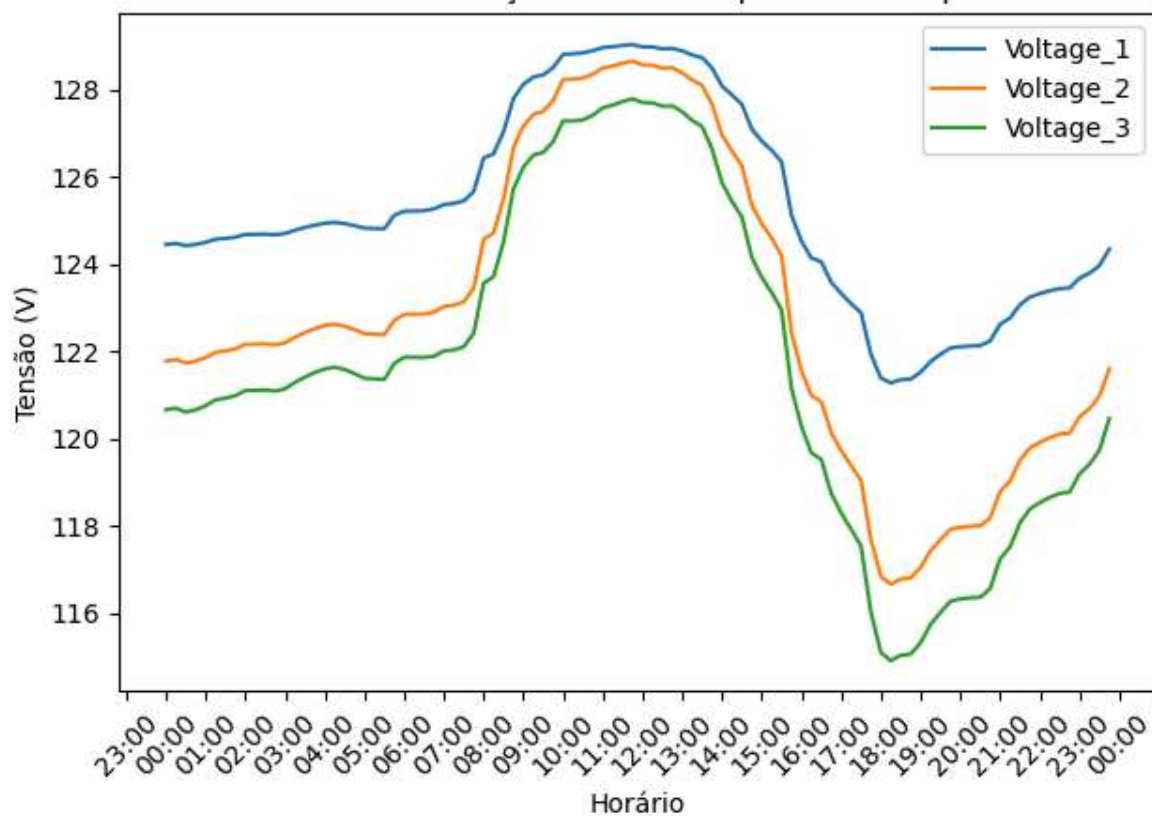


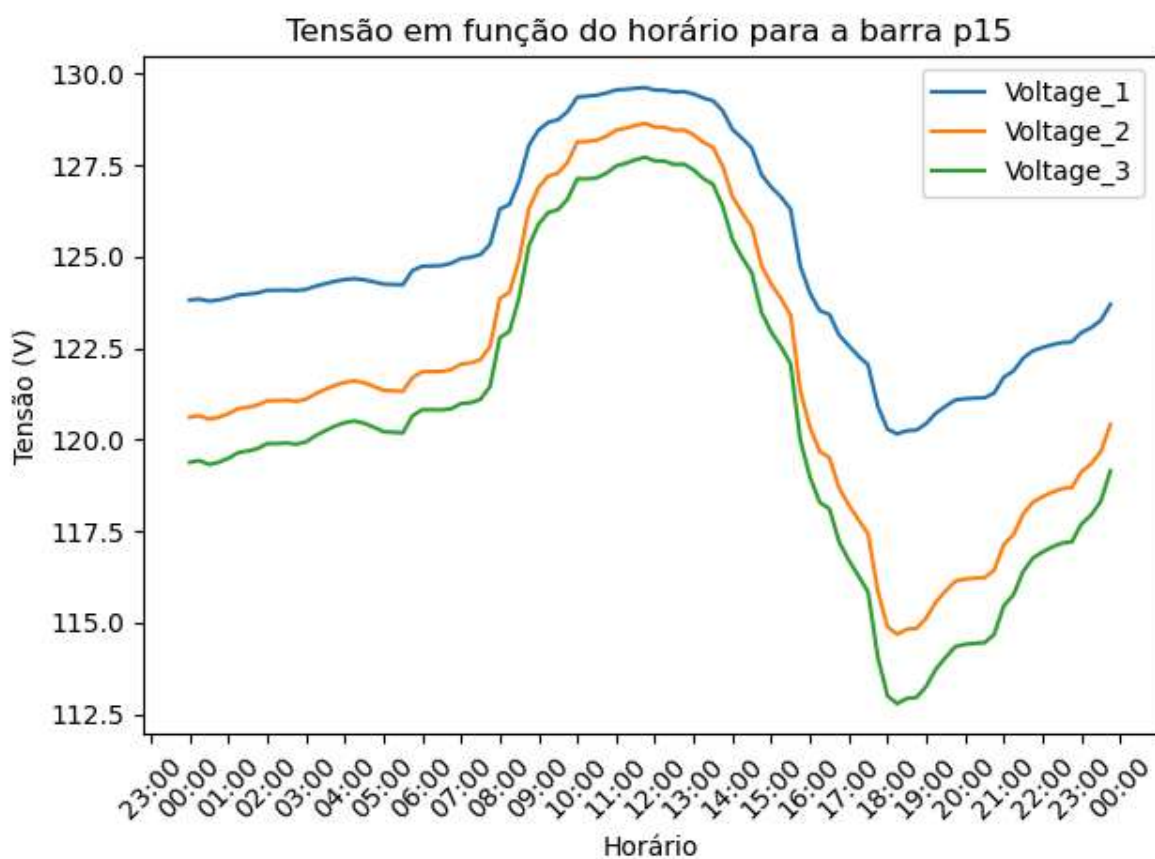
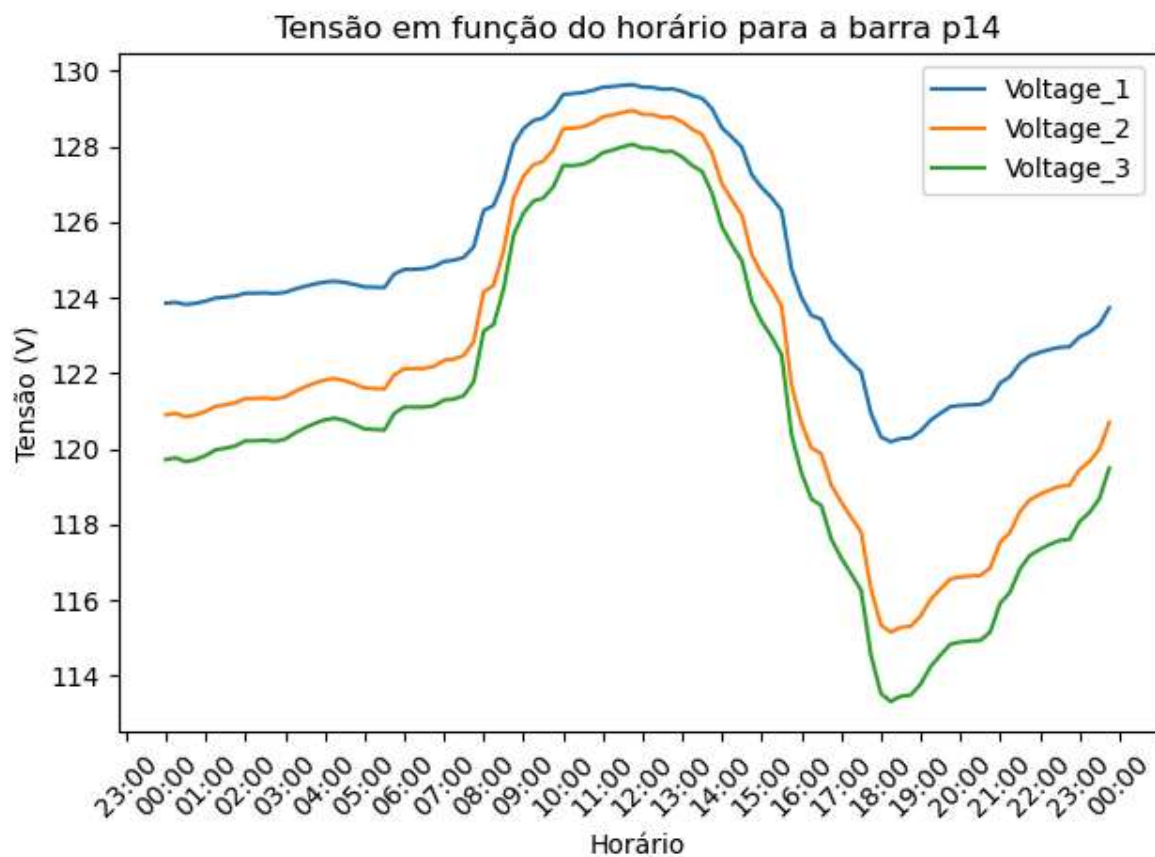


Tensão em função do horário para a barra p12

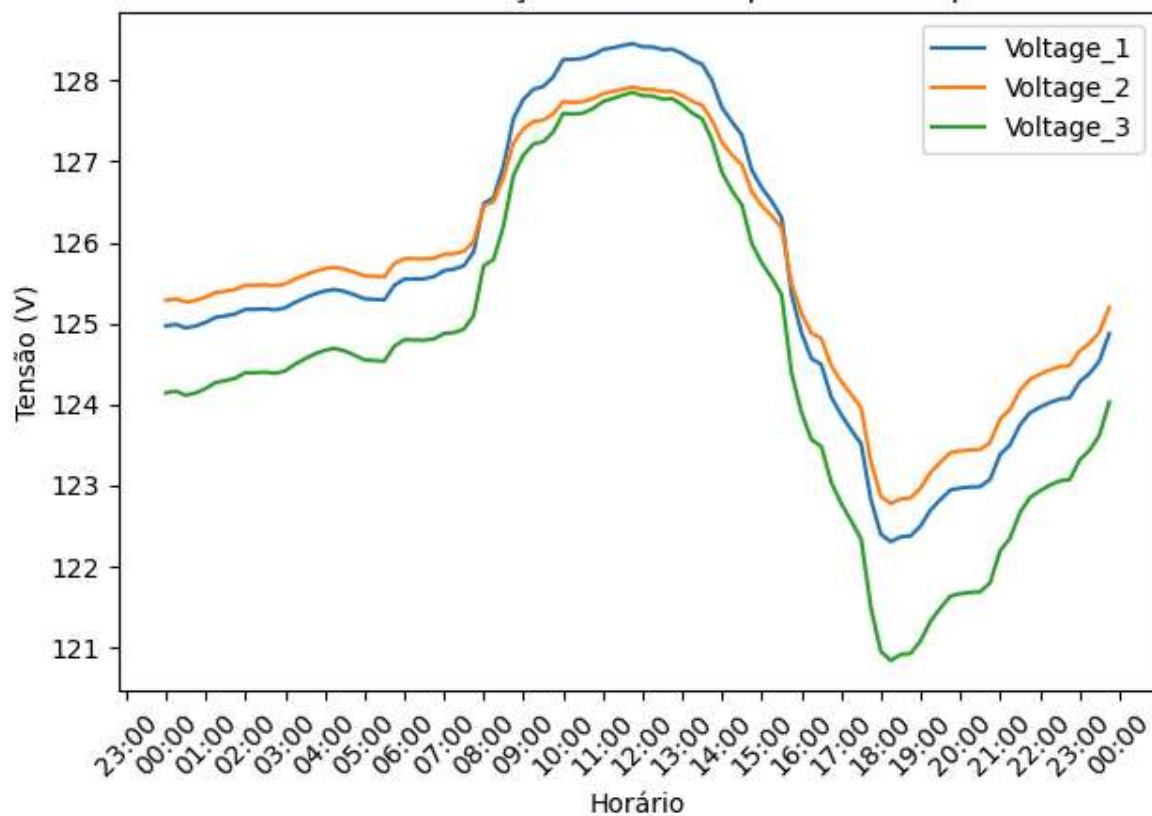


Tensão em função do horário para a barra p13

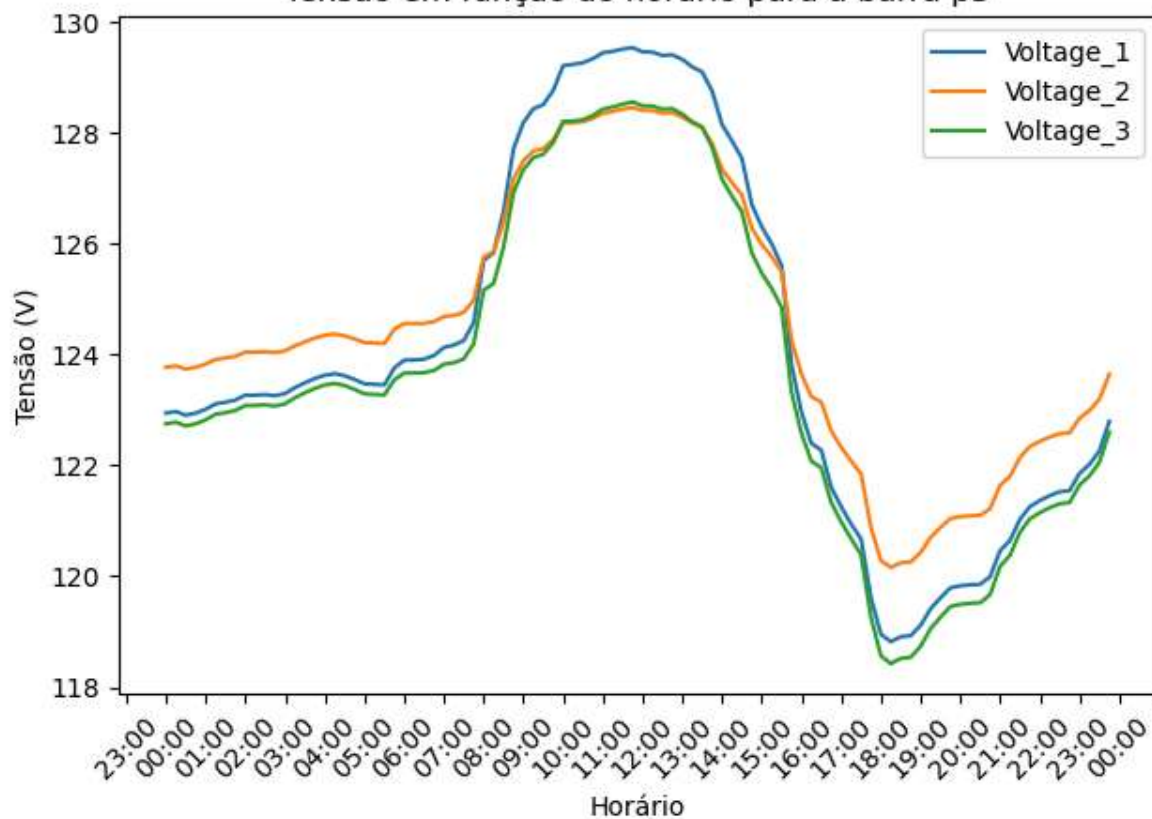




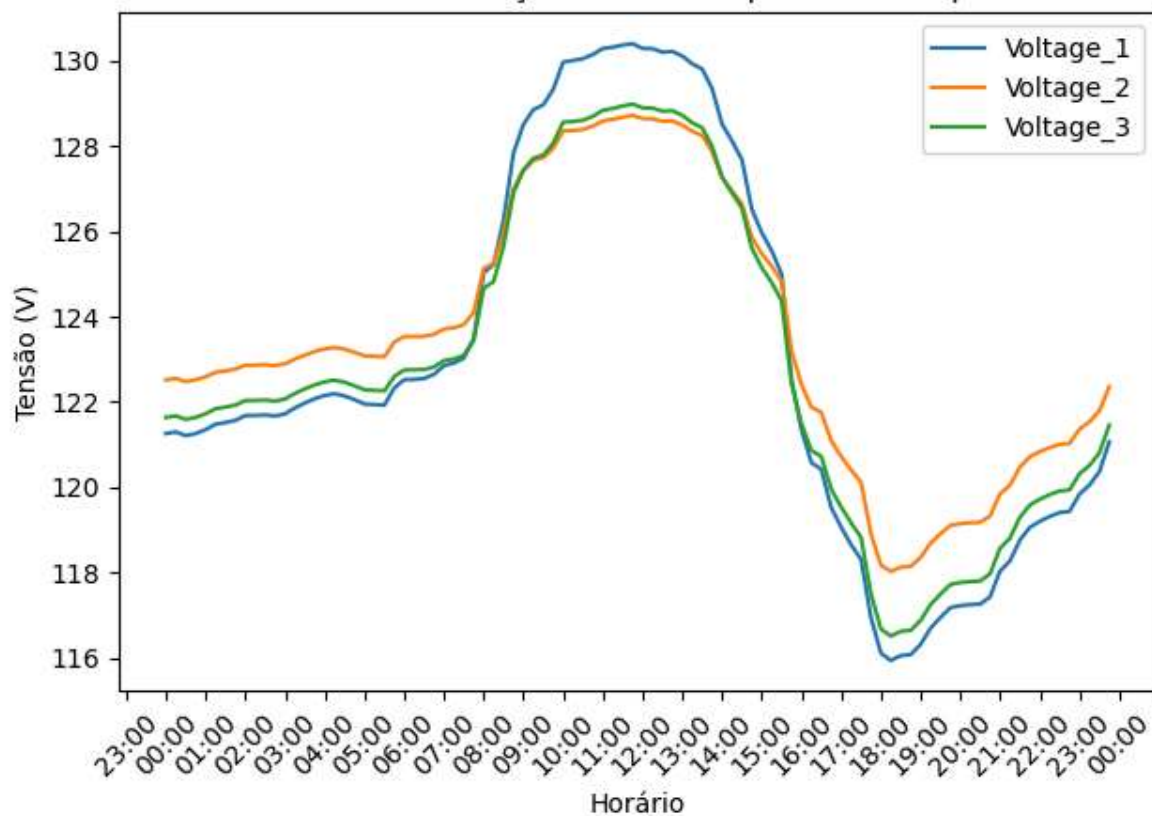
Tensão em função do horário para a barra p2



Tensão em função do horário para a barra p3



Tensão em função do horário para a barra p4



Tensão em função do horário para a barra p5

