Energy Management System

A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirements for the degree of

BACHELOR OF TECHNOLOGY

in

Electrical Engineering (Power and Automation)

by

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Under the guidance of

Prof. B K Panigrahi



Department of Electrical Engineering, Indian Institute of Technology Delhi. November 2018.

Certificate

This is to certify that the thesis titled **Energy Management System** being submitted by **Pranav Verma and N. Akash** for the award of **Bachelor of Technology** in **Electrical Engineering (Power and Automation)** is a record of bona fide work carried out by them under my guidance and supervision at the **Department of Electrical Engineering**. The work presented in this thesis has not been submitted elsewhere either in part or full, for the award of any other degree or diploma.

B K Panigrahi
Department of Electrical Engineering
Indian Institute of Technology, Delhi

Abstract

With increasing complexities in electrical grids as well as increasing demand for power, it is pertinent that the grid is safely and efficiently maintained. This can be done using an end to end system which can perform an Observability Analysis and State Estimation based on the grid data. This can enable engineers to make better decisions. Such a system has been implemented in a modular, easy to use python package.

Acknowledgments

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Pranav Verma, N. Akash

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1.1 SECTION NAME

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You should cite papers in the following manner: Bayliss et al. [?] gave an iterative method for Helmholtz equation etc. Similar work has been done in [?, ?, ?].

Figure 1.1: Pentagon pqrst

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item 1	item 2
abcde	5
pqrst	4

Table 1.1: A sample table

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1.2 SECTION NAME

CHAPTER NAME

2.1 SECTION NAME

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2.2 SECTION NAME

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2.3 SECTION NAME

Setup

In this chapter we explain the setting up of RTDS model and the code for observability analysis and state estimation

3.1 RTDS

RTDS [?] is a popular simulation hardware used to run real time power line simulations. It is commonly used for studies of protective relays, control systems, power hardwares, etc. We use this hardware primarily to simulate a Transmission line and generate and record data for further analysis, such as observability analysis, state estimation, Optimum Power Flow, etc.

RSCAD is a simulation software that is used to create models of power lines, to work on the RTDS Simulator Hardware. For our project we set up a model for a 14 bus power line system, with specifications taken from IEEE 14 Bus power system [?]. The model has the following characteristics:

• Number of Buses: 14

• Number of Lines: 20

• Number of Generators: 5

The overall system that we designed looked like Figure ??.

It had the following key blocks, shown here for reference. (?? to ??)

Apart from the main network, we have the GTNET-SKT block (Figure ??), which is crucial for sending and receiving data from RTDS to our server, which records and processes data for further analysis of the power system. To function, it needs the following parameters specified:

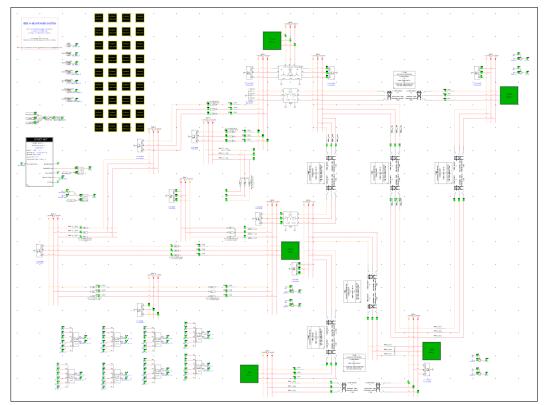


Figure 3.1: IEEE 14 Bus Power Line System Model on RSCAD

- All the signals to be measured. In our case, these were the status about all the circuit breakers in the system, the real and complex power injections, real and complex power flows in the lines, and status about availability of each measurement
- The remote IP address and port of the server to which data is to be sent.

3.2 SECTION NAME

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3.3 SECTION NAME

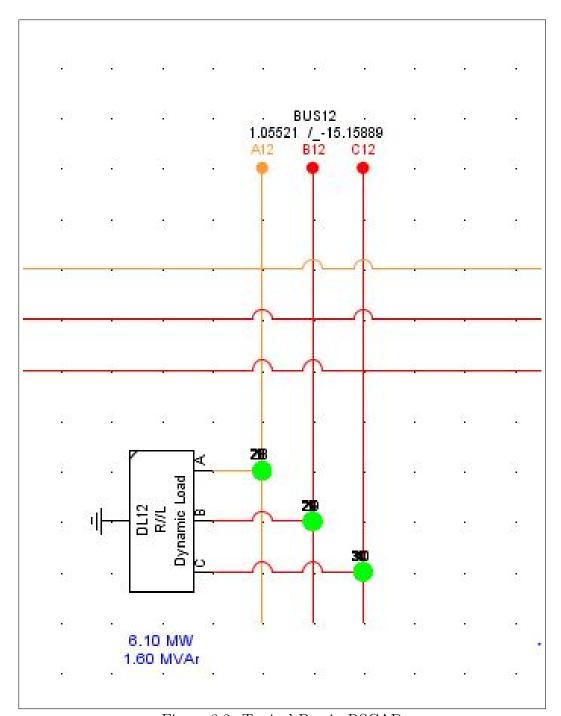


Figure 3.2: Typical Bus in RSCAD

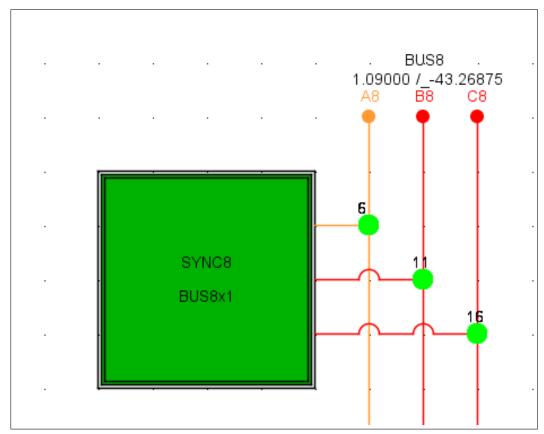


Figure 3.3: Generator Block in RSCAD

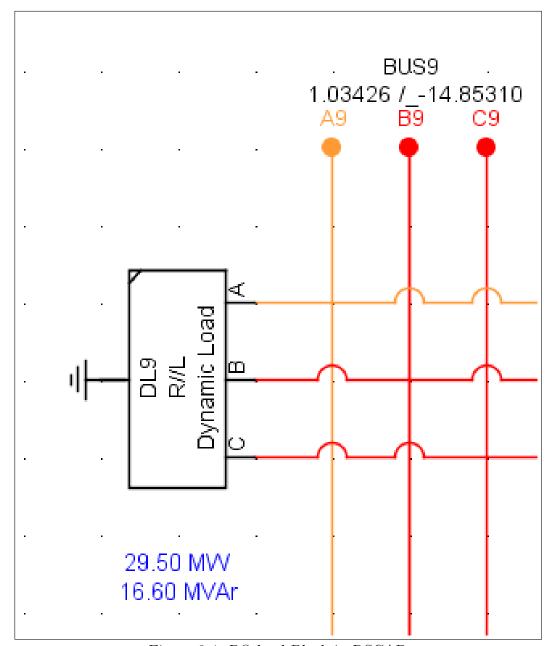


Figure 3.4: PQ load Block in RSCAD

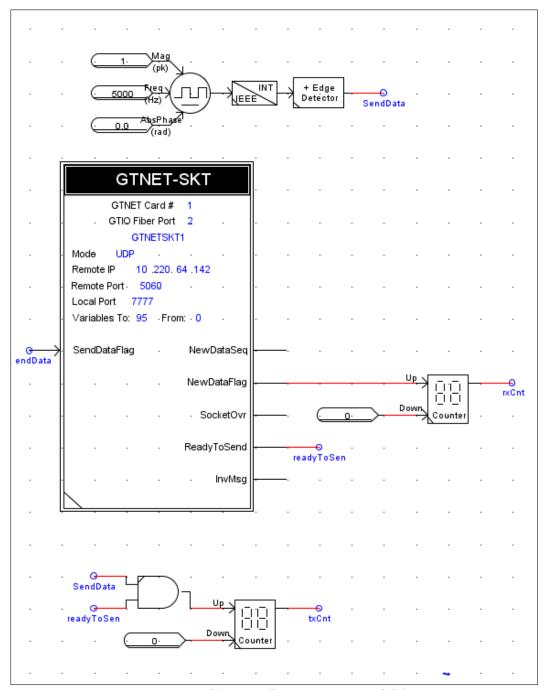


Figure 3.5: GTNET-SKT Block in RSCAD

Experimental Results

4.1 SECTION NAME

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4.3 SECTION NAME

Conclusion