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Hybrid Energy Optimization Using Cost Function Evaluation with Bio Gas

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ABSTRACT: This paper is an attempt to develop an optimization method, which would include the Biogas power generation to be integrated with the hybrid power generation system, which includes the wind, (PhotoVoltaic) PV and micro-hydro power generation system. Considering cost function as the objective function, this solution carries out the optimization of the composite system, which comprises the hybrid power generation system. The formulation of the cost function for this hybrid system is developed; the cost function includes the fuel cost, maintenance and operating cost of the hybrid system. While for renewable energy sources the capital recovery cost is considered and obviously fuel cost is not considered. Using both the PI controller and Fuzzy controller, cost optimization is carried out. Matlab /Simulink based hybrid system is developed and optimized for both the methods and is found that the Fuzzy optimization is dominant while considering both the methods for comparison.

KEYWORDS: Hybrid Power Delivery, Power Delivery Optimization, Fuzzy Logic, Biogas Power generation

I.INTRODUCTION

Distributed generation and hybrid energy is the need of the hour and thus an optimization of these hybrid power energy systems is developed for past two decades. The literature [1] discusses about the PV integration and also the active power factor correction using the active power filter. A Fuzzy control is applied in the voltage regulation of the DC link voltage for optimized power supplied to the load. In [2] an off grid house is considered for the hybrid power supply to be supplied to it and in order to replace the fossil fuel based power supply. The economic involved in the hybrid of PV and Biogas based supply is calculated and the extra power is supplied to the grid. In[3]the hybrid energy, which is supplying both the wind and the hydropower, is developed and proves that the voltage stability and load balancing is up to the expectation i.In [4]the hybrid system with wind, hydro and PV is combined and analysed for the harmonic level in the power delivery.The harmonic levels suggest that the hybrid power generation with the renewable energy included would be a alternative to the conventional power generation systems.In[5] India's perspective the Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidutikaran Yojana is the prime program for the rural electrification in India. The amount of renewable power generation in India is 57.472 GW until June of 2017. In that total power 61% is from wind and 19% from solar and rest of them are from other sources. Thus the usage of the renewable energy is growing every year, the importance of the hybrid power and optimization is a must in the current situation. The optimization would be always in the economics of the power generation, either it is the power losses or the cost of generation.

This paper considers cost as the criteria for the optimization. The total cost for the different power generation units are formulated and the optimization is applied as discussed in literature [6]. The optimization of the hybrid power generation input given to the overall grid supply is considered and is implemented using both Pland Fuzzy controller. The performance improvement due to the optimization of the supplied power from the hybrid power generation panels is the parameter to be controlled and the optimization would improve the power generated from the hybrid system.



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II. OBJECTIVE FUNCTION FOR POWER DELIVERY OPTIMIZATION

The objective function is the cost function, which is defined in terms of the power generated in each of the power sources. The calculation of the cost is defined by the following formula,

$$C = \left[\frac{r(1+r)^n}{(1+r)^n - 1} \right] \left[\frac{P}{87.6k} \right] + [o \ \& \ m] \dots\dots\dots (1)$$

Where, C is the cost of energy, n is the Amortization period (in years), $[o \ \& \ m]$ is the operation and maintenance cost, P is the power delivered by each generation unit, r is the fixed annual interest and k is the annual capacity factor.

Considering PI and Fuzzy controller, which is supplying the amount of voltage to the grid, carries out the optimization. The optimized power delivery, which would increase the amount of energy that is fed to the grid, is the criteria for the controllers that control the voltage input to the grid side converter. PI and Fuzzy controller, which controls the voltage level to the grid, is discussed and the results that would define the power delivery from the hybrid system is realized.

III. HYBRID POWER DELIVERY OPTIMIZATION

The voltage regulation at the Voltage Source Converter (VSC) that would control the power delivery to the grid is the heart of the optimization in the hybrid power delivery system. The hybrid power grid is developed by the mathematical modelling of the PV system, Wind Energy Conversion system (WECS), MicroHydropower system and the Bio gas model. The mathematical model of the PV, Wind and the micro hydro systems are defined in literature [4]. The Bio gas model is recently introduced which is defined as the following.

The amount of manure obtained from the livestock is as given by equation(2),

$$M = \sum_{n=1}^i N_i m_i \dots\dots\dots (2)$$

where, M is the amount of manure gathered in the remote area, N_i is the population of the i^{th} group livestock producing that particular manure, m_i is the manure produced per head in a year by the i^{th} group livestock as discussed in [7]. The production of biogas from the manure would be given in the equation (3) as discussed in the literature [8].

$$V_B = \sum_{n=1}^i N_i m_i \cdot K_{Dmi} \cdot K_{omi} \cdot V_{Bi} \dots\dots\dots (3)$$

where K_{Dmi} is the dry matter content in the manure, K_{omi} is the organic matter in the manure, V_B is the biogas volume in terms of m^3 and V_{Bi} is the volume of gas, for i^{th} group livestock.

The Energy potential produced formula for the biogas is given below in equation (4).

$$E_g = \sum_{n=1}^i N_i m_i \cdot K_{Dmi} \cdot K_{omi} \cdot V_{Bi} e_{bi} \dots\dots\dots (4)$$

where E_g is the energy potential in KWh, e_{bi} is the i^{th} group specified heat energy content for the biogas from the manure.

By using the above mathematical model of the biogas power generation system the hybrid power generation system with the grid setup is developed and simulated for the optimization of the power delivery in the hybrid systems. The hybrid system is the combination of PV, wind, micro-hydro and the Biogas power generation units. Regulating the



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voltage at the voltage source converter, which connects the grid, carries out the optimization of the power delivered from the hybrid power system.

The power delivered by each of the voltage source is used in the equation (1) to get the cost of the hybrid power delivery system. The PI and Fuzzy controller used regulates the voltage by controlling the Pulse Width Modulation (PWM) in the voltage source converter that is connected to the grid. The rating of the power generation systems is given in the Table 1 below.

SL.No.	Voltage Rating	Power Rating
WECS	500V	12KW
PV	500V	25KW
Micro Hydro	500V	10KW
Biogas	500V	2.5KW

Table 1. Rating of the Different Power Generation System

The block diagram of the voltage regulation applied for the VSC is as shown in the Figure 1. The voltage at the Point of Common Coupling (PCC) is measured and is compared with the reference voltage and the difference is given to the PI controller to generate the reference current from the difference in voltage.

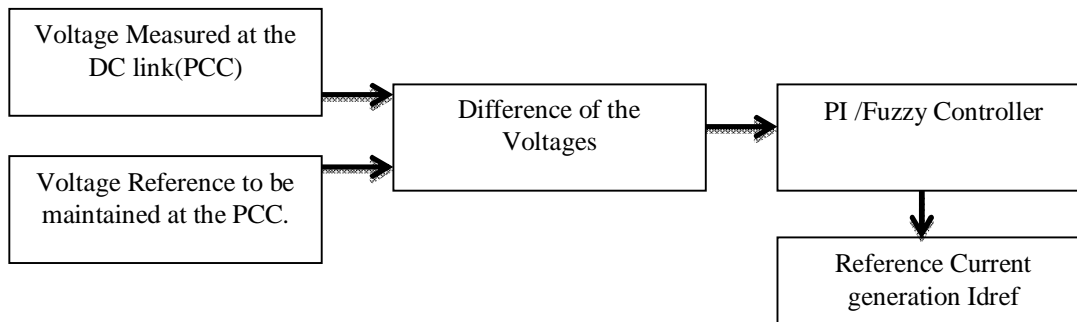


Figure 1. Overall Block Diagram Of Optimization of Hybrid Power Delivery System

The PI controller constants for the optimization is $K_p=7$ and $K_i=800$. And while using the Fuzzy controller the fuzzy rules were created for the input error and change in error with seven membership functions for each of the two variables. Forty-nine Fuzzy rules that is generated for the optimization of the power delivery is as given below in Table 2.

Input Error/Change in Error	MF1	MF2	MF3	MF4	MF5	MF6	MF7
MF1	MF1	MF1	MF1	MF4	MF4	MF4	MF4
MF2	MF5	MF1	MF1	MF1	MF1	MF1	MF4
MF3	MF4	MF3	MF1	MF1	MF1	MF1	MF4
MF4	MF4	MF4	MF7	MF2	MF1	MF1	MF4
MF5	MF1	MF1	MF4	MF4	MF7	MF3	MF1
MF6	MF3	MF1	MF4	MF4	MF7	MF3	MF1
MF7	MF4	MF4	MF4	MF4	MF7	MF7	MF7

Table 2. Fuzzy Rules for the Optimization of Power Delivery System

IV.SIMULINK MODEL, RESULT AND DISCUSSION

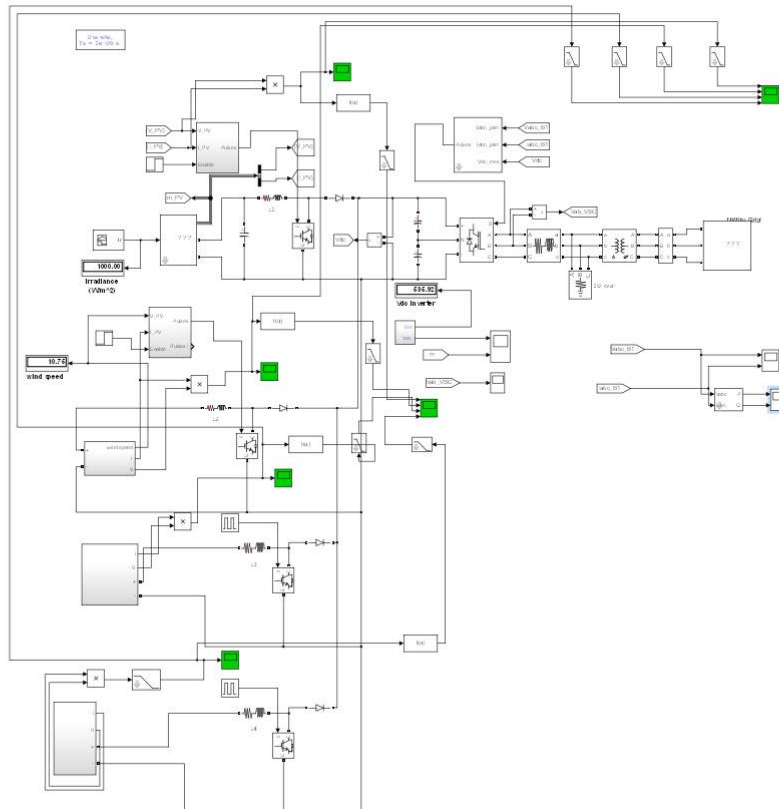


Fig.2 Simulation of the PV, wind, micro-hydro power plant and bio-gas power system

Case1: Optimization Using PI controller results

Fig 3 shows the PV, wind, hydro and bio-gas power generated in wattage. Fig. 4 shows the PV, wind, hydro and bio-gas power generated cost in \$, Fig. 5 shows the stable Voltage and current at grid side and fig.6 shows the real power and reactive power. It shows the real power of ~42.3 kw after using PI controller. Reactive power is zero at average. This value of power is less compared to fuzzy. So fuzzy controller works better in power optimization.



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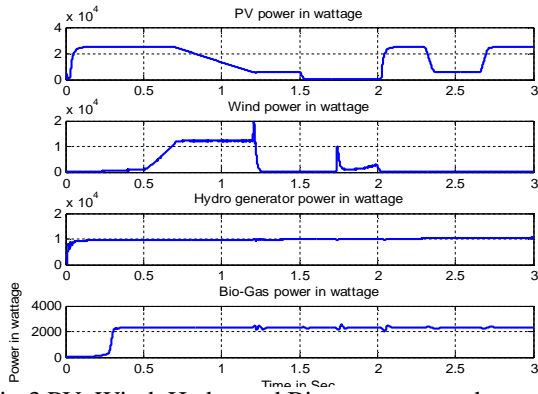


Fig.3 PV, Wind, Hydro and Bio-gas generated power

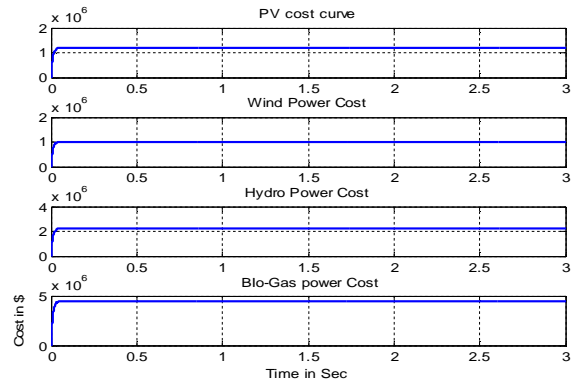


Fig.4 PV, Wind, Hydro and Bio-gas power cost in \$

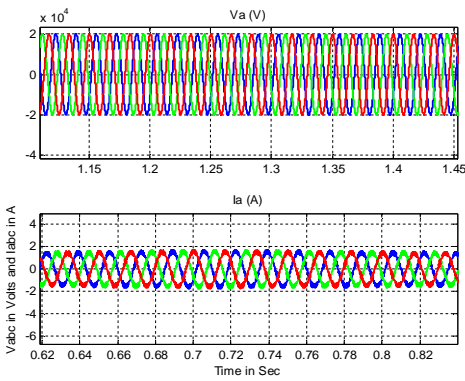


Fig.5 Voltage in V and current in A

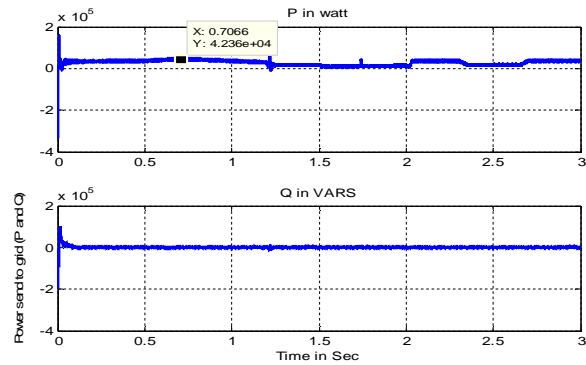


Fig.6 Power in wattage and Reactive Power in var

Case2 :Optimization Using Fuzzy Controller

Fig.7 shows the simulation diagram and fig 8 shows the PV, wind, hydro and bio-gas power generated in wattage. Fig. 10 shows the PV, wind, hydro and bio-gas power generated cost in \$, Fig. 9 shows the stable voltage and current at grid side and fig.10 shows the real power and reactive power. It shows the real power of ~44 kw after adding fuzzy controller. Reactive power is zero at average.

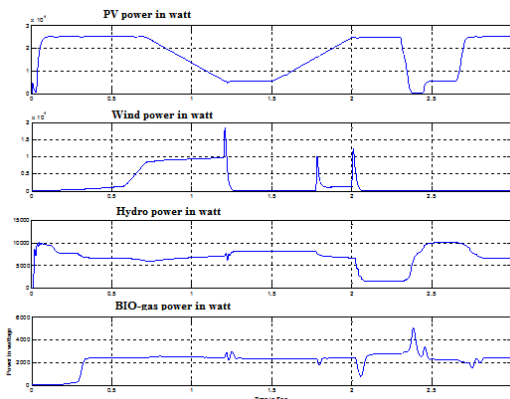


Fig.7 PV, Wind, Hydro & Bio-gas generated power

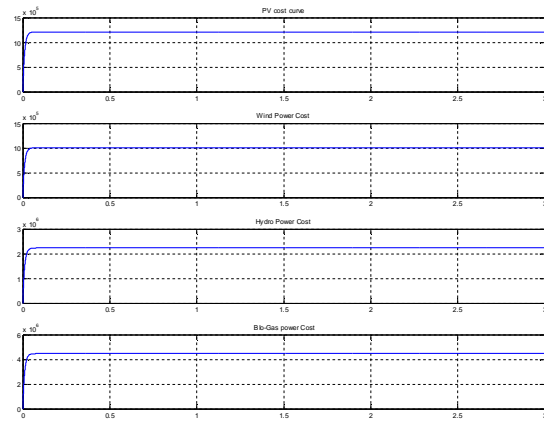


Fig.8 PV, Wind, Hydro and Bio-gas generated power cost in \$



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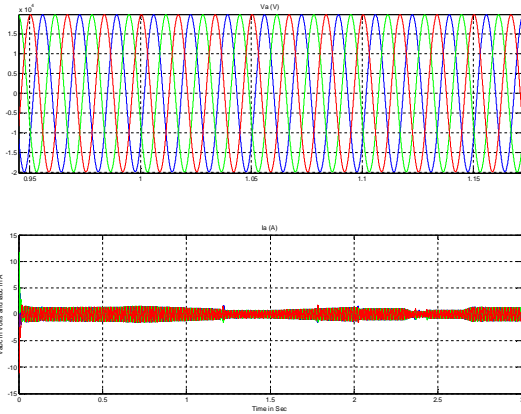


Fig.9 Voltage in V and current in A

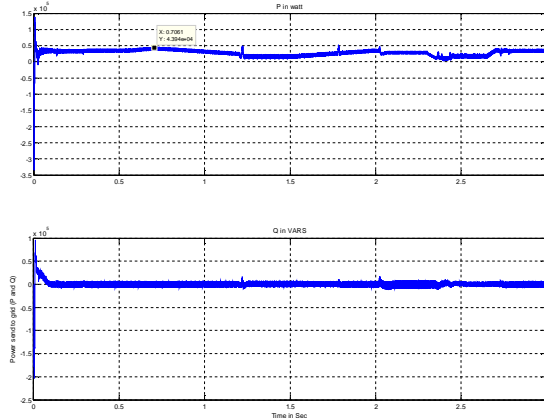


Fig.10 Power in wattage and Reactive Power in var

VI.CONCLUSION

The Mat lab implementation for the power delivery optimization is carried out and the results are tabulated and observed for performance improvement. The PI and the Fuzzy controller thus implemented in the hybrid power delivery system has proved that the power delivery due the optimization is increased. And in the two controllers that is used Fuzzy is performing better by delivering around 4% more power as delivered by optimizing using PI controller. The per watt cost of the total hybrid power delivery system would get decreased as there is no change in the capital or operation and maintenance cost increase while there is a increase in the power delivery when the fuzzy controller is used.

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