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Transición energética en la 4ta revolución industrial



Universidad
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UNIVERSIDAD
NACIONAL
DE COLOMBIA

Open Source Tool for Sizing Hybrid Islanded Microgrids in Colombia

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I. Introduction

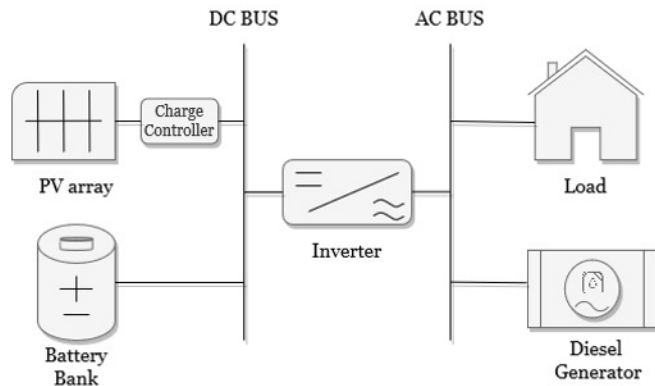
According IPSE (Institute for Planning and Promoting Energy Solutions for Non-Interconnected Zones) in Colombia:



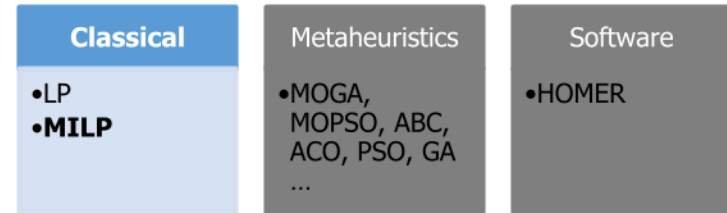
National territory.	• 53 %
Users with service.	• 228.295
Users without service.	• 441.000
Total capacity	• 299.394 kW
Capacity of diesel	• 89%
FNCER	• 11%

II. Theoretical aspects

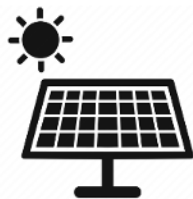
Architecture considered



optimization technique



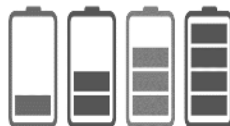
II. Theoretical aspects



$$P_{pv_t} = N_{pv} \cdot P_{pv_{stc}} \cdot \frac{G(\beta, \alpha)}{G_{stc}} \cdot T \cdot f_{pv}$$

$$T = \left(1 + \frac{\alpha_p}{100} \cdot (T_{cell_t} - T_{stc})\right)$$

$$T_{cell_t} = T_{amb} + G(\beta, \alpha)_t \cdot \left(\frac{NOCT - 20}{800}\right)$$



$$SoC_t = (1 - \sigma) \cdot SoC_{t-1} + Ebat_t^+ \cdot \eta_c - Ebat_t^- / \eta_{inv}$$

$$Ebatn = N_{bat} \cdot P_{bat_{cell}}$$

$$N_{bat} = N_{b_p} \cdot N_{b_s}$$

$$N_{b_s} = \frac{V_{dc_{sist}}}{V_{dc_{bc}}} \quad B_{cycles} = \frac{\sum_{t \in T} Ebat_t^-}{Ebatn}$$

$$SoC^{\max} = Ebatn$$

$$SoC^{\min} = Ebatn \cdot (1 - DOD^{\max})$$



$$P_{dg} = \eta_{dg} \cdot P_{dg}^{rate} \cdot N_{dg}$$

$$F_{dg_i} = \sum_{i=1}^N a_i + b_i \cdot P_{dg_i} + c_i \cdot P_{dg_i}^2$$

II. Theoretical aspects

Objective function:

$$\sum_{t \in T} cpv \cdot (Ppv_t + Pbat_t^{pv}) + cdg \cdot (Pdg_t + Pbat_t^{dg}) + cbat \cdot Ebat_t^- + cens \cdot PENS_t$$

Reliability constraint:

$$\frac{\sum_{t \in T} PENS_t}{\sum_{t \in T} Pload_t} \leq LPSP^{\max}$$

Meet the load.

$$Ppv_t + Pdg_t + Ebat_t^- + PENS_t = Pload \quad \forall t \in T$$

Photovoltaic panel output:

$$Ppv_t + Pbat_t^{pv} \leq Ppv_t^{\max}$$

$$Ppv_t + Pbat_t^{pv} \geq Ppv_t^{\min}$$

$$Pbat_t^{pv} \leq Ppv_t^{\max} - Ppv_t$$

Diesel generator output:

$$Pdg_t + Pbat_t^{dg} \leq Pdg_t^{rate} \cdot Bdg_t$$

$$Pdg_t + Pbat_t^{dg} \geq Pdg_t^{\min} \cdot Bdg_t$$

$$Pbat_t^{dg} \leq Pdg_t^{rate} - Pdg_t$$

Battery bank State Of Charge:

$$SoC^{\min} \leq SoC_t \leq SoC^{\max}$$

Battery Bank Charge and Discharge constraints.

$$Ebat_t^+ = Pbat_t^{pv} + Pbat_t^{dg} \cdot \eta_{inv}$$

$$Mb \cdot Bc_t \leq Ebat_t^+ \leq Emax \cdot Bc_t$$

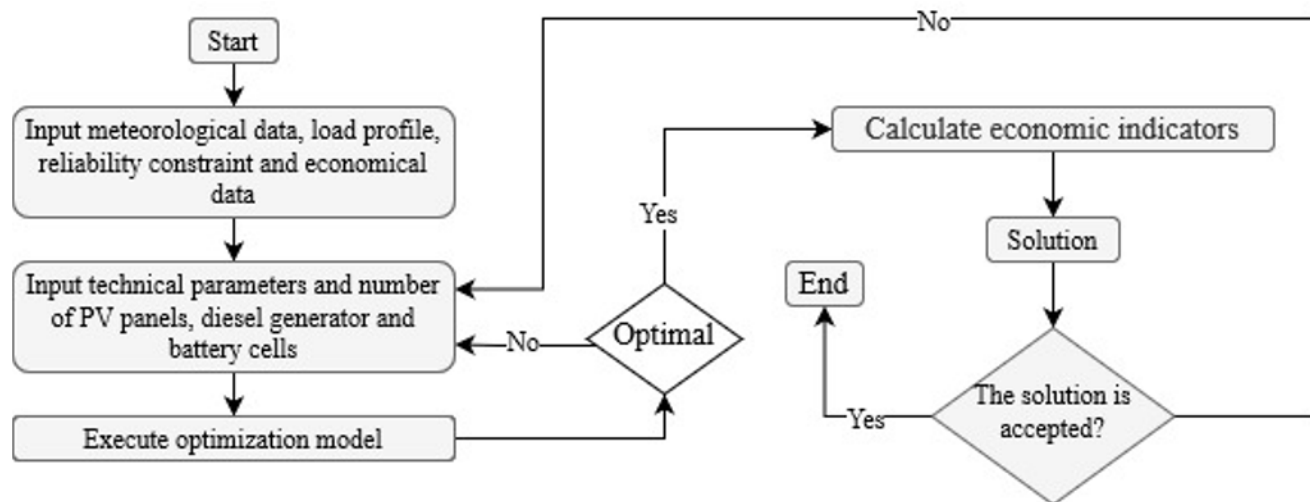
$$Mb \cdot Bd_t \leq Ebat_t^- \leq Emax \cdot Bd_t$$

$$Ebat_t^- \leq SoC_t - SoC^{\min}$$

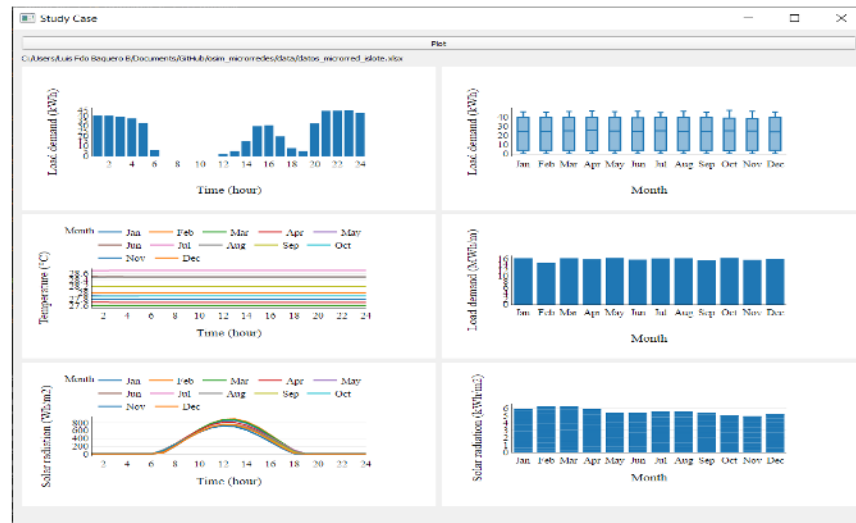
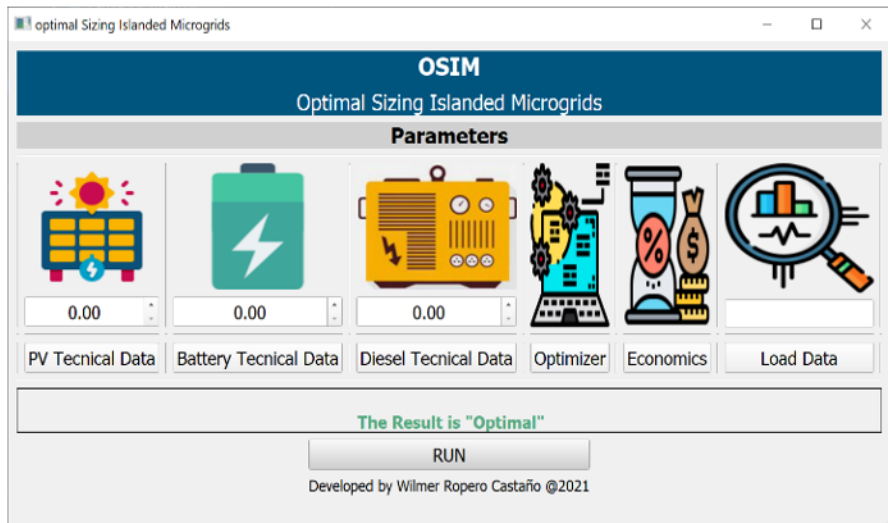
$$Ebat_t^+ \leq SoC^{\max} - SoC_t$$

$$B_{cycles} \leq cycles^{\max}$$

III. Proposed methodology



IV. Results



https://github.com/osim-microgrid-tool/osim_islanded_microgrids_sizing.



IV. Results

PV
?
×

Parameters PV

Maximum Power Wp	300.0000
Module Efficiency(%)	0.1833
NOCT(°C)	0.4500
Price per kWh generated(USD/kWh)	0.0030
Photovoltaic derating factor(%)	0.8500
O&M factor initial investment(%)	0.0100
Price per kW installed (USD/kW)	1.5000
Power Temperature Coefficient (%/°C)	-0.3900

Diesel Generator
?
×

Parameters Diesel Generator

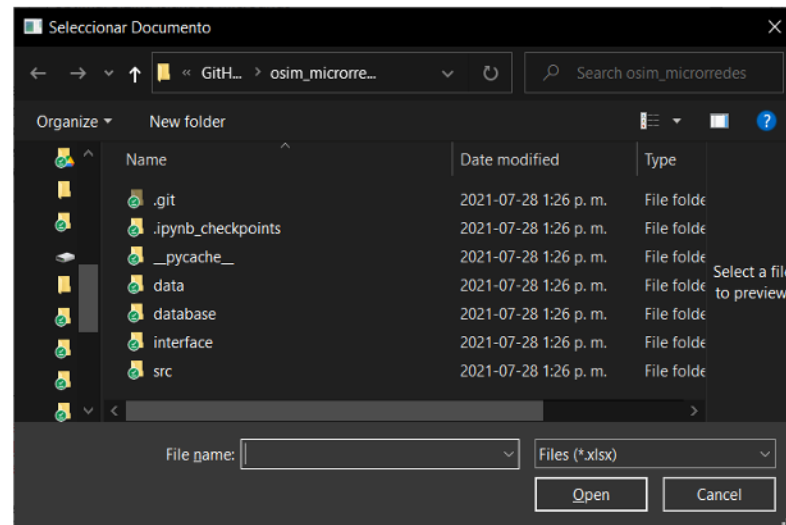
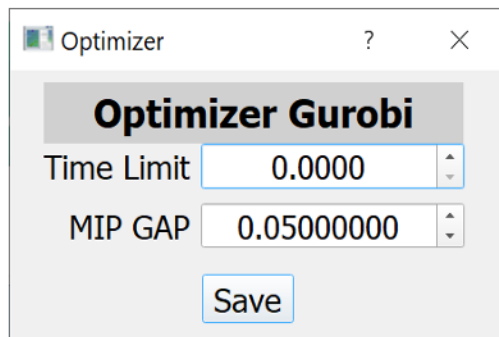
Price per kWh installed(USD/kW)	95.5000
Minimum ratio allowed	0.7500
Diesel efficiency(%)	1.0000
Price per kWh generated(USD/kWh)	0.2200
Factor of the initial capital cost invested(%)	0.7000
Specific consumption of fuel(gal/kWh)	0.0974
Specific consumption of oil(gal/kWh)	0.0005
Lifecycle(years)	10.0000
Average price of oil(USD/gal)	21.4000
Average price of fuel(USD/gal)	2.4000

Battery
?
×

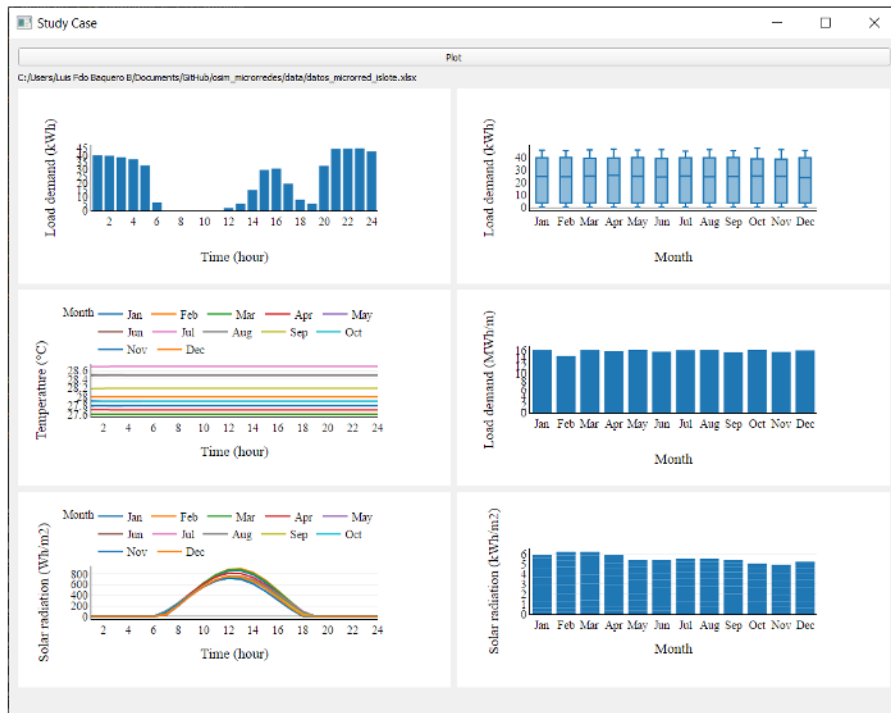
Parameters Battery

Positive battery constant	0.0100	Battery Voltage (V)	2.0000
Self-Discharge rate	0.2000	Inverter efficiency(%)	0.9500
Capacity Rate(h)	5.0000	O&Mfactor initial investment(%)	0.0200
Maximum depth of discharge(%)	0.5000	Factor initial capital cost invested(%)	0.7000
Maximum number of cycles	3000.0000	Lifecycle(years)	10.0000
Price per kWh generated(USD/kWh)	0.1200	Price per kWh installed(USD/kW)	61.4000
Battery cell capacity(kW)	0.8400	Discharge efficiency(%)	1.0000
DC system voltage (V)	48.0000	Charge efficiency(%)	0.9000

IV. Results



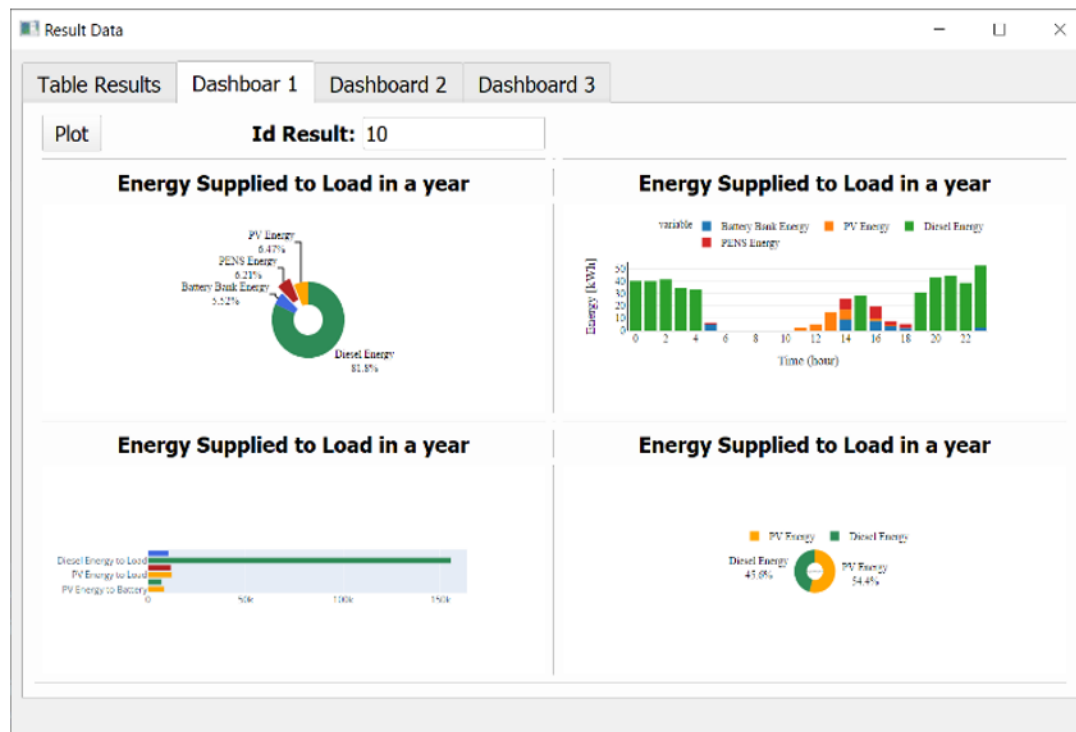
IV. Results



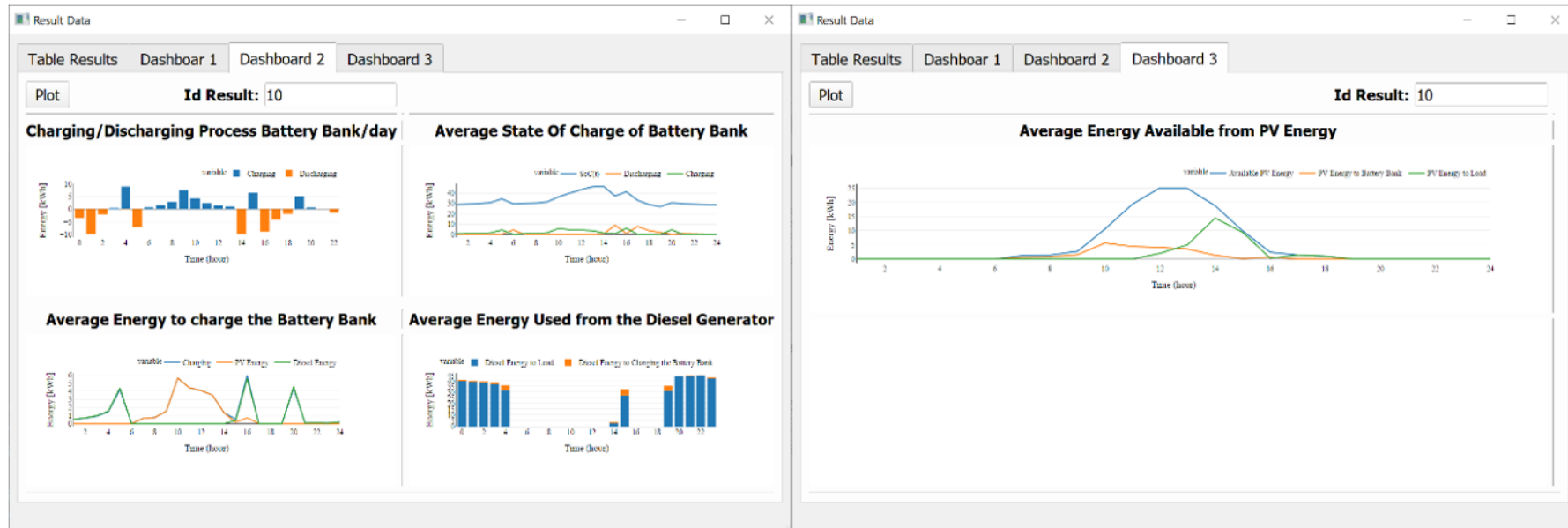
The 'Result Data' window displays a table of simulation results. The table has columns for Variable, id_simulacion, energia_PV, energia_Dg, bin_diesel, rgia_carga_bat, bin_bat_ca, and bin_bat. The table is sorted by Variable.

Variable	id_simulacion	energia_PV	energia_Dg	bin_diesel	rgia_carga_bat	bin_bat_ca	bin_bat
1 id_simulacion	5	1	5000	0.0	38.2770792...	1.0	0.0
2 n_pv	8	2	5000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
3 n_dg	1	3	5000	0.0	40.6055240...	1.0	0.0
4 p_dg	5	4	5000	0.0	37.2095	1.0	0.27597500...
5 min_dg	0	5	5000	0.0	28.0464000...	1.0	8.98092
6 efi_dg	1	6	5000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
7 lpsp	0	7	5000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.67580000...
8 p_bat	5	8	5000	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.61400000...
9 cond_init_bat	5	9	5000	0.0	0.0	0.0	2.84890000...
10 val_aux_bat...	0	10	5000	0.0	0.0	0.0	7.58468060...
11 DOD	0	11	5000	0.0	0.0	0.0	4.17897250...
12 n_bat	1	12	5000	2.0268	0.0	0.0	2.40132712

IV. Results



IV. Results



IV. Results

In table it is shown the result to supply the energy demand of the community of "Santa Cruz del Islote" located in Bolivar, Colombia. This community has a high demand of energy at night and has a median of consumption of 24 kWh and a maximum of 47 kWh in October. The solar radiation is over 800 Wh/m^2 in March.

Main Results			
Variable	Unit	Value	
Number of PV cell	Units	80	
Battery Bank	kW	50.4	
Diesel Genset Capacity	kW	50	
Loss of Power Supply Probability	%	6.21	

V. Conclusions

- In this paper was developed a open-source tool for sizing islanded MGs which includes solar and diesel generator, and batteries.
- This tool considers a deterministic optimization model.
- The optimization model considers the technical constraint of battery like maximum cycles allowed of charging and discharging.
- The reliability of the system was included as a constraint on the optimization model and the energy no supplied to the load was treated as a variable with a high cost in the objective function.
- It is possible to visualize the results in a friendly dashboard that can help to the users in the decision making by the easy configuration and visualization of results.

VI. Questions

