

本期目录 | 下期目录 | 过刊浏览 | 高级检索

[打印本页] [关闭]

新能源与分布式发电

风电并网时基于需求侧响应的输电规划模型

曾鸣,田廓,吕春泉,邱柳青

华北电力大学 能源与电力经济研究咨询中心, 北京市 昌平区 102206

摘要:

在输电规划中引入需求侧响应机制,能够促使用户根据实时供用电情况改变电量消费行为,有利于提高电网运行的灵活性,是应对风电并网不确定性问题的有效手段。综合考虑了风电机组出力的不确定性,建立了风电出力估算模型,并在输电规划目标函数中引入需求侧响应成本,建立基于需求侧响应机制的输电规划模型,利用贪婪随机自适应搜索算法(GRASP)建立模型求解流程。通过Garver 6节点和IEEE-24节点系统,测算基于需求侧响应机制的输电规划模型,并通过与一般输电规划模型对比,验证了基于需求侧响应机制的输电规划模型的有效性。

关键词: 风电并网 需求侧响应 输电规划 贪婪随机自适应搜索过程

A Demand-Side Response-Based Transmission Planning Model With Grid-Connected Wind Farms

ZENG Ming ,TIAN Kuo ,Lü Chunquan ,QIU Liuqing

Research Advisory Center of Energy and Electricity Economics, North China Electric Power University, Changping District, Beijing 102206, China

Abstract:

The introduction of demand response mechanism into transmission planning problem can encourage users to adjust their consumption behavior according the real-time situation of electricity supply and demand, and help to improve the flexibility of grid operation. Thus, the demand response mechanism plays an important role in dealing with uncertainty of wind power. The estimation model of wind power output is established on the consideration of the wind turbine output uncertainty. Then, demand response cost is concerned in the objective function of transmission planning, and a transmission planning model based on demand response mechanism is made. The model is solved by the greedy randomized adaptive search algorithm. Finally, the model is tested through IEEE Garver-6 bus and IEEE -24 bus system, and is compared to the traditional transmission planning model, verifying the practical of model.

Keywords: grid-connected wind farms demand-side response transmission planning greedy randomized adaptive search procedure (GRASP)

收稿日期 2010-12-23 修回日期 2010-11-10 网络版发布日期 2011-04-12

DOI:

基金项目:

国家自然科学基金项目(70671041, 70771039); 美国能源基金会项目(G-1006-12630); 国家电网公司科技项目(KJ-2010-33)。

通讯作者: 曾鸣

作者简介:

作者Email: zengmingbj@vip.sina.com

参考文献:

- [2] Silva I D J, Rider M J, Romero R, et al. Transmission network expansion planning considering uncertainty in demand [C]//Proceedings of IEEE Power Engineering Society General Meeting. California, USA: IEEE PES, 2005, 2(1): 1424-1429. [3] Choi J, Mount T, Thomas R. Transmission system expansion plans in view point of deterministic, probabilistic and security reliability criteria [C]//Proceedings of the 39th Hawaii International Conference on System Sciences. Hawaii: University of Hawai'i, 2006, 10(2): 246-247. [4] Sohtaoglu N H. The effect of economic parameters on power transmission planning[J]. IEEE Trans on Power Systems, 1998(13): 941-945. [5] 乔嘉庚, 徐飞, 鲁宗

扩展功能

本文信息

► Supporting info

► PDF(550KB)

► [HTML全文]

► 参考文献[PDF]

► 参考文献

服务与反馈

► 把本文推荐给朋友

► 加入我的书架

► 加入引用管理器

► 引用本文

► Email Alert

► 文章反馈

► 浏览反馈信息

本文关键词相关文章

► 风电并网

► 需求侧响应

► 输电规划

► 贪婪随机自适应搜索过程

本文作者相关文章

PubMed

相, 等. 基于相关机会规划的风电并网容量优化分析[J]. 电力系统自动化, 2008, 32(10): 84-87. Qiao Jiageng, Xu Fei, Lu Zongxiang, et al. Optimization analysis of wind power integrating capacity based on related opportunities based planning[J]. Automation of Electric Power Systems, 2008, 32(10): 84-87(in Chinese). [6] 于晗. 基于概率的含风电网的输电系统规划方法研究[D]. 北京: 华北电力大学, 2008. [7] 高赐威, 何叶. 考虑风力发电接入的输电规划[J]. 电力科学与技术学报, 2009, 24(4): 19-24. Gao Ciwei, He Ye. Transmission planning considering the integration of wind energy[J]. Electric Power Science and Technology, 2009, 24(4): 19-24(in Chinese). [8] 赵国波, 刘天琪, 李兴源, 等. 基于灰色机会约束规划的输电系统规划[J]. 电网技术, 2009, 33(1): 22-25. Zhao Guobo, Liu Tianqi, Li Xingyuan, et al. Power transmission system planning based on grey chance constrained programming [J]. Power System Technology, 2009, 33(1): 22-25(in Chinese). [9] 王一, 程浩忠, 胡泽春, 等. 计及过负荷风险的输电网多目标期望值规划[J]. 中国电机工程学报, 2009, 29(1): 21-27. Wang Yi, Cheng Haozhong, Hu Zechun, et al. Multi-objective transmission expected value planning considering risk of overloading [J]. Proceedings of the CSEE, 2009, 29(1): 21-27(in Chinese). [10] Wang Jianhui, Shahidehpour M, Li Zuyi. Security-constrained unit commitment with volatile wind power generation [J]. IEEE Trans on Power Systems, 2008, 23(1): 1319-1327. [11] Department of Energy. Benefit of demand response in electricity markets and recommendation for achieving them[R]. Washington, US: Department of Energy, 2006. [12] Binato S, Oliveira G C, Araujo J L. A greedy randomized adaptive search procedure for transmission network expansion planning [J]. IEEE Trans on Power Systems, 2001, 16(2): 247-253. [13] 聂宏展, 乔怡, 吕盼, 等. 基于混合人工鱼群算法的输电网扩展规划[J]. 电网技术, 2009, 33(2): 78-83. Nie Hongzhan, Qiao Yi, Lü Pan, et al. Transmission network expansion planning based on hybrid artificial fish school algorithm[J]. Power System Technology, 2009, 33(2): 78-83(in Chinese). [14] 麻常辉, 梁军, 杨永军, 等. 基于蒙特卡罗模拟法的输电网灵活规划[J]. 电网技术, 2009, 33(4): 99-102. Ma Changhui, Liang Jun, Yang Yongjun, et al. Monte Carlo simulation based flexible planning of power transmission network[J]. Power System Technology, 2009, 33(4): 99-102(in Chinese). [15] 聂宏展, 吕盼, 乔怡, 等. 基于熵权法的输电网规划方案模糊综合评价[J]. 电网技术, 2009, 33(11): 60-64. Nie Hongzhan, Lü Pan, Qiao Yi, et al. Comprehensive fuzzy evaluation for transmission network planning scheme based on entropy weight method[J]. Power System Technology, 2009, 33(11): 60-64(in Chinese). [16] 符杨, 孟令合, 胡荣, 等. 改进多目标蚁群算法在输电规划中的应用[J]. 电网技术, 2009, 33(18): 57-62. Fu Yang, Meng Linghe, Hu Rong, et al. Application of improved multi-objective ant colony algorithm in power network planning [J]. Power System Technology, 2009, 33(18): 57-62(in Chinese). [17] 聂宏展, 王毕元, 孙金红, 等. 基于混沌人工鱼群算法的输电网规划方法[J]. 电网技术, 2010, 34(12): 109-113. Nie Hongzhan, Wang Biyuan, Sun Jinhong, et al. Transmission network planning based on chaotic artificial fish swarm algorithm [J]. Power System Technology, 2010, 34(12): 109-113(in Chinese). [18] 程浩忠, 张焰. 电力网络规划的方法与应用[M]. 上海: 上海科学技术出版社, 2002: 58-70. [19] Romero R, Rocha C, Mantovani J R S, et al. Constructive heuristic algorithm for the DC model in network transmission expansion planning[J]. IEE Proceedings of Generation, Transmission and Distribution, 2005, 152(2): 277-282.

本刊中的类似文章

1. 衣立东 朱敏奕 魏磊 姜宁 于广亮. 风电并网后西北电网调峰能力的计算方法[J]. 电网技术, 2010, 34(2): 129-132
2. 李国杰|阮思烨 . 应用于并网风电场的有源型电压源直流输电系统控制策略[J]. 电网技术, 2009, 33(1): 52-55
3. 丁心海|王先甲|黄 涌|熊秀文 . 华中电网省间联络线输电能力的电力市场适应性研究[J]. 电网技术, 2008, 32(1): 56-60
4. 许子智 曾鸣. 美国电力市场发展分析及对我国电力市场建设的启示[J]. 电网技术, 2011, 35(6): 160-165