

**21.** Posmatra se elektrana sa dva generatora. Ukupna potražnja (izlazna snaga elektrane) je 315 MW. Odrediti raspodjelu opterećenja po generatorima koja obezbjeđuje najekonomičniji rad. Za generatore A i B poznate su krive troškova:

$$\lambda_A = \frac{dF_A}{dP_A} = 0.004 P_A + 2.2$$

$$\lambda_B = \frac{dF_B}{dP_B} = 0.007 P_B + 2$$

**Rješenje:**

Kako su date krive prirasta troškova ( $\lambda_A$  i  $\lambda_B$  u €/MWh), najekonomičniji rad elektrane obezbjeđuje se kada se postigne ravnomjerni prirast troškova za oba generatora (tzv. kriterijum jednakih  $\lambda$ ), pa je onda

$$0.004 P_A + 2.2 = 0.007 P_B + 2$$

$$P_A + P_B = 315$$

.....

$$P_A = 315 - P_B$$

$$0.004(315 - P_B) + 2.2 = 0.007 P_B + 2$$

.....

$$P_A = 182 \text{ MW}$$

$$P_B = 133 \text{ MW}$$

čime je ukupni prirast troškova za elektranu,

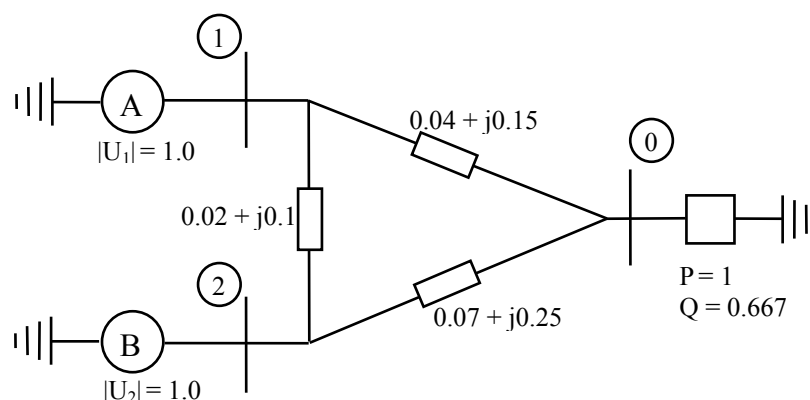
$$\lambda = 0.004 P_A + 2.2 = 2.93 \text{ €/MWh}$$

**22.** Za generatore A i B poznate su krive troškova:

$$\lambda_A = \frac{dF_A}{dP_A} = 0.004 P_A + 2.2$$

$$\lambda_B = \frac{dF_B}{dP_B} = 0.007 P_B + 2$$

Generatori napajaju potrošač u čvoru 0. Jednopolna šema sistema je data na slici, sa svim parametrima u jediničnim vrijednostima ( $S_B = 300 \text{ MVA}$ ). Naći najekonomičnije angažovanje generatora (raspodjelu opterećenja među njima) uzimajući u obzir troškove rada (goriva) i gubitke u prenosu.



## Rješenje:

### 1° formiranje $Z_B$

$$Y_B = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{1}{Z_{10}} + \frac{1}{Z_{12}} & -\frac{1}{Z_{12}} \\ -\frac{1}{Z_{12}} & \frac{1}{Z_{20}} + \frac{1}{Z_{12}} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 3.58 - j15.84 & -1.92 + j9.62 \\ -1.92 + j9.62 & 2.96 - j13.32 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$Z_B = \begin{bmatrix} 0.028 + j0.105 & 0.021 + j0.075 \\ 0.021 + j0.075 & 0.032 + j0.125 \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 0.109 / 75.22^\circ & 0.078 / 74^\circ \\ 0.078 / 74^\circ & 0.129 / 74.44^\circ \end{bmatrix}$$

### 2° određivanje koeficijenata C i D

$$C_{ki} = \frac{R_{ki} \cos(\theta_i - \theta_k)}{|\underline{U}_i| |\underline{U}_k|}, \quad D_{ki} = \frac{R_{ki} \sin(\theta_i - \theta_k)}{|\underline{U}_i| |\underline{U}_k|}$$

Vrijednosti za napone i njihove fazne stavove se obično uzimaju iz proračuna tokova snaga.

I iteracija:

$$\theta_1 = \theta_2$$

$$|U_1| = |U_2| = 1$$

$$C_{ki}^{(1)} = R_{ki}, \quad D_{ki} = 0.$$

$$C_{11}^{(1)} = R_{11} = 0.028, \quad C_{12}^{(1)} = R_{12} = 0.021, \quad C_{22}^{(1)} = 0.032.$$

$$\frac{\partial P_L}{\partial P_1} = 2 \sum_{i=1}^2 C_{1i} P_i = 2(C_{11} P_1 + C_{12} P_2) = 0.055 P_1 + 0.043 P_2$$

$$\frac{\partial P_L}{\partial P_2} = 2 \sum_{i=1}^2 C_{2i} P_i = 2(C_{21} P_1 + C_{22} P_2) = 0.043 P_1 + 0.069 P_2.$$

### 3° Procjena gubitaka u vodovima i njihovo dodavanje potražnji potrošača

Neka se gubici procjenjuju na 5%!

$$\text{Potražnja} = P_L + P_{\text{primljeno}} = 0.05 + 1 = 1.05$$

### 4° Procjena $\lambda'$ za sistem

Neka je  $\lambda' = 3 \text{ €/MWh}$  ( $=\lambda'_1, \lambda'_2$ )

$$\lambda_1' = \lambda_1 \frac{1}{1 - \frac{\partial P_L}{\partial P_1}} \longrightarrow \lambda_1' \left( 1 - \frac{\partial P_L}{\partial P_1} \right) = \lambda_1, \text{ pa slijedi}$$

$$3 [1 - (0.055P_1 + 0.043P_2)] = 0.004 \cdot 300 \cdot P_1 + 2.2 = 1.2P_1 + 2.2$$

$$1.37P_1 + 0.129P_2 = 0.8; (*)$$

$$\lambda_2' \left( 1 - \frac{\partial P_L}{\partial P_2} \right) = \lambda_2, \text{ pa slijedi}$$

$$3 [1 - (0.043P_1 + 0.069P_2)] = 0.007 \cdot 300 \cdot P_2 + 2$$

$$0.129 P_1 + 2.31P_2 = 1.0; (**)$$

Riješavanjem sistema jednačina (\*), (\*\*) dobija se:

$$P_1 = 0.404 \text{ i } P_2 = 0.528.$$

$$P_1 + P_2 = 0.932 \neq 1.05 \text{ (procjena potrošnje (sa uračunatim gubicima))}$$

Zaključuje se da je procijenjeno  $\lambda'$  malo, pa se ono povećava, tj.  $\lambda' = 3.1 \text{ €/MWh}$ .  
Ponavljajući korak 4°, dobija se:

$$1.37P_1 + 0.132P_2 = 0.9$$

$$0.133 P_1 + 2.315P_2 = 1.1$$

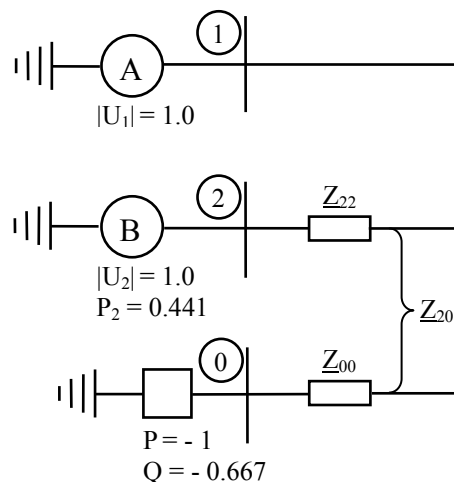
$$\text{Dobija se, } P_1 = 0.601 \text{ (180.3 MW), } P_2 = 0.441 \text{ (132.3 MW)}$$

$$P_1 + P_2 = 1.042 \text{ (313 MW)}$$

Ovako dobijene vrijednosti za snage se koriste pri proračunu tokova snaga.

### 5° Proračun tokova snaga u cilju korekcije C i D koeficijenata

Neka je čvor 1. referentni



$$\underline{U}_{ref} = \underline{U}_1 = 1.0 / 0^\circ, \quad \underline{U}_2 = 1.0, \quad P_2 = 0.441, \quad P_0 = -1, \quad Q_0 = -0.667$$

$$\underline{U}_0 = \frac{\underline{Z}_{00}(P_0 - jQ_0)}{\underline{U}_0^*} + \frac{\underline{Z}_{02}(P_2 - jQ_2)}{\underline{U}_2^*} + \underline{U}_1$$

$$\underline{U}_2 = \frac{\underline{Z}_{20}(P_0 - jQ_0)}{\underline{U}_0^*} + \frac{\underline{Z}_{22}(P_2 - jQ_2)}{\underline{U}_2^*} + \underline{U}_1$$

$$Q_2^{(0)} = -\text{Im} \left\{ \frac{\underline{U}_2^{*(0)}}{\underline{Z}_{22}} \left( \underline{U}_2^{(0)} - \underline{U}_{ref} - \frac{\underline{Z}_{20}(P_0 - jQ_0)}{\underline{U}_0^{*(0)}} \right) \right\} = \dots = 0.247$$

$$\underline{U}_0^{(1)} = \frac{\underline{Z}_{00}(P_0 - jQ_0)}{\underline{U}_0^{*(0)}} + \frac{\underline{Z}_{02}(P_2 - jQ_2^{(0)})}{|\underline{U}_2| / -\theta_2^{(0)}} + \underline{U}_1 = \dots = 0.913 / -4.71^\circ$$

Sa korekcijom,  $\underline{U}_0^{(1) \text{ korig}} = 0.906 / -4.69^\circ$ ;

$$\underline{U}_2^{(1)} = \frac{\underline{Z}_{20}(P_0 - jQ_0)}{\underline{U}_0^{*(1) \text{ korig}}} + \frac{\underline{Z}_{22}(P_2 - jQ_2)}{|\underline{U}_2| / -\theta_2^{(0)}} + \underline{U}_1 = \dots = 0.996 / 0.3^\circ$$

Druga iteracija :

$$Q_2^{(1)} = 0.306 \longrightarrow \underline{U}_0^{(2)} = 0.897 / -4.8^\circ, \quad \underline{U}_2^{(1)} = 1.0 / 0.3^\circ$$

Ovime je postignuta zadovoljavajuća tačnost za problem dispečinga.

Za generator A važi:

$$\underline{I}_1 = -(\underline{I}_2 + \underline{I}_P)$$

$$\frac{P_1 - jQ_1}{\underline{U}_1^*} = \frac{-(P_2 - jQ_2)}{\underline{U}_2^*} + \frac{-(P_0 - jQ_0)}{\underline{U}_0^*}$$

$$P_1 - jQ_1 = 0.608 - j0.532;$$

$$P_{gub} = P_1 + P_2 - P_P = 0.608 + 0.441 - 1 = 0.049;$$

Potražnja =  $P_{gub} + P_P = 1.049$ , a ranije je pretpostavljeno 1.042, pa se ide sa novim uvećanim  $\lambda'$ .

$$\begin{array}{l} 3 \Rightarrow 3.1 \\ 0.1 \quad \Rightarrow \end{array} \quad \begin{array}{l} 0.932 \Rightarrow 1.042 \\ 0.007 \end{array}$$

$$\Delta\lambda = 0.1(0.007/0.11) = 0.00635 \Rightarrow \lambda' = 3.1 + 0.006 = 3.106$$

$$\begin{array}{l} \text{Riješivši korak 2}^\circ \Rightarrow P_1 = 0.607 \text{ (182.1 MW)} \\ P_1 = 0.442 \text{ (132.6 MW)} \end{array}$$

Dalje iteracije ne donose bitne promjene u snagama, pa je proračun završen,

$$\text{Potražnja} = P_1 + P_2 = 314.7 \Rightarrow P_{gub} = \text{Potražnja} - P_P = 14.7 \text{ MW}$$