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POWER LOSS REDUCTION THROUGH NETWORK RECONFIGURATION AND DISTRIBUTED GENERATION BY MEANS OF FEASIBILITY-PRESERVING EVOLUTIONARY OPTIMIZATION

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Abstract: Reduction of power losses and improvement of voltage profile in power distribution networks has been often approached by methodologies such as distribution network reconfiguration (DNR), capacitor bank placement and Volt/Var control [1]. Recently, optimal allocation of distributed generation (DG) has been taken into consideration as a method for grid support due to its attributions towards frequency drop stabilization [2], power loss reduction and voltage profile improvement [3]. Combination of multiple methodologies such as distribution reconfiguration and optimal allocation of DGs have been proposed to increase the benefits [4], [5]; however, the practical complexity of implementing such combination of methodologies increases significantly. The paper proposes a novel algorithm for power loss reduction through DNR and optimization-based allocation of DG sources. In this work, DNR is solved simultaneously with DG allocation. The problem at hand is a complex mixedinteger task. A customized evolutionary algorithm has been developed with recombination operators preserving a radial structure of the network, integer-based operators for DG placement, and floatingpoint operators for handling their power output capacities. Comprehensive numerical validation performed on standard IEEE 33- and 69-bus systems indicates that our methodology outperforms state-of-the-art algorithms available in the literature in terms of the obtained power loss reduction. Furthermore, it features good repeatability of results as demonstrated through statistical analysis of multiple algorithm runs.

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