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Abbreviation

AC Alternative current

ANN Artificial Neural Network
CHP Combined Heat and Power
DER Distributed Energy Resource
DG Distribution Generation

DSG Dispersed Storage and Generation ELI Energy Location Information

FC Fuel Cell

HVDC High Voltage Direct Current

MPP Maximum power point

MPPTs Maximum power point Tracking MVDC Medium Voltage Direct Current

MLP Multi layer Perception MSE Mean square Error

NOCT Nomical Operation Cell Temperature

NN Neural Network

PCS Power Conversion System

PEMFCs Proton Exchange Membrane Fuel Cells

PG photovoltaic Generator PQR Power Quality and Reliability

PV photo Voltaic

PWM Pulse Width Modulation RES Renewable Energy source

RET Renewable Energy Technologies

S R U F Solar Resource Unavailability frequency

SRAUD Solar Resource Average Unavailability Duration

UC Ultra Capacitor

VLST Very Large Scale Integration VSI Voltage Source Inverter

WG Wind Generator

Abstract

Categorized as one of the renewable energies, Photovoltaic system has a great potential compared to its counterparts of renewable energies. Photovoltaic makes use of the most abundant energy on earth that is sunlight. This is promising in countries where sunlight is available all year round, for example Australia, Sudan. Experimental models have been developed to study the solar modules. Some of these models develop an understanding to successfully integrate the PV as an embedded or as a distribution generation to the grid. In this thesis, an experimental model is developed to study the characteristic of the PV arrays connected to the grid. This is done by monitoring the output of the PV array module in the presence of frequency and voltage deviations. It will also study the effects of connected the PV system to grid and how it affects the output of the system. The objective of this thesis is to the experimental PV system model that could also disconnect itself from the grid when there are critical changes in the grid system. In the future, the model can be developed further to study other problems that come with interconnection to the grid.

المستخلص

أنظمة الطاقة الشمسية هي إحدى الطاقات المتجددة التي تتميز بجهد عالي مقارنة بنظيراتها من الطاقات المتجددة الأخرى.

يمكن استخدام أنظمة الطاقة الشمسية في المناطق التي تتوفر فيه أشعة الشمس طول العام مثل استراليا والسودان. تم تطوير بعض النماذج التجريبية لدراسة أنظمة الطاقة الشمسية، وبعضها طور بنجاح لربط هذه الأنظمة بالشبكة.

وفى هذه الأطروحة تمت دراسة خصائص أنظمة الطاقة الشمسية المرتبطة بالشبكة وذلك بمراقبة مخرجات هذه الأنظمة في حالة انحراف الجهد والتردد ودراسة تأثيرها على النظام والهدف من هذه الدراسة هو ربط أنظمة الطاقة الشمسية بالشبكة ودراسة كل التغيرات الحرجة التي يمكن إن تحدث في نظام الشبكة ،وفى المستقبل يمكن دراسة المشاكل التي تنتج من الاتصال بالشبكة.