Abstract

The short-term hydrothermal scheduling is a daily planning proposition in power system operation, a task which is usually more complex than the scheduling of all-thermal generation system. The classical iteration method involves time consuming three iterative loops for obtaining the optimal solution. This paper presents an analytical method for eliminating the two iterative loops of the classical iteration method with a view of enhancing the computational efficiency. It includes the simulation results of four test cases with a view to highlight its computational efficiency, irrespective of the problem size.

References


Index Terms
Computer Science
Information Sciences
Keywords

Hydrothermal Scheduling, SHTS