CLUSTERING OF ELECTRICITY DEMAND TO GENERATE VIRTUAL LOAD PROFILE

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ABSTRACT

Recently the emerging issue in the electric industry is effective power based on Smart Grid. To operate the power effectively, the data must be applicable and accessible, thus will produce the virtual load profile (VLP). To generate VLP clustering and classification are required. The clustering of customers electricity demand becomes important not only to design tariff but also to identify sets of standard load profile. Electricity demand means the maximum amount of electricity is being used at some time while the load profile can refer to a number of different forms of data. Clustering is one of the methods that can be used to perform the data. Clustering represent groups of customers with the same clusters are very similar and the different clusters become very distinct.

In this paper, focus is on K-means and Hierarchical for clustering electricity demand and their differences are analyzed.

Keywords: Clustering, Electricity Demand, Hierarchical, K-mean, Virtual Load Profile, Smart Grid.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	rage
APPROVAL	i
DECLARATION	ii
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	ill
ABSTRACT	iv
TABLE OF CONTENTS	v
LIST OF FIGURES	vii
LIST ABBREVIATIONS	viii
CHAPTER 1: INTRODUCTION	2
1.1 Background of Study	1
1.2 Objectives	° 3
1.3 Problem Statement	3
1.4 Scope of Work	. 4
1.5 Thesis Organization	4
CHAPTER 2: LITERATURE REVIEW	
2.1 Introduction	5
2.2 Smart Grid	5
2.3 Load Profile	6
2.4 Customer's Type	6
2.5 Classification Method	7
CHAPTER 3: METHODOLOGY	
3.1 Introduction on Clustering Techniques	10
3.2 Flow Chart	11
3.3 K-means Clustering	12
3.4 Hierarchical Clustering	14

CHAPTER 1

INTRODUCTION

1.1 BACKGROUND OF THE STUDY

Smart Grid is a new and intelligent power system that has wide advantage for electrical power industry [1]. With Smart Grid the real time pricing will be practical and can operate efficiently. However the implementation is more costly. Facing this reality, therefore load profiling seems the alternative solution that would provide cost-effective approach since the efficient method; the direct monitoring was required cost-prohibitive by installing time intervals meters [2].

Load profiles have been used to provide important information to support multiple functions of electric utilities for system planning and operation [3]. To perform more details of load profile, actual demand can be collected at strategic location and it can provide benefits to look for peak consumption. Load profile varied according to customers' type and will perform the graph of electrical load versus time.

1