Control Of Distributed Generation And Storage Operation

Modelling and Control of Biomass and Photovoltaic Distributed Generation Systems
Distributed Energy Systems
Control of Distributed Generation and Storage
Modeling, Stability Analysis, and Control of Distributed Generation in the Context of Microgrids
Modeling and Control of Distributed Energy Systems During Transition Between Grid Connected and Standalone Modes
Control and Protection Analysis for Power Distribution in a Distributed Generation System
Modeling and Control of Fuel Cells
Handbook of Distributed Generation
Decentralized Control Techniques Applied to Electric Power Distributed Generation in Microgrids
Provision of Ancillary Services by Distributed Generators
Dynamic Modeling and Control of Distributed Generation System Driven by Solid-State Transformers
On the Control of Distributed Generation in Power Systems
Integration of Distributed Energy Resources in Power Systems
Architectures and Algorithms for Distributed Generation Control of Microgrids
System Control of Power Electronics Interfaced Distributed Generation Units
Energy Management of Distributed Generation Systems
Control and Optimization of Distributed Generation Systems
Design and Control of Photovoltaic Systems in Distributed Generation
Microgrid
Distributed Generation
Power Quality Issues in Distributed Generation
Performance Control of Distributed Generation Using Digital Estimation of Signal Parameters
Distributed Generation
Distributed Power Resources
Integration of Distributed Generation in the Power System
Grid-Integrated and Standalone Photovoltaic Distributed Generation Systems
Distributed Generation Systems
Design, Control, and Operation of Microgrids in Smart Grids
Distributed Energy Systems
Distributed Generation Control Schemes
Modeling and Control of Distributed Generation Based Micro-grids
Remote Control of Distributed Generation System
Control of Power Inverters in Renewable Energy and Smart Grid Integration
MICROGRIDS
Electric Distribution Network Management and Control
Integration of Green and Renewable Energy in Electric Power Systems
Distributed Energy Management of Electrical Power Systems
Intelligent Distribution Voltage Control with Distributed Generation
Communication and Control in Electric Power Systems

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Modelling and Control of Biomass and Photovoltaic Distributed Generation Systems BoD – Books on Demand Microgrids: Advanced Control Methods and Renewable Energy System Integration demonstrates the state-of-art of methods and applications of microgrid control, with eleven concise and comprehensive chapters. The first three chapters provide an overview of the control methods of microgrid systems that is followed by a review of distributed control and management strategies for the next generation microgrids. Next, the book identifies future research directions and discusses the hierarchical power sharing control in DC Microgrids. Chapter 4 investigates the demand side management in microgrid control systems from various perspectives, followed by an outline of the operation and controls of the smart microgrids in Chapter 5. Chapter 6 deals with control of low-voltage microgrids with master/slave architecture. The final chapters explain the load-Frequency Controllers for Distributed Power System Generation Units and the issue of robust control design for VSIs, followed by a communication solution denoted as power talk. Finally, in Chapter 11, real-time implementation of distributed control for an autonomous microgrid system is performed. Addresses issues of contemporary interest to practitioners in the power engineering and management fields Focuses on the role of microgrids within the overall power system structure and attempts to clarify the main findings relating to primary and secondary control and management at the microgrid level Provides results from a quantified assessment of benefits from economic, environmental, operational, and social point-of-views Presents the hierarchical control levels manifested in microgrid operations and evaluates the principles and main functions of centralized and decentralized control

Distributed Energy Systems Springer A practical, application-oriented text that presents analytical results for the better modeling and control of power converters in the integration of green energy in electric power systems The combined technology of power semiconductor switching devices, pulse width modulation algorithms, and control theories are being further developed along with the performance improvement of power semiconductors and microprocessors so that more efficient, reliable, and cheaper

electric energy conversion can be achieved within the next decade. Integration of Green and Renewable Energy in Electric Power Systems covers the principles, analysis, and synthesis of closed loop control of pulse width modulated converters in power electronics systems, with special application emphasis on distributed generation systems and uninterruptible power supplies. The authors present two versions of a documented simulation test bed for homework problems and projects based on Matlab/Simulink, designed to help readers understand the content through simulations. The first consists of a number of problems and projects for classroom teaching convenience and learning. The second is based on the most recent work in control of power converters for the research of practicing engineers and industry researchers. Addresses a combination of the latest developments in control technology of pulse width modulation algorithms and digital control methods Problems and projects have detailed mathematical modeling, control design, solution steps, and results Uses a significant number of tables, circuit and block diagrams, and waveform plots with well-designed, class-tested problems/solutions and projects designed for the best teaching-learning interaction Provides computer simulation programs as examples for ease of understanding and platforms for the projects Covering major power-conversion applications that help professionals from a variety of industries, Integration of Green and Renewable Energy in Electric Power Systems provides practical, application-oriented system analysis and synthesis that is instructional and inspiring for practicing electrical engineers and researchers as well as undergraduate and graduate students.

Control of Distributed Generation and Storage John Wiley & Sons

This book offers a wide-ranging overview of advancements, techniques, and challenges related to the design, control, and operation of microgrids and their role in smart grid infrastructure. It brings together an authoritative group of specialists who approach the subject from a number of different viewpoints in the electric power industry, including electricity distribution companies, aggregators, power market retailers, and power generation companies. Design, Control, and Operation of Microgrids in Smart Grids is an authoritative resource for students, researchers, and professionals working with power and energy systems.

Modeling, Stability Analysis, and Control of Distributed Generation in the Context of Microgrids CRC Press

This book features extensive coverage of all Distributed Energy Generation technologies, highlighting the technical, environmental and economic aspects of distributed resource integration, such as line loss reduction, protection, control, storage, power electronics, reliability improvement, and voltage profile optimization. It explains how electric power system planners, developers, operators, designers, regulators and policy makers can derive many benefits with increased penetration of distributed generation units into smart distribution networks. It further demonstrates how to best realize these benefits via skillful integration of distributed energy sources, based upon an understanding of the characteristics of loads and network configuration.

Modeling and Control of Distributed Energy Systems During Transition Between Grid Connected and Standalone Modes BoD – Books on Demand

This text is an introduction to the use of control in distributed power generation. It shows the reader how reliable control can be achieved so as to realize the potential of small networks of diverse energy sources, either singly or in coordination, for meeting concerns of energy cost, energy security and environmental protection. The book demonstrates how such microgrids, interconnecting groups of generating units and loads within a local area, can be an effective means of balancing electrical supply and demand. It takes advantage of the ability to connect and disconnect microgrids from the main body of the power grid to give flexibility in response to special events, planned or unplanned. In order to capture the main opportunities for expanding the power grid and to present the plethora of associated open problems in control theory Control and Optimization of Distributed Generation Systems is organized to treat three key themes, namely: system architecture and integration; modelling and analysis; and communications and control. Each chapter makes use of examples and simulations and appropriate problems to help the reader study. Tools helpful to the reader in accessing the mathematical analysis presented within the main body of the book are given in an appendix. Control and Optimization of Distributed Generation Systems will enable readers new to the field of distributed power generation and networked control, whether experienced academic migrating from another field or graduate student beginning a research career, to familiarize themselves with the important points of the control and regulation of microgrids. It will also be useful for practising power engineers wishing to keep abreast of changes in power grids necessitated by the diversification of generating methods.

Control and Protection Analysis for Power Distribution in a Distributed Generation System John Wiley & Sons

In the recent years the electrical power utilities have undergone rapid restructuring process worldwide. Indeed, with deregulation, advancement in technologies and concern about the environmental impacts, competition is particularly fostered in the generation side, thus allowing increased interconnection of generating units to the utility networks. These generating sources are called distributed generators (DG) and defined as the plant which is directly connected to distribution network and is not centrally planned and dispatched. These are also called embedded or dispersed generation units. The rating of the DG systems can vary between few kW to as high as 100 MW. Various new types of distributed generator systems, such as microturbines and fuel cells in addition to the more traditional solar and wind power are creating significant new opportunities for the integration of diverse DG systems to the utility. Interconnection of these generators will offer a number of benefits such as improved reliability, power quality, efficiency, alleviation of system constraints along with the environmental benefits. Unlike centralized power plants, the DG units are directly connected to the distribution system; most often at the customer end. The existing distribution networks are designed and operated in radial configuration with unidirectional power flow from centralized generating station to customers. The increase in interconnection of DG to utility networks can lead to reverse power flow violating fundamental assumption in their design. This creates complexity in operation and control of existing distribution networks and offers many technical challenges for successful introduction of DG systems. Some of the technical issues are islanding of DG, voltage regulation, protection and stability of the network. Some of the solutions to these problems include designing standard interface control for individual DG systems by taking care of their diverse characteristics, finding new ways to/or install and control these DG systems and finding new design for distribution system. DG has much potential to improve distribution system performance. The use of DG strongly contributes to a clean, reliable and cost

effective energy for future. This book deals with several aspects of the DG systems such as benefits, issues, technology interconnected operation, performance studies, planning and design. Several authors have contributed to this book aiming to benefit students, researchers, academics, policy makers and professionals. We are indebted to all the people who either directly or indirectly contributed towards the publication of this book.

Modeling and Control of Fuel Cells kassel university press GmbH

ABSTRACT Distributed generation of electric energy has become part of the current electric power system. In this context a new scenario is arising in which small energy sources make up a new supply system: The microgrid. The most recent research projects show the technical difficulty of controlling the operation of microgrids, because they are complex systems in which several subsystems interact: energy sources, power electronic converters, energy storage systems, local, linear and non-linear loads and of course, the main grid. In next years, the electric grid will evolve from the current very centralized model toward a more distributed one. At the present time the generation, consumption and storage points are very far away one from each other. Under these circumstances, relatively frequent failures of the electric supply and important losses take place in the transport and distribution of energy, so that it can be stated that the efficiency of the supply system is low. In another context, electric companies are aiming at an electric grid, formed in a certain proportion by distributed generators, where the consumption points are near the generation points, avoiding high losses in the transmission lines and reducing the rate of shortcomings. Summing up, it is pursued the generation of small quantities of electric power by the users (this concept is called microgeneration in the origin), considering them not only as electric power consumers but also as responsible for the generation, becoming this way an integral part of the grid. In this context it is necessary to develop a new concept of flexible grid, i.e., with reconfiguration capability for operation with or without connection to the mains. The future microgrids should incorporate supervision and control systems that allow the efficient management of various kinds of energy generators, such as photovoltaic panels, energy storage systems, and local loads. Hence, we are dealing with intelligent flexible Microgrids.

Handbook of Distributed Generation Control and Optimization of Distributed Generation Systems

This book provides the insight of various topology and control algorithms used for power control in distributed energy power conversion systems such as solar, wind, and other power sources. It covers traditional and advanced control algorithms of power filtering including modelling and simulations, and hybrid power generation systems. The adaptive control, model predictive control, fuzzy-based controllers, Artificial Intelligence-based control algorithm, and optimization techniques application for estimating the error regulator gains are discussed. Features of this book include the following: Covers the schemes for power quality enhancement, and voltage and frequency control. Provides complete mathematical modelling and simulation results of the various configurations of the renewable energy-based distribution systems. Includes design, control, and experimental results. Discusses mathematical modelling of classical and adaptive control techniques. Explores recent application of control algorithm and power conversion. This book is aimed at researchers, professionals, and graduate students in power electronics, distributed power generation systems, control engineering, Artificial Intelligent-based control algorithms, optimization techniques, and renewable energy systems.

Decentralized Control Techniques Applied to Electric Power Distributed Generation in Microgrids BoD – Books on Demand

This book highlights the recent research advances in the area of operation, management and control of electricity distribution networks. It addresses various aspects of distribution network management, including operation, customer engagement and technology accommodation. Electricity distribution networks are an important part of the power delivery system, and the smart control and management of distribution networks is vital in order to satisfy technical, economic, and customer requirements. A new management philosophy, techniques, and methods are essential to handle uncertainties, security, and stability associated with the integration of renewable-based distributed generation units, demand forecast and customer needs. This book discusses these topics in the context of managing the capacity of distribution networks while addressing the future needs of electricity systems. Furthermore, the efficient and economic operation of distribution networks is an essential part of management of system for effective use of resources, and as such the also addresses operation and control approaches and techniques suitable for future distribution networks.

Provision of Ancillary Services by Distributed Generators Springer

Distributed generation systems (DGs) have been penetrating into our energy networks with the advancement in the renewable energy sources and energy storage elements. These systems can operate in synchronism with the utility grid referred to as the grid connected (GC) mode of operation, or work independently, referred to as the standalone (SA) mode of operation. There is a need to ensure continuous power flow during transition between GC and SA modes, referred to as the transition mode, in operating DGs. In this dissertation, efficient and effective transition control algorithms are developed for DGs operating either independently or collectively with other units. Three techniques are proposed in this dissertation to manage the proper transition operations. In the first technique, a new control algorithm is proposed for an independent DG which can operate in SA and GC modes. The proposed transition control algorithm ensures low total harmonic distortion (THD) and less voltage fluctuation during mode transitions compared to the other techniques. In the second technique, a transition control is suggested for a collective of DGs operating in a microgrid system architecture to improve the reliability of the system, reduce the cost, and provide better performance. In this technique, one of the DGs in a microgrid system, referred to as a dispatch unit, takes the additional responsibility of mode transitioning to ensure smooth transition and supply/demand balance in the microgrid. In the third technique, an alternative transition technique is proposed through hybridizing the current and droop controllers. The proposed hybrid transition control technique has higher reliability compared to the dispatch unit concept. During the GC mode, the proposed hybrid controller uses current control. During the SA mode, the hybrid controller uses droop control. During the transition mode, both of the controllers participate in formulating the inverter output voltage but with different weights or coefficients. Voltage source inverters interfacing the DGs as well as the proposed transition control algorithms have been modeled to analyze the stability of the algorithms in different configurations. The performances of the proposed algorithms are verified through

simulation and experimental studies. It has been found that the proposed control techniques can provide smooth power flow to the local loads during the GC, SA and transition modes.

Dynamic Modeling and Control of Distributed Generation System Driven by Solid-State Transformers Elsevier
This book provides the insight of various topology and control algorithms used for power control in distributed renewable energy power conversion systems. It covers control algorithms of power filtering including modeling and simulations, and hybrid power generation system including adaptive/model predictive/fuzzy/AI based controllers.

On the Control of Distributed Generation in Power Systems John Wiley & Sons
The book contains 10 chapters, and it is divided into four sections. The first section includes three chapters, providing an overview of Energy Management of Distributed Systems. It outlines typical concepts, such as Demand-Side Management, Demand Response, Distributed, and Hierarchical Control for Smart Micro-Grids. The second section contains three chapters and presents different control algorithms, software architectures, and simulation tools dedicated to Energy Management Systems. In the third section, the importance and the role of energy storage technology in a Distribution System, describing and comparing different types of energy storage systems, is shown. The fourth section shows how to identify and address potential threats for a Home Energy Management System. Finally, the fifth section discusses about Economical Optimization of Operational Cost for Micro-Grids, pointing out the effect of renewable energy sources, active loads, and energy storage systems on economic operation.

Integration of Distributed Energy Resources in Power Systems John Wiley & Sons
Integrating renewable energy and other distributed energysources into smart grids, often via power inverters, is arguablythe largest “new frontier” for smart grid advancements.Inverters should be controlled properly so that their integrationdoes not jeopardize the stability and performance of power systemsand a solid technical backbone is formed to facilitate otherfunctions and services of smart grids. This unique reference offers systematic treatment of importantcontrol problems in power inverters, and different generalconverter theories. Starting at a basic level, it presentsconventional power conversion methodologies and then‘non-conventional’ methods, with a highly accessiblesummary of the latest developments in power inverters as well asinsight into the grid connection of renewable power. Consisting of four parts – Power Quality Control, NeutralLine Provision, Power Flow Control, and Synchronisation –this book fully demonstrates the integration of control and powerelectronics. Key features include: the fundamentals of power processing and hardware design innovative control strategies to systematically treat thecontrol of power inverters extensive experimental results for most of the controlstrategies presented the pioneering work on “synchronverters” which hasgained IET Highly Commended Innovation Award Engineers working on inverter design and those at power systemutilities can learn how advanced control strategies could improvesystem performance and work in practice. The book is a usefulreference for researchers who are interested in the area of controlengineering, power electronics, renewable energy and distributedgeneration, smart grids, flexible AC transmission systems, andpower systems for more-electric aircraft and all-electric ships.This is also a handy text for graduate students and universityprofessors in the areas of electrical power engineering, advancedcontrol engineering, power electronics, renewable energy and smartgrid integration.

Architectures and Algorithms for Distributed Generation Control of Microgrids Butterworth-Heinemann
The integration of new sources of energy like wind power, solar-power, small-scale generation, or combined heat and power in the power grid is something that impacts a lot of stakeholders: network companies (both distribution and transmission), the owners and operators of the DG units, other end-users of the power grid (including normal consumers like you and me) and not in the least policy makers and regulators. There is a lot of misunderstanding about the impact of DG on the power grid, with one side (including mainly some but certainly not all, network companies) claiming that the lights will go out soon, whereas the other side (including some DG operators and large parks of the general public) claiming that there is nothing to worry about and that it's all a conspiracy of the large production companies that want to protect their own interests and keep the electricity price high. The authors are of the strong opinion that this is NOT the way one should approach such an important subject as the integration of new, more environmentally friendly, sources of energy in the power grid. With this book the authors aim to bring some clarity to the debate allowing all stakeholders together to move to a solution. This book will introduce systematic and transparent methods for quantifying the impact of DG on the power grid.

System Control of Power Electronics Interfaced Distributed Generation Units John Wiley & Sons
Go in-depth with this comprehensive discussion of distributed energy management Distributed Energy Management of Electrical Power Systems provides the most complete analysis of fully distributed control approaches and their applications for electric power systems available today. Authored by four respected leaders in the field, the book covers the technical aspects of control, operation management, and optimization of electric power systems. In each chapter, the book covers the foundations and fundamentals of the topic under discussion. It then moves on to more advanced applications. Topics reviewed in the book include: System-level coordinated control Optimization of active and reactive power in power grids The coordinated control of distributed generation, elastic load and energy storage systems Distributed Energy Management incorporates discussions of emerging and future technologies and their potential effects on electrical power systems. The increased impact of renewable energy sources is also covered. Perfect for industry practitioners and graduate students in the field of power systems, Distributed Energy Management remains the leading reference for anyone with an interest in its fascinating subject matter.

Energy Management of Distributed Generation Systems CRC Press
Editor Biography: Tao Lin received the B.S.E.E., M.E., and PhD degrees from Huazhong University of Science and Technology, Wuhan, China, in 1991, 1994, and 1997, respectively. He joined Central China Power Group Co., Wuhan, China, as an R and D Engineer in 1997. From May 2000 to July 2005, he was with Nagasaki University, Japan, University of Bath, U.K., and University of Florida, USA. From 2005, he has been a full professor at the School of Electrical Engineering, Wuhan University, Wuhan, 430072, China. His research fields are power system operation and control, power system relaying, power quality, distributed generation and microgrid. Book Description: This book systematically

discusses (a) Distributed Generation (DG), which operates in a single, stand-alone controllable system mode, and (b) the Microgrid (MG) powered by DG, along with the technical concepts, the impact on power systems, control and optimization techniques, and their applications. It includes ten chapters that focus on the following five aspects: 1) An overview of distributed generation is introduced in Chapter One, and the technical concept of the microgrid is introduced in Chapter Eight with detail. 2) As the main element of distributed generation (DG), a smart inverter system for the control of active and reactive power in a grid-tied mode, which is treated as an interface between grid and the RES (Renewable Energy System), is studied concretely in Chapter Two. 3) The influence of distributed generation on power systems, including the impact of DG on the planning and operation of power systems, the impact of DG on power quality, and power system protection are concretely described and analyzed in Chapters Three, Four and Five, respectively. 4) The control and optimization technologies for DG and MG. These techniques include: the Economic Model Predictive Control (EMPC) strategy for the solution of pricing management in community-based microgrids (MGs), which consider economic benefits as the control and optimization objects; the distributed control and optimization techniques for islanded microgrids (MGs) that consider stability as the control and optimization objects; the intelligent load shedding for stability enhancement in an autonomous microgrid; and the recovery (restoration) control after a contingency situation. These are all investigated in Chapters Six, Seven, Eight and Nine, respectively. 5) The applications of renewable energy technology, such as efficient artisanal light fishing technologies that exploit lake light physics and light-fish interactions, are specifically presented in Chapter Ten. Target Audience: This book can be used as a teaching reference for professors and researchers, or as a reference book for university seniors and graduate students to carry out their research work. It can also be used to guide engineering applications, for example, and as a reference book for engineers and on-site personnel in electrical power systems.

Control and Optimization of Distributed Generation Systems John Wiley & Sons

One of the consequences of competitive electricity markets and international commitments to green energy is the fast development and increase in the amount of distributed generation (DG) in distribution grids. These DGs are resulting in a change in the nature of distribution systems from being "passive", containing only loads, to "active", including loads and DGs. This will affect the dynamic behavior of both transmission and distribution systems. There are many technical aspects and challenges of DGs that have to be properly understood and addressed. One of them is the need for adequate static and dynamic models for DG units, particularly under unbalanced conditions, to perform proper studies of distribution systems with DGs (e.g., microgrids). The primary objective of this thesis is the development and implementation of dynamic and static models of various DG technologies for stability analysis. These models allow studying systems with DGs both in the long- and short-term; thus, differential and algebraic equations of various DGs are formulated and discussed in order to integrate these models into existing power system analysis software tools. The presented and discussed models are generally based on dynamic models of different DGs for stability studies considering the dynamics of the primary governor, generators, and their interfaces and controls. A new comprehensive investigation is also presented of the effects of system unbalance on the stability of distribution grids with DG units based on synchronous generator (SG) and doubly-fed induction generator (DFIG) at different loading levels. Detailed steady-state and dynamic analyses of the system are performed. Based on voltage and angle stability studies, it is demonstrated that load unbalance can significantly affect the distribution system dynamic performance. Novel, simple, and effective control strategies based on an Unbalanced Voltage Stabilizer (UVS) are also proposed to improve the system control and the stability of unbalanced distribution systems with SG- and DFIG-based DGs.

Design and Control of Photovoltaic Systems in Distributed Generation Academic Press

Distributed Generation Systems: Design, Operation and Grid Integration closes the information gap between recent research on distributed generation and industrial plants, and provides solutions to their practical problems and limitations. It provides a clear picture of operation principles of distributed generation units, not only focusing on the power system perspective but targeting a specific need of the research community. This book is a useful reference for practitioners, featuring worked examples and figures on principal types of distributed generation with an emphasis on real-world examples, simulations, and illustrations. The book uses practical exercises relating to the concepts of operating and integrating DG units to distribution networks, and helps engineers accurately design systems and reduce maintenance costs. Provides examples and datasheets of principal systems and commercial data in MATLAB Presents guidance for accurate system designs and maintenance costs Identifies trouble shooting references for engineers Closes the information gap between recent research on distributed generation and industrial plants

Microgrid Academic Press

The first extensive reference on these important techniques The restructuring of the electric utility industry has created the need for a mechanism that can effectively coordinate the various entities in a power market, enabling them to communicate efficiently and perform at an optimal level. Communication and Control in Electric Power Systems, the first resource to address its subject in an extended format, introduces parallel and distributed processing techniques as a compelling solution to this critical problem. Drawing on their years of experience in the industry, Mohammad Shahidehpour and Yaoyu Wang deliver comprehensive coverage of parallel and distributed processing techniques with a focus on power system optimization, control, and communication. The authors begin with theoretical background and an overview of the increasingly deregulated power market, then move quickly into the practical applications and implementations of these pivotal techniques. Chapters include: Integrated Control Center Information Parallel and Distributed Computation of Power Systems Common Information Model and Middleware for Integration Online Distributed Security Assessment and Control Integration, Control, and Operation of Distributed Generation Agent Theory and Power Systems Management e-Commerce of Electricity A ready resource for both students and practitioners, Communication and Control in Electric Power Systems proves an ideal textbook for first-year graduate students in power engineering with an interest in computer communication systems and control center design. Designers, operators, planners, and researchers will likewise appreciate its unique contribution to the professional literature.

Distributed Generation John Wiley & Sons

Integration of Distributed Energy Resources in Power Systems: Implementation, Operation and Control

covers the operation of power transmission and distribution systems and their growing difficulty as the share of renewable energy sources in the world’s energy mix grows and the proliferation trend of small scale power generation becomes a reality. The book gives students at the graduate level, as well as researchers and power engineering professionals, an understanding of the key issues necessary for the development of such strategies. It explores the most relevant topics, with a special focus on transmission and distribution areas. Subjects such as voltage control, AC and DC microgrids, and power electronics are explored in detail for all sources, while not neglecting the specific challenges posed by the most used variable renewable energy sources. Presents the most relevant aspects of the integration of distributed energy into power systems, with special focus on the challenges for transmission and distribution Explores the state-of the-art in applications of the most current technology, giving readers a clear roadmap Deals with the technical and economic features of distributed energy resources and discusses their business models