# A Novel Method for Placement of Batteries in a Distribution Network

**Abstract**— That storage device like batteries can substantially improve performance of power distribution system is well established. These improvements can include attributes like reduction in line loading, reduction in losses, improved voltage profile, better voltage control by minimizing voltage deviations. The extent of improvement can provide clue to placement of the batteries. In the literature, the placement are generally based on only considering one of these attributes. This paper attempts to take an integrated approach considering simultaneous effect of all the above attributes. The feasible plans are generated by eliminating a number of generated configurations. Analytical Hierarchy Process (AHP) is used to assign the weights to different attributes. Data Envelop Analysis (DEA) is used to judge the feasible plans on common platform considering normalized values of the attributes. The plans with high efficiency can help in decision on placement in an integrated manner with proper trade-off of attributes. The proposed methodology is illustrated on a IEEE 14 and 30 bus distribution system.

Index Terms— AHP-Analytical Hierarchy Process, DEA-Data Envelop Analysis, DN- Distribution Network, DG-Distributed Generation, PV-Photovoltaics, CR-Consistency ratio, CI-Consistency Index, RI-Reliability Index

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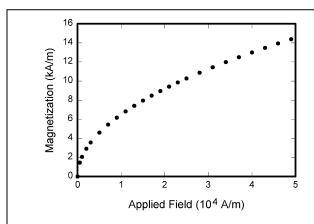


Fig. 1. Magnetization as a function of applied field. Note that "Fig." is abbreviated. There is a period after the figure number, followed by one space. It is good practice to briefly explain the significance of the figure in the caption.

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TABLE 1 Units for Magentic Properties

Symbol	Quantity	Conversion from Gaussian and CGS EMU to SI <sup>a</sup>
Φ	magnetic flux	$1 \text{ Mx} \rightarrow 10^{-8} \text{ Wb} = 10^{-8} \text{ V} \cdot \text{s}$
В	magnetic flux density, magnetic induction	$1 \text{ G} \rightarrow 10^{-4} \text{ T} = 10^{-4} \text{ Wb/m}^2$
H	magnetic field strength	1 Oe $\to 10^3/(4\pi) \text{ A/m}$
m	magnetic moment	1  erg/G = 1  emu
		$\rightarrow 10^{-3} \text{ A} \cdot \text{m}^2 = 10^{-3} \text{ J/T}$
M	magnetization	$1 \text{ erg/(G·cm}^3) = 1 \text{ emu/cm}^3$
		$\rightarrow 10^3 \text{ A/m}$
$4\pi M$	magnetization	$1 \text{ G} \rightarrow 10^3/(4\pi) \text{ A/m}$
σ	specific magnetization	$1 \operatorname{erg}/(G \cdot g) = 1 \operatorname{emu/g} \to 1 \operatorname{A·m^2/kg}$
j	magnetic dipole	1  erg/G = 1  emu
	moment	$\rightarrow 4\pi \times 10^{-10} \text{ Wb} \cdot \text{m}$
J	magnetic polarization	$1 \text{ erg/(G} \cdot \text{cm}^3) = 1 \text{ emu/cm}^3$
		$\rightarrow 4\pi \times 10^{-4} \text{ T}$
χ, κ	susceptibility	$1 \rightarrow 4\pi$
$\chi_{\scriptscriptstyle P}$	mass susceptibility	$1 \text{ cm}^3/\text{g} \to 4\pi \times 10^{-3} \text{ m}^3/\text{kg}$
μ	permeability	$1 \rightarrow 4\pi \times 10^{-7} \text{ H/m}$
		$=4\pi\times10^{-7} \text{ Wb/(A·m)}$
$\mu_{\rm r}$	relative permeability	$\mu \rightarrow \mu_{ m r}$
w, W	energy density	$1 \text{ erg/cm}^3 \rightarrow 10^{-1} \text{ J/m}^3$
N, D	demagnetizing factor	$1 \to 1/(4\pi)$

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#### ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The authors wish to thank A, B, C. This work was supported in part by a grant from XYZ.

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